

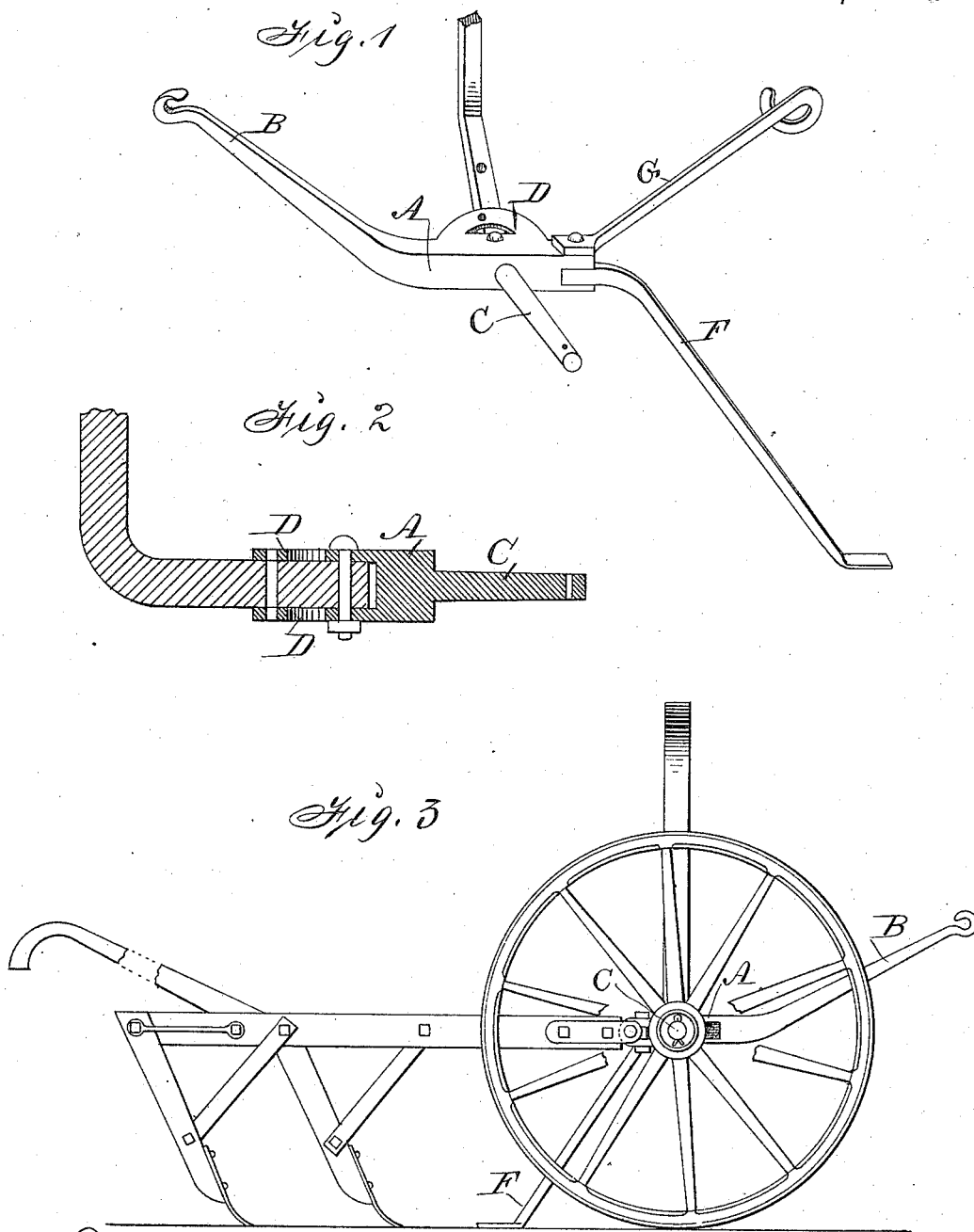
(No Model.)

H. H. CANADAY.

CARRIAGE FOR STRADDLE ROW CULTIVATORS.

No. 306,217.

Patented Oct. 7, 1884.



Witnesses:

Orra C. Moore,

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH HENRY CANADAY, OF CRESTON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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CARRIAGE FOR STRADDLE-ROW CULTIVATORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,217, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed May 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH H. CANADAY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Creston, in the county of Union and State of Iowa, have invented an Improved Carriage for Straddle-Row Cultivators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of machines known as "tongueless cultivators;" and it consists in the construction and combination of two hitching devices having slotted lateral extensions and stub-axles formed integral therewith, a rigid arched axle, detachable props, and detachable hooks, as herein after fully set forth.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a perspective view of a section of my flexible carriage-frame. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of Fig. 1, showing the hinged connection between the stub-axle and the arched axle. Fig. 3 is a side view of my complete cultivator.

Jointly considered, these figures clearly illustrate the construction and operation of my complete invention.

A represents a hitching device that has a hook, B, at its front, and adapted to receive and retain the ring of a single-tree.

C is a stub-axle projecting laterally from the straight and rear portion of the hitching device A.

D D are circular extensions on the opposite side of the part from which the stub-axle is projected.

F is a prop secured to the bifurcated rear end of the part A, by means of a screw-bolt or in any suitable way, in such a manner that it will project rearward and down to allow its bent and flattened end to rest and slide upon the ground.

G is a hook secured to the rear end of the

part A by means of the same bolt that secures the prop F, or in any suitable way, in such a manner that it will extend upward to support a cultivator in an elevated and inoperative position. A counterpart of the carriage-section described is provided for the opposite side, and both sections are pivoted to the horizontal ends of an arched axle, H, by means of bolts passed through perforations in the parts A and the ends of the arched axle, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. By then placing wheels upon the stub-axles thus hinged to the ends of the arched axle a complete flexible and poleless carriage is produced for straddle-row cultivators.

To make the carriage rigid I simply pass bolts through perforations formed in the circular parts D and coinciding with perforations formed in the ends of the arched axle, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and then fix a pole to the center of the arched axle.

When my flexible carriage is made rigid and provided with a pole, the props F may be detached or fixed in an inverted position, so that they will keep clear of the ground.

The beams of cultivators may be connected to the arched axle by means of common couplings, to be operated in a common way.

I claim as my invention—

In a straddle-row cultivator, the combination of a hitching device, A B, having an extension, D, and a stub-axle, C, formed integral therewith, a rigid arched axle, a detachable prop, F, and a detachable hook, G, substantially as shown and described, for the purposes stated.

HUGH HENRY CANADAY.

Witnesses:

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