

E. T. HUNTER.

WHEEL PLOW.

No. 182,829.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.

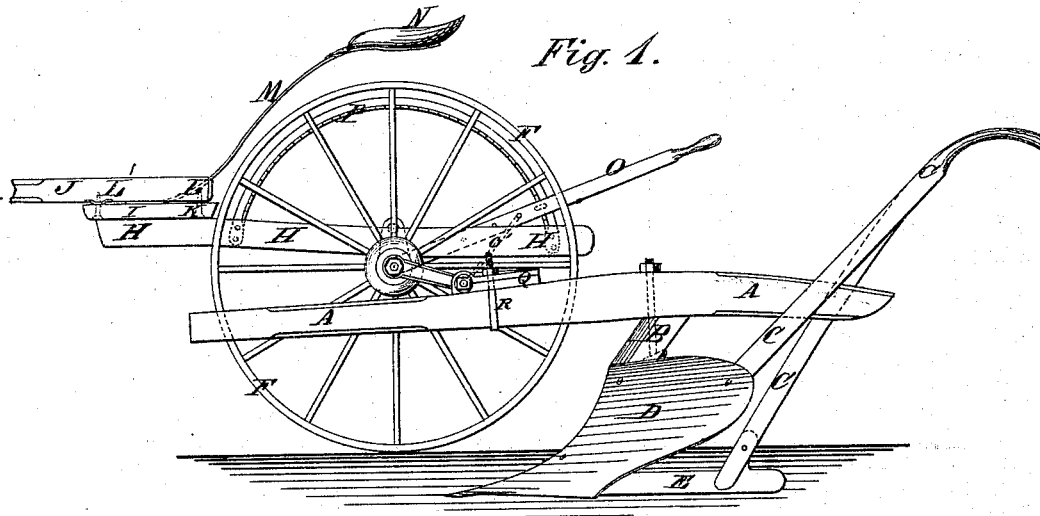


Fig. 1.

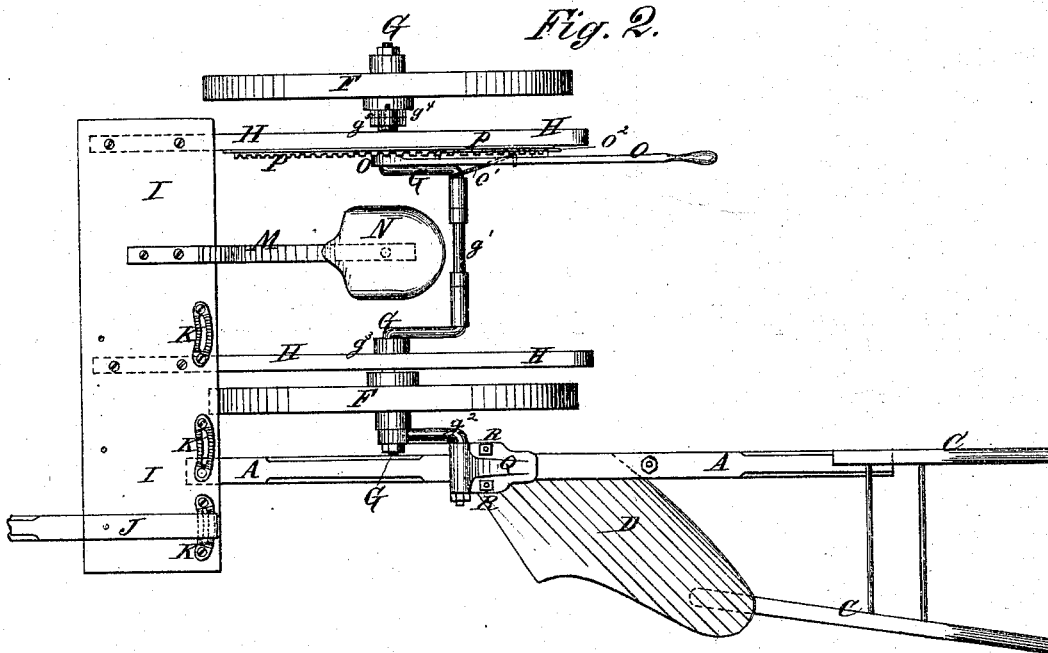


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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## IMPROVEMENT IN WHEEL-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,829, dated October 3, 1876; application filed July 22, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD THOMAS HUNTER, of Hallsville, in the county of De Witt and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Riding Attachment for Breaking-Plow, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved riding attachment for breaking-plows, which shall be so constructed as to receive any desired kind of a plow, will enable the plow to be placed between, or at one side of, the wheels, and may be adjusted to receive a left-hand or a right-hand plow, as may be desired.

The invention consists in the combination of the axle, provided with the two cranks, the lever and its hook-rod and notched bar, and the coupling with the bars, the wheels, and an ordinary plow; in the combination of the reversible board, provided with the slotted corrugated plates, and the adjustable tongue, provided with the corrugated plates with the bars attached to the axle.

A is the beam, B is the standard, C are the handles, D is the mold-board, and E is the land-side, of a plow, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. F are the sulky-wheels, which revolve upon the journals of the axle G. The middle part of the axle G is bent four times at right angles, to form a crank,  $g^1$ , and to its end is attached a crank,  $g^2$ . The axle G works in bearings attached to two bars, H, to the forward ends of which is detachably secured by bolts a cross-board, I. To the board I is detachably secured, by two bolts, the tongue J, the rear bolt passing through a short curved slot in the board I and in a metal plate, K, attached to the said board I, so that the tongue J may be adjusted as required. The face of the plate K is corrugated, and to the under side of the rear end of the tongue J is attached a similarly-corrugated plate, L, to prevent the tongue from slipping when adjusted. To the tongue J, at its forward bolt-hole, is attached a similar corrugated plate, L', to fit upon the plate K when

the board I is reversed. Three sets of bolt-holes are formed in the board I, and three plates, K, are attached to it, to enable the tongue J to be adjusted as the adjustment of the plow and the number of horses used may require. To the board I, in such a position as to be midway between the wheels F, is attached the lower end of the standard M, to the upper end of which the driver's seat N is attached. O is a lever, in the lower end of which is formed a hole, to receive the axle G, at the inner side of the bar H, a collar,  $g^3$ , of corresponding thickness, being placed at the inner side of the other bar H. The lever O is rigidly connected with the axle G by a brace-rod,  $o^1$ , one end of which is attached to the crank  $g^1$ , and its other end has a hook formed in it, to hook into a hole in the lever O, so that, by adjusting the hook-brace  $o^1$ , the lever O may be adjusted as the adjustment of the plow may require. The lever O moves along a curved bar, P, the ends of which are secured to the bar H, and in the side of which are formed notches, to receive the lever O, or a lug attached to said lever. The lever O is held against the toothed bar P by a spring,  $o^2$ , attached to the said lever, and which passes up at the other side of the said bar P. Q are two plates, placed upon the upper side of the middle part of the plow-beam A, and secured to said plow-beam by a bow, R, that passes around said beam and through said plates, and has nuts screwed upon its ends. In the adjacent faces of the forward end of the plates Q is formed a bearing for the crank  $g^2$  or  $g^1$ . Upon the inner end of the journal of the land-side wheel is formed a crank-arm,  $g^4$ , and upon the adjacent end of the axle G is formed a corresponding crank-arm,  $g^5$ , which crank-arms fit upon each other, and are secured to each other by two bolts, so that, by removing one of said bolts, swinging the journal around through a half-revolution, and replacing the bolt, the machine will be adjusted for one of the wheels to run in a furrow, while the other runs upon the unplowed land.

The plow may be used in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2; or, by adjusting the lever O, and turning the cranks  $g^1$   $g^2$  forward, the plow may be moved forward; or the plow may be detached from the crank  $g^2$  and attached to the

crank  $g^1$ , bringing it between the wheels, the tongue J and crank-arms  $g^4 g^5$  being adjusted accordingly.

The machine is shown as adjusted for a left-hand plow. To adjust it for a right-hand plow, turn the axle G end for end, exchange the lever O and rod  $o^1$  with the collar  $g^3$ , turn the board I end for end, and adjust the tongue J.

Various other adjustments may be made upon the machine to adapt it for various kinds of plowing, but which it is not necessary to mention.

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

1. The combination of the axle G, provided

with the cranks  $g^1 g^2$ , the lever O, the hook-rod  $o^1$ , the notched bar P, and the coupling Q R with the bars H, the wheels F, and an ordinary plow, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the reversible board I, provided with the slotted corrugated plates K, and the tongue J, provided with the corrugated plates L L', with the bars H, attached to the axle G  $g^1 g^2$ , substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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