W. N. RIDDLE.

SULKY-PLOW.

No. 187,560. Patented Feb. 20, 1877.

Fig. 1.

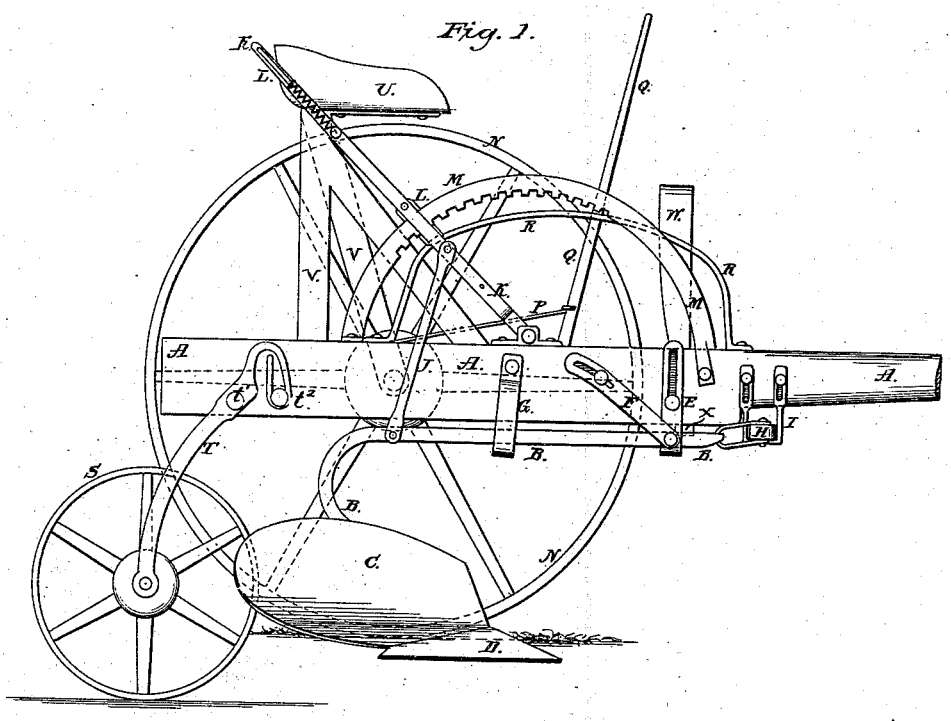
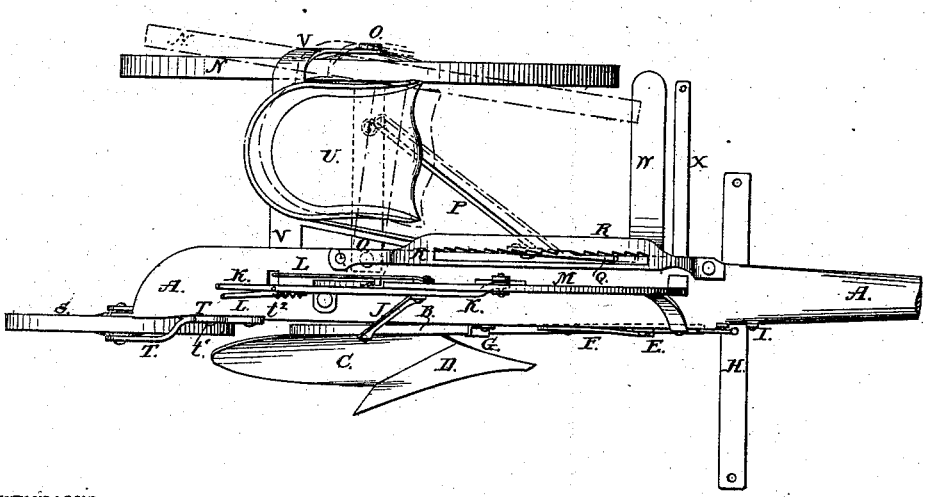


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Geo. H. Graham.

J. H. Scarborough

INVENTOR:

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BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, OF CADDO GROVE, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SULKY-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,560**, dated February 20, 1877; application filed December 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, of Caddo Grove, in the county of Johnson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sulky-Plow, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved sulky-plow. 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 sulky-plow, which shall be so constructed that it may be readily adjusted to cause the plow to take or leave land, and to work at any desired depth in the ground, which will enable the plow to be readily raised from the ground, and which shall be simple in construction and reliable in operation.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

A is the tongue, the rear part of which forms the main frame. B is the plow-beam, the rear part of which is bent downward, and to it is bolted the mold-board C and the share and point D.

The plow is made without any land-side, and the forward end of the mold-board C projects, and is so formed as to serve as a colter, rendering the employment of a separate colter unnecessary. The point and share are made in one piece, D, which may be removed when worn, and replaced with a new one. The forward part of the plow-beam B passes through a keeper, E, the upper part of which is slotted to receive the bolt by which it is secured to the beam A, so that the forward end of the said plow-beam may be raised and lowered as required. The keeper E is strengthened by a brace, F, the upper part of which is slotted to receive the bolt that secures it to the tongue or beam, so that it may be adjusted to correspond with the adjustment of the keeper E. The middle part of the beam B passes through a long keeper, G, bolted to the tongue A, to keep the said beam in line with the said tongue A, and at the same time to allow the plow to be raised and lowered freely. The forward end of the plow-beam B is connected by a clevis with the double-tree H, which is supported and kept from dropping down by a keeper, I, the end parts or arms of which are slotted to receive the bolts by which they are secured to the tongue, so that the said keeper I may be adjusted to correspond with the adjustment of the keeper E. To the rear part of the beam B, just in front of its bend, is pivoted the lower end of the connecting-bar J, the upper end of which is pivoted to the lever K. The lever K is pivoted at its lower end to the tongue A, and is provided with a spring-lever pawl, L, which engages with notches in an arched bar, M. The ends of the bar M are secured to the tongue A. By this construction, by adjusting the lever K the plow may be raised from and lowered to the ground, the pawl L and the catch-bar M holding it in any position into which it may be adjusted. N is a large wheel, which runs upon the unplowed land, and revolves upon the journal upon the outer end of the axle O. The inner end of the axle O enters a mortise in the side of the tongue A, and is pivoted to said tongue. To the axle O, near the wheel N, is pivoted the rear end of a rod, P, the forward end of which is pivoted to the lever Q. The lower end of the lever Q is pivoted to the tongue A, and its upper part passes through a slot in the arched bar R, and is so formed as to catch upon teeth formed in the bar R, along one side of its slot.

By this construction by adjusting the lever Q the wheel N may be adjusted to tend to run from or toward the furrow, to cause the plow to take or leave land, as may be desired. S is a small wheel, which is pivoted to the slotted lower end of the standard T. The upper end of the standard T is secured to the side of the rear end of the tongue A by a pivoting-bolt, t^1, and a clamping-bolt, t^2. The upper end of the standard T, above the pivoting-bolt t^1 is bent over, and is slotted to receive the clamping-bolt t^2, so that by loosening the said bolt t^2 the wheel S may be adjusted higher or lower, as may be desired. The wheel S is especially designed to support the machine when the plow is raised from the ground. U is the driver's seat, which is attached to the standard. The lower end of the inner standard V is attached to the tongue A, and the lower end of the outer standard V is attached to the outer end of the axle O. W

is the foot-rest for the driver, which is attached to the tongue A.

To adapt the machine for use with three horses, a bar, X, is rigidly attached to the tongue A, a little in the rear of the double-tree H, and which projects to such a distance that the whiffletree of the third horse may be attached to its outer end.

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

1. In a wheel-plow, the main beam A, extended rigidly forward to form the tongue, in combination with the adjustable plow-beam B, and adjustable wheel S, pivoted behind the plow to the rear end of the tongue, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the keepers G E I, with the plow-beam B, the double-tree H, and the tongue A, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the pivoted axle O, the connecting-rod P, the pivoted lever Q, and the catch-bar R, with the tongue A and the wheel N, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM NELSON RIDDLE.

Witnesses:

P. H. GOODLOE,

W. W. HOOD.