J. T. WELLS.

Riding-Attachment for Plows.

No. 161,645. Patented April 6, 1875.

Fig. 1.

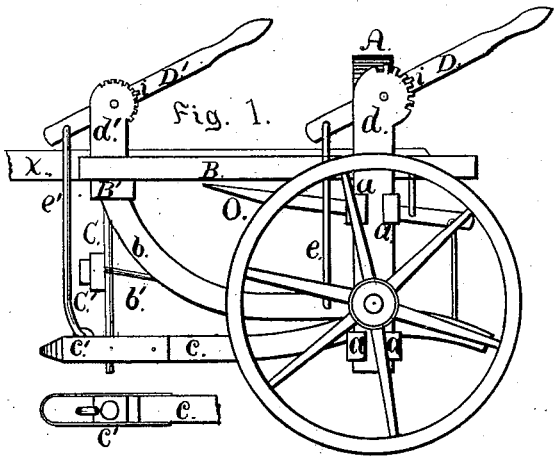

Fig. 2.

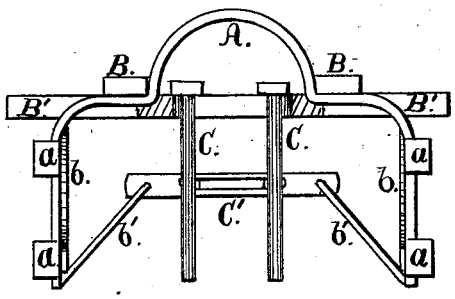

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. WELLS, OF SCOTT COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIDING ATTACHMENTS FOR PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,645**, dated April 6, 1875; application filed November 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. WELLS, of the county of Scott, and State of Illinois, have invented a certain Improved Riding Attachment for Plows; and I hereby declare the following to be a specification of the same.

My invention consists in a frame mounted on wheels, so constructed and arranged that ordinary walking-plows may be attached and controlled by an operator seated on said frame; also, in the method of attaching plows to aforesaid frame, as will be hereinafter described.

In the drawing accompanying this specification, and forming a part thereof, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention with a broken section of plow-beam in ground plan. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the frame, minus wheels, levers, and plows, and with part B broken to show rods C C extending through a slot in the same. Fig. 3 shows the construction of levers D D′.

The parts indicated by reference-letters B B′ *b b′*, together with axle-frame A, constitute the frame-work and braces of the machine. C C are rods operating in a slot in piece B′, and are provided with projections that operate in piece C′. They (C C) may be secured closer together. *c* represents the plow-beam, and *c′* a block connecting rod C and beam *c*. Said block has a horizontal revolving motion around rod C, and admits of a vertical vibratory motion in the plow-beam. It can also be raised or lowered by means of lever D′ and rod *e′*. The part indicated by *d* operates vertically in receptacles *a a* (which are formed of projections on A) by means of lever D and rod *e*, and as the wheel is rigidly attached to said part *d*, it (the wheel) is also under the influence of aforesaid lever. Levers D D′ are constructed as shown in Fig. 3. The projection *i* operates in the indentations in the circumferences of *d* and *d′* O represents a lever, having the plow-beam for a weight, and part B (indirectly) for a fulcrum. It is intended to be operated by the foot, and its function is to elevate the rear end of the plow-beam to avoid obstructions, &c. A seat is located on A at any desirable point, the center being preferred when two plows are used; also, the rear end of right-hand plow-beam may be connected with the frame in such a manner as to make it take the "land" when used for breaking purposes. The team is attached directly to the plows, and as the tongue *x* is located to one side on the machine, three horses may be used.

I do not claim as new the idea of attaching a plow to a frame provided with wheels, a seat, and controlling apparatus. Nor do I claim the principle of elevating the wheels in relation to the frame thereof, for the purpose of neutralizing the effects of uneven ground; but I do claim certain improvements relating to the same, which I hereby classify.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. Block *c′*, in combination with lever D′, rod *e′*, and upright *d′*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. Levers D′ and O, upright *d′*, rod *e′*, and block *c′*, in combination with pieces C C′, B B′, *b b′*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES T. WELLS.

Attest:
GEORGE W. ARGUST,
E. H. BURROWS.