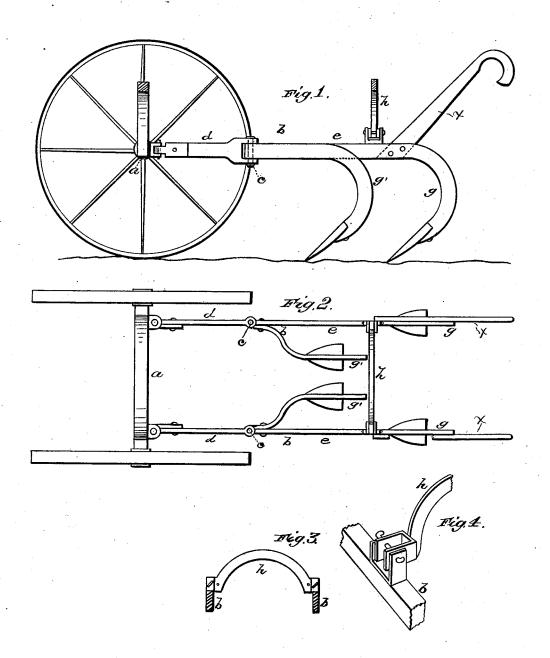
## C. W. HINDS.

CULTIVATOR.

No. 261,092.

Patented July 11, 1882.



witnesses & H. Batel Philip Olucusi, Carlos W. Honds
by Andersmit fruith
Lus ATTORNEYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARLOS W. HINDS, OF WATERMAN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO J. J. A. ZELLER, L. E. PHELPS, AND R. K. SWIFT, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

## CULTIVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,092, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed April 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Carlos W. Hinds, a citizen of the United States, resident of Waterman, in the county of De Kalb and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Cultivators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my cultivator. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view, and Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view.

This invention has relation to cultivators; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter a designates the axle or transverse bar, to which the front ends of the plow-beams b are consected.

The plow-beams are jointed upon vertical pivot bolts or pins c, the front sections, d, of the beams extending to the front couplings on the axle or bar a, and the rear sections, e, of 30 the beams carrying the shovel-standards g and g'. The rear sections, e, are connected by parallel connecting rods or bars h, extending transversely, and somewhat loosely bolted to the beam-sections, in order that they may be 35 capable of an independent rising-and-falling movement, the radius of motion in this case extending to the axle or beam a. In moving laterally, however, the rear sections are kept in parallel position and their shovels face 40 squarely to the front.

It will be observed that much of the lateral

vibratory movement of the drag or sulky frame is prevented from being communicated to the beam-sections which carry the shovels by the interposition of the parallel-moving  $_{45}$  front beam-sections, d.

The rear beam-sections are designed to vibrate laterally with reference to the joints at c, and are connected by parallel transverse braces h, so that they will at all times be kept in parallel relation to each other. The handles x are connected to the rear sections, e e, in order to manipulate the beams and plows to accomplish this result.

The construction described is designed to keep the shovels at all times squarely to the front and at the same distance apart, so that they will always throw the same amount of soil and will form their furrows evenly. Both rear and forward shovels are compelled to cut their 60 own furrows, because the lateral movements of the draft-beam a do not affect the rear beam-sections in such a manner as to cause circular movements of the shovels.

Having described this invention, what I 65 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

In a cultivator having jointed plow beams, the combination, with the parallel rear sections, e, provided with the handles x and connected 70 by the transverse brace h, of the parallel moving front sections, d, connected to the draftbeam, and the vertical pivot e in the joints connecting the front and rear sections, d and e, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CARLOS W. HINDS.

Witnesses:
R. Humphrey,
J. J. A. Zeller.