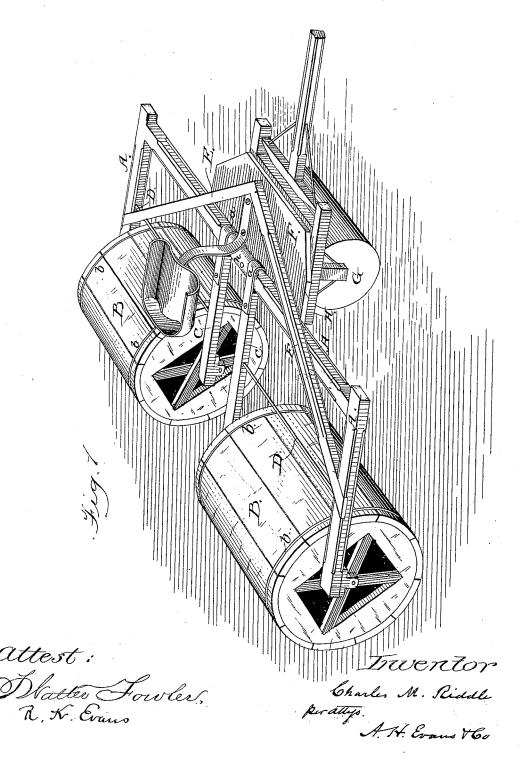
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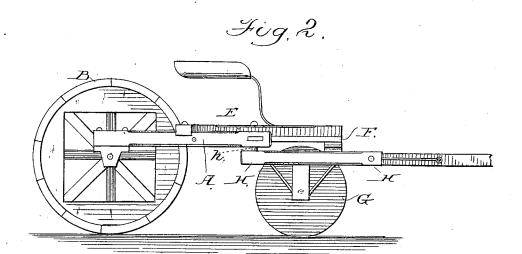
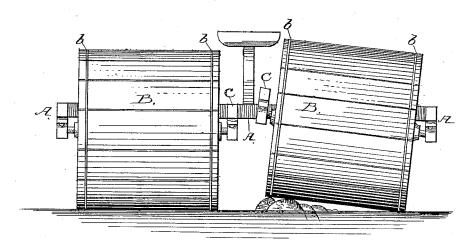


Fig.3.



Attest: Dlactio Fowler R.K. Evans,

Inventor; Charles M. Risdle prattys A.H. Evans 460.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. RIDDLE, OF CLINTONVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAND-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,539, dated. October 3, 1882.

Application filed July 30, 1881. Renewed March 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. RIDDLE, of Clintonville, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Land-Rollers, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a landro roller with my improvements attached. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view, showing one roller passing over

My invention relates to rollers for rolling plowed and other ground; and it consists in the combination of devices, as hereinafter described and claimed, whereby the machine will adapt itself to any uneven or irregular surface.

To enable others to make and use my invenzo tion, I will proceed to describe the exact manner in which I have carried it out.

In the drawings, A represents the main frame, in which are pivoted the large rollers B B. The inner arms, C C, on which are journaled the inner ends of the rollers, are secured to the frame A by means of the collars a α, which allow the arms C C a free vertical movement, for a purpose hereinafter explained. These loose arms are also secured to the outer arms of the frame A by means of the metal rod D, which bind the arms so as to hold the rollers B B securely on their journal-bearings.

In order to give the rollers a vertical play, and allow them to adjust themselves to any irregularity of ground, the arms C C have the free vertical play as shown in Fig. 3, and the rollers B B are free to oscillate to meet the requirements of the surface over which they may have to pass. The frame A is further to braced by the diagonal piece E, reaching to and joining on the front of the foot-board F.

Below the foot-board is the roller G, journaled in the frame H, which frame is pivoted below the center of the frame A and supports the front of the said frame. The frame H being 45 loosely pivoted at h, the roller G has a free lateral motion independent of the other roll ers, as the others are independent of each other. It is evident that this forward truck, consisting of the roller G and frame H, not 50 only supports the forward part of the roller-frame A, but relieves the horses in draft and in turning, the lateral movement of the truck being such that it will avoid the corners of the large frame and enable the team to make 55 a short turn.

In constructing the rollers B B of plank I secure the staves together with dowel-pins, and then bind the whole with an iron band, b, set into the roller flush with its surface. I 60 first prepare the iron band of the proper size, and then fill in the staves and secure them with a key. The heads are put in in pieces and spiked, leaving the heads partially open to prevent rotting inside. When made in this 6 way the rollers will not become loose or lose their shape.

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

A land-roller constructed as described, and consisting of the frame A, provided with the two vertically-swinging arms C C, secured to the said frame by the collars a a, in combination with the rollers B B, binding-rod D, and 75 the pivoted frame H, having journaled within it the roller G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. M. RIDDLE.

Witnesses:

C. C. SIKES,

D. C. KOHLMEYER.