

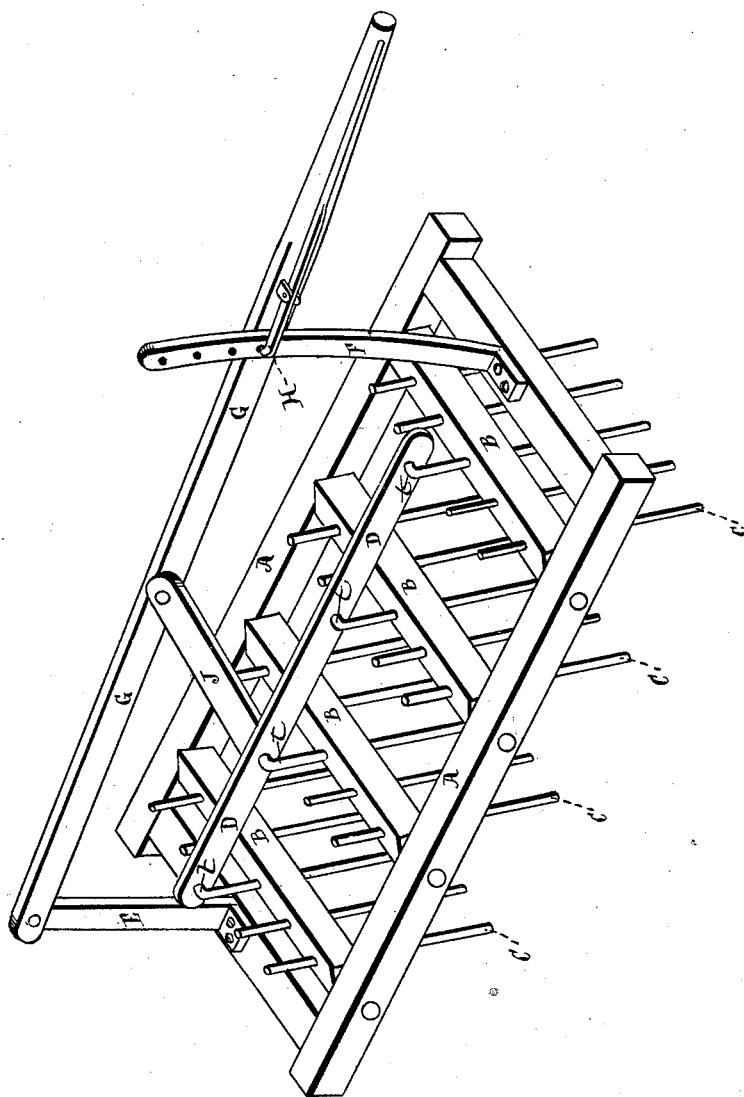
(No Model.)

J. MEWHINNEY.

HARROW.

No. 264,183.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



*Witnesses,*  
*Geo. H. Strong*  
*Att. House*

*Inventor,*  
*J. Mewhinney*  
*By Duway & Co.*  
*Attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MEWHINNEY, OF POMO, CALIFORNIA.

## HARROW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,183, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed March 7, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MEWHINNEY, of Pomo, county of Mendocino, State of California, have invented an Improved Harrow; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to the class of harrows, and more particularly to those in which the teeth are fixed in rocking bars or shafts; and it consists in a new and useful means for rocking the said bars to change the inclination of the teeth and cause the harrow to clear itself, as will hereinafter be more particularly described, reference being made to the accompanying drawing.

The figure is a perspective view of my invention.

Let A represent the harrow-frame, in the sides of which are journaled the transverse bars or shafts B. These carry teeth C, the center ones in *t*, each bar being carried up, bent at right angles, and secured to a horizontal longitudinal strip, D. Upon one end of the harrow is a standard, E, and upon the other end is a vertical rack-bar, F. A horizontal lever, G, is pivoted at one end to the standard E, and extends past the vertical rack-bar F, and engages therewith by means of a spring-pawl, H. The rack-bar may be provided with any number of catches, teeth, or holes, with which the spring-pawl may engage.

J is a connecting-arm pivoted to the lever G and to the strip D. When the lever G is lowered all the bars B are rocked forward, and the teeth are thrown back at an incline, thus enabling them to clear themselves. When the lever is raised the bars are rocked back and the teeth assume a vertical position.

The advantage of the mechanism for turning the bars and teeth here shown lies in its simplicity and effectiveness. It requires no effort to operate the lever, and the force applied is directed upon the frame equally and does not tend to pull the harrow in one direction nor to push an end down.

I am aware that numerous harrows have heretofore been known and used having the general characteristics of my invention, and hence I make no broad claim to any element therein shown, but confine myself to the construction and combination of devices as shown and described.

I am also aware that pivoted tooth-bars connected by a rod have been used and operated by a horizontal lever and rack-bar, and hence make no claim to such a combination of elements in a harrow.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a harrow, the tooth-carrying rocking bars B, connected by a strip, D, in combination with the means for rocking said bars, consisting of the horizontal lever G above the connecting-strip, and fulcrumed at its forward end to a standard, E, upon the front end of the harrow-frame, and engaging with a rack-bar, F, upon the rear of the said frame, and the pivoted connecting-arm J, joining lever G and strip D, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand.

JOHN MEWHINNEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. BRIDGE,  
SAMUEL MEWHINNEY.