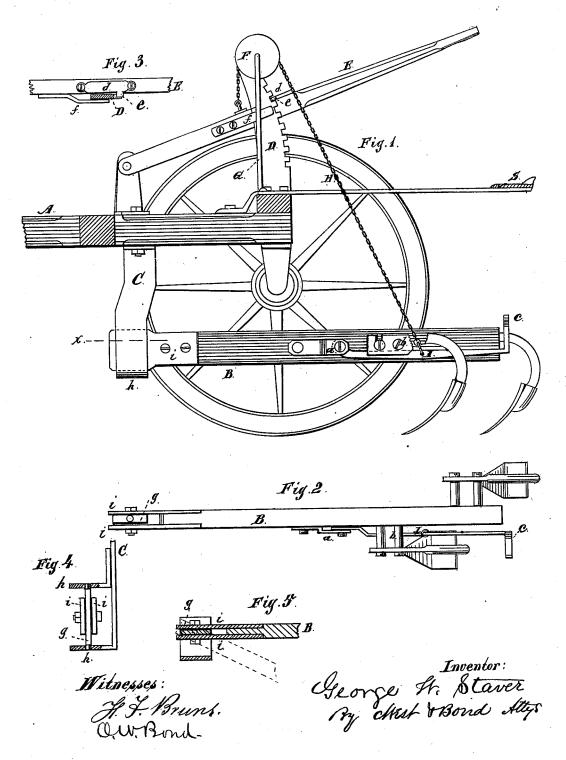
G. W. STAVER.
Riding Corn-Cultivator.

No. 202,383.

Patented April 16, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. STAVER, OF MONROE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIDING CORN-CULTIVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 202,383, dated April 16, 1878; application filed June 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. STAVER, of Monroe, Greene county, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Riding Corn-Cultivators, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a vertical section; Fig. 2, a plan of the parts represented; Figs. 3, 4, and 5, details, Fig. 4 being an end view of the shovel-beam joint, and Fig. 5 a section at x of Fig. 1.

The nature of my improvement relates to that class of cultivators provided both with a hand-lever and a foot-lever; and consists in the combination of said levers and connecting devices, and in the combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A represents part of the main frame. B is one of the shovel-beams; C, pendant, to which forward end of shovelbeam is hinged; D, notched standard. E is a hand gage lever; F, pulley at top of stand-ard D; G, brace-rod; H, chain. I is a footlever, pivoted at a to the inside of the plowbeam. The shovel-standard on this side is a little distance from the beam B, and the footlever I is between the standard and beam, while the block b, or connecting-piece between the standard and beam, forms a stop, limiting the upward movement of the lever I. c is a foot-piece upon the outer end of this lever. d is a plate upon E. It has a projection, e, to engage with the notches in D. f is a flat spring, secured at one end to the lever E, the free end being upon the inside of the standard D. It holds the lever E in place against the standard, but permits it to be pressed away therefrom far enough to withdraw the projection e from the notches in D to raise or lower the lever. One end of the chain H is connected with the hand-lever forward of the pulley F. The other end is connected directly to the foot-lever I.

The joint by means of which the plow-beam s connected with the pendant is constructed

as follows: g is a central leaf, having a pivot at each end, which pivots enter bearings h h. i i are two leaves, one on each side of g. They are pivoted to g, and permanently secured to the front end of the beam B.

By making the leaf g long and placing the bearings $h\,h$ some considerable distance apart, the bearings must be very much worn before the pivots will become loose enough therein to allow any material twistor roll of the shovelbeam, which is quite an advantage over joints

in common use. The spring f is such that it can be easily replaced if broken; indeed, a wooden spring

would do temporarily.

The spring operates on one side of the curved standards D on the opposite side of the handlever, which is provided with a plate, d, having a projection, e, which engages with the notches on the back of the standards. The plate d is placed on the upper side of the handlever, as the strain from the chain has a tendency to elevate the lever.

The operation of the foot-lever necessitates a strong ratchet-connection for the foot-lever; and by the arrangement shown such strong connection is attained, and is held by a weak

or slight spring.

By means of the lever I the driver can, by using his foot, temporarily raise the shovels.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The hand and foot levers connected by a chain passing over a pulley direct to each, and so arranged that the foot-lever carries the drag-bar.

2. The lever E, provided with the spring f upon one side of the standard D, and the projection e upon the opposite side, in combination with wheel F, chain H, and foot-lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE W. STAVER.

Witnesses:

S. M. SMITH, WM. M. WRIGHT.