

A. & A. K. WHITTLESEY.
Fastening Colters to Plows.

No. 7,736.

Patented Oct. 22, 1850.

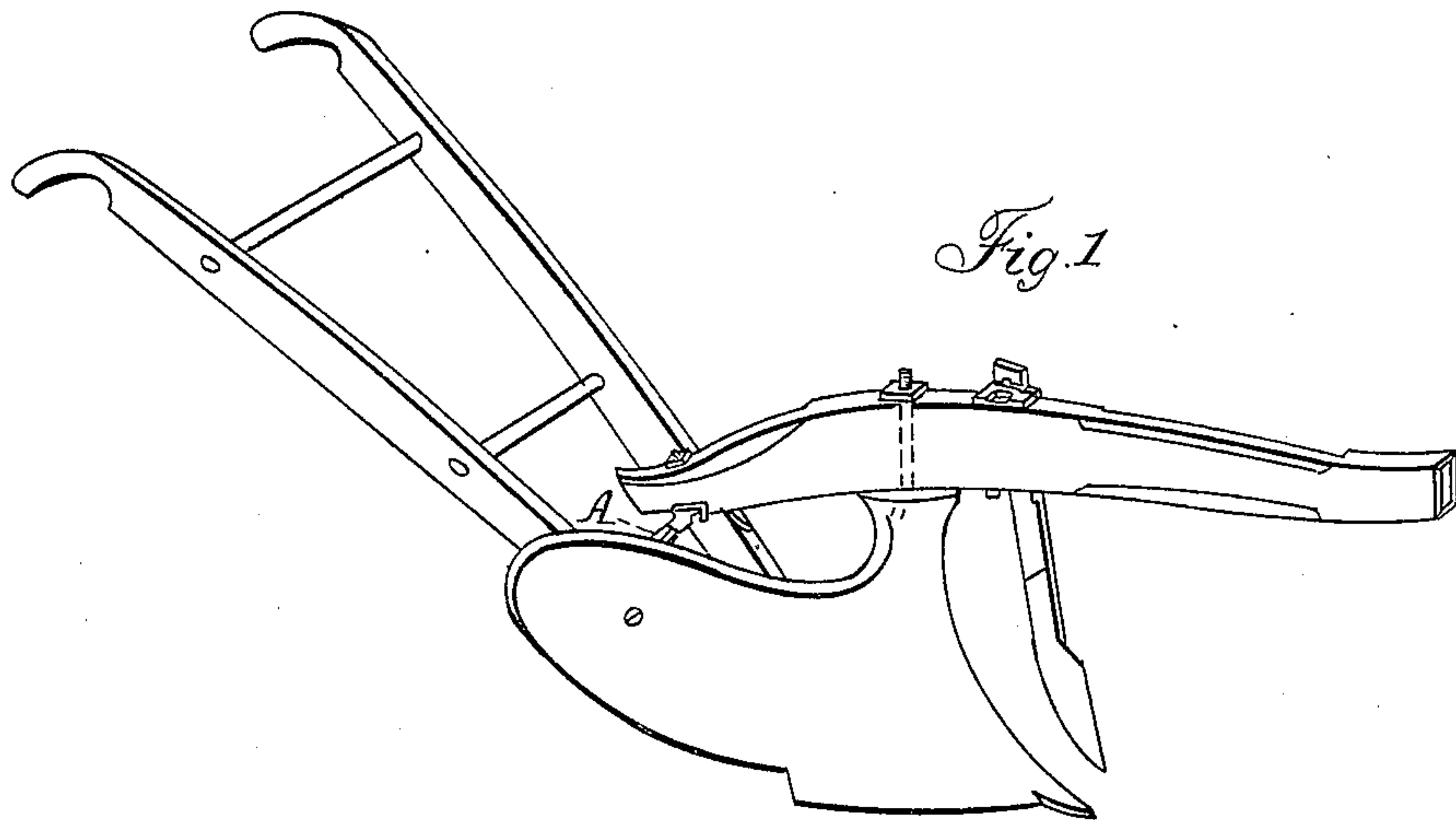


Fig. 1

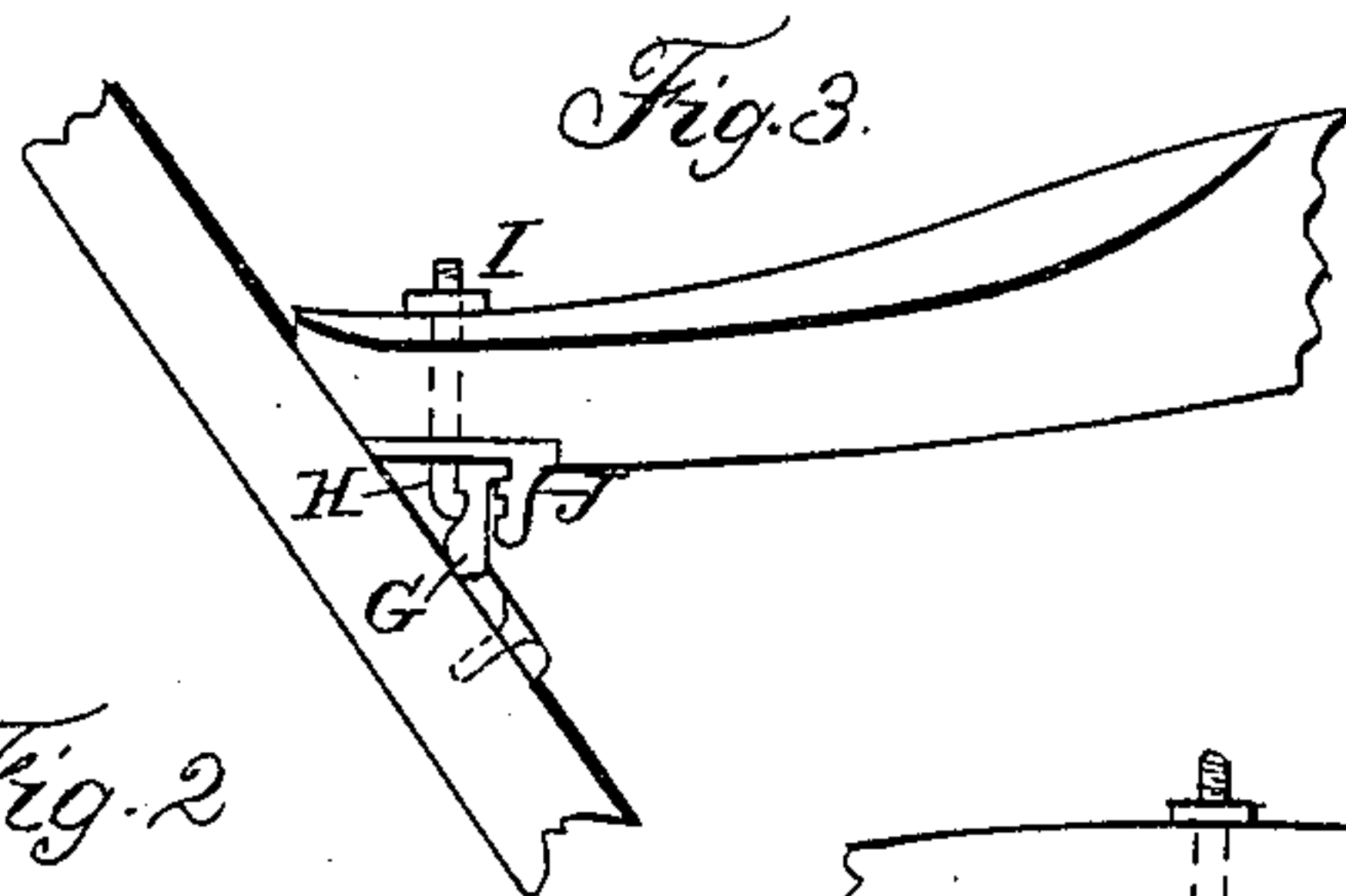


Fig. 3.

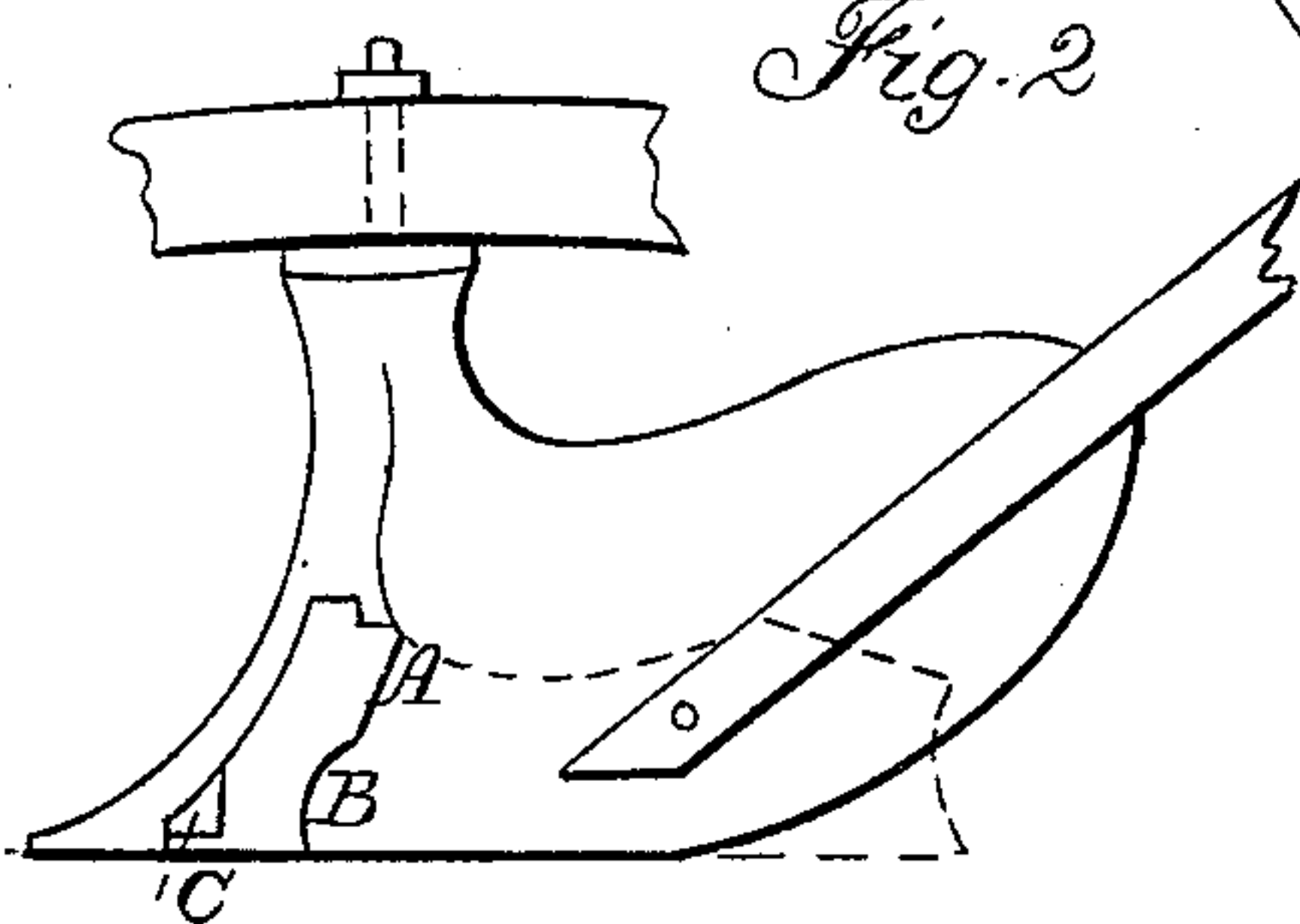


Fig. 2

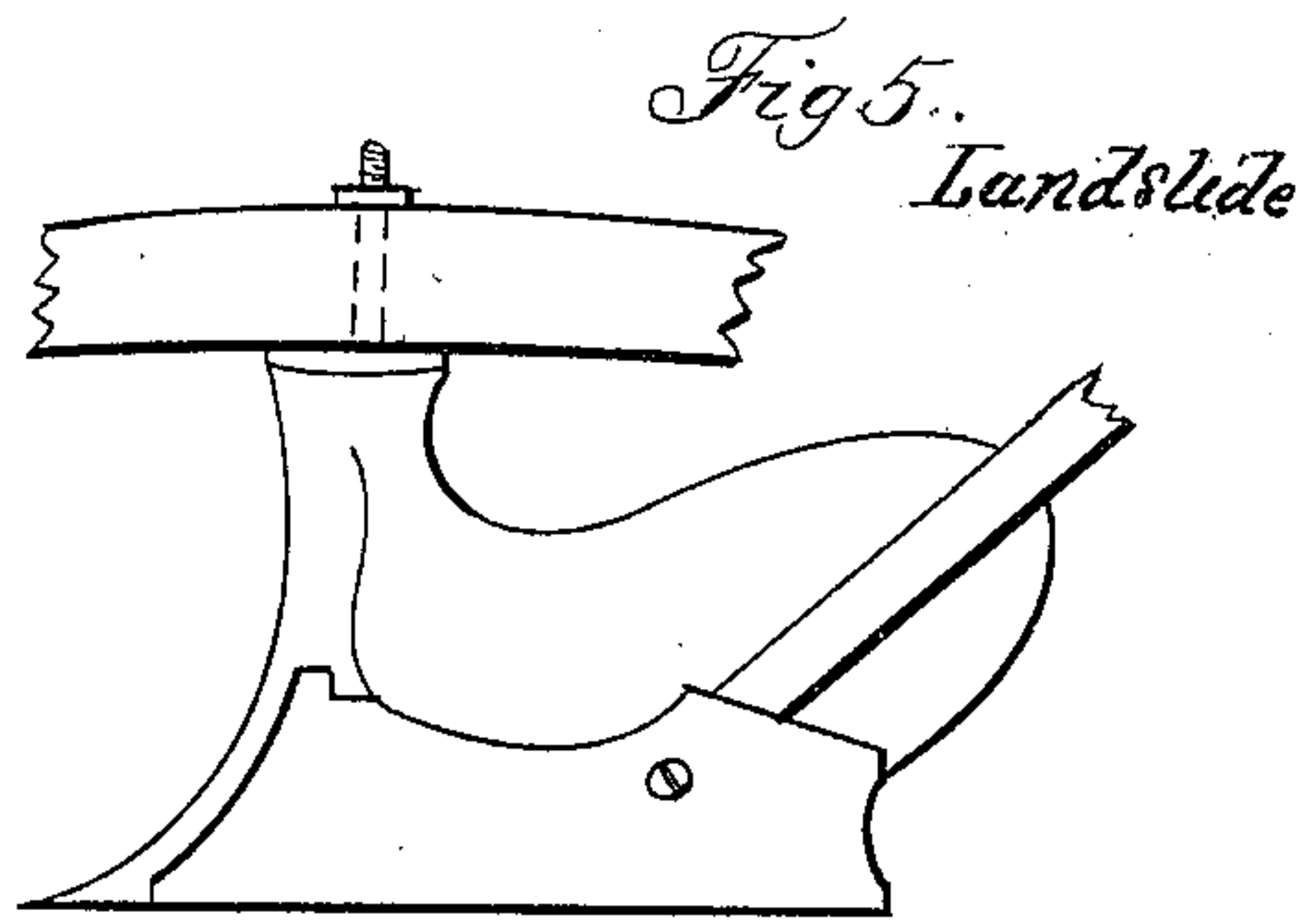


Fig. 5.

Landslide



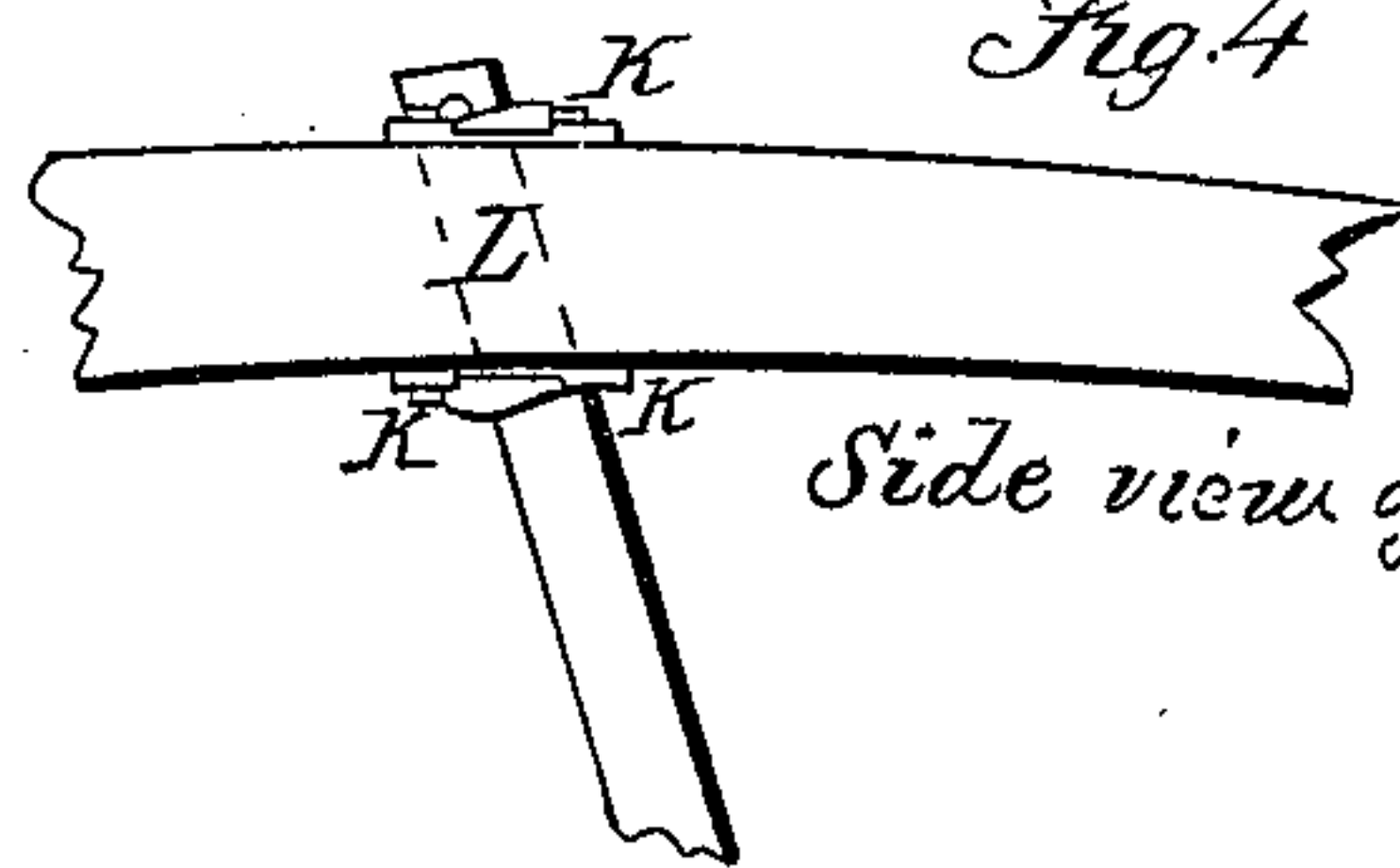
Inside of Mouldboard



Plan of Mouldboard



Fig. 4



Side view of Fig 6

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

AUSTIN WHITTLESEY AND AUSTIN K. WHITTLESEY, OF SPRINGPORT,
CAYUGA COUNTY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS OF COLTERS TO PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 7,736, dated October 22, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUSTIN WHITTLESEY and AUSTIN K. WHITTLESEY, of the town of Springport, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Plows; and we do hereby declare that the following is a clear and exact description thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a perspective view of our plow, and Fig. II represents the landside removed; and Fig. III is a view of the ratchet and circular arm which supports the end of the beam, and the compress-bolt, by which it is attached to the handles in any desired position. Fig. IV represents the top of the beam, with one of the plates to hold the colter attached. Fig. V is the landside attached to the plow. Fig. VI is a side view of the plates attached to the beam to hold the colter.

To enable others skilled in the arts to make and use our invention, we proceed to give its construction and mode of operation.

The nature of our invention consists in arranging and combining, by a new mode of construction, the different parts of the plow so as to give greater strength and durability than any other known or used.

By reference to Fig. V in the accompanying drawings it will be seen that the landside of our plow extends from the handles nearly to the point of the share in one continuous piece. In Fig. II the landside is removed, showing the position and particular construction of the flange-locks A B on the mold-board, and groove and dovetail C, with flange-locks D E, and dovetail-pin F, on landside so formed and fitted as to constitute a most perfect attachment of the landside to the mold-board without the aid of bolts or keys. The back end of the landside, when locked to the mold-board, is pressed out and kept in its proper place by the frame-work which constitutes the handles of the plow.

Fig. III represents the circular ratchet-arm G, with a flange on the upper and inner edge, and also a groove in the outside of this arm, which receives the head of the compress-bolt H, which passes through the beam and is fastened with a screw-nut at I. On the under side of the beam, as shown at J, is a plate of cast-iron with a flange containing two ratchet-teeth of equal size, to correspond with the flange on the circular ratchet-arm G. The circular ratchet-arm G is of iron, and forms a

part of the frame-work of the handles, combined with the cast-iron plate J, and compress-bolt I forms the fastening of the beam of the plow to the handles in any desired position required.

We also affix to the beam of the plow two cast-iron plates for holding the colter, the one on the upper and the other on the under side of the beam, as shown at Fig. VI. These plates are constructed nearly in a square form with one edge projecting over the side of the beam. Through this edge of the plates is an aperture of sufficient size to admit of the colter passing through them. Nearly at right angles with this aperture we construct two grooves in each of the plates, through which we pass two screw-bolts, as shown at K K in Fig. IV. These bolts passing through the plates and beam admit of the colter being turned to agree with the point of the share.

Having, as we believe, fully described the construction of our improvements, we proceed to give their mode of operation.

When it is desired for the plow to cut a deeper furrow we alter the pitch of the beam by loosening the screw-bolt H in Fig. III and raise the end of the beam by means of the ratchet-teeth in the plate J acting on the flange of the circular ratchet-arm G to the required height, when it is again fastened by the screw-bolt H. When a wider furrow is to be cut the end of the beam is moved in the required direction by loosening the screw-bolt H. The ratchet-teeth in the plate J holding the beam at the same elevation and sliding on the flange of the circular arm G to the given point is again fastened by the screw-bolt in the same manner as before. When the beam of the plow has thus been changed the colter requires to be adjusted to the point of the share. This we do by loosening the bolts K K in Fig. IV. These plates, which are held in a parallel position by the colter passing through them, as shown at L in Figs. IV and VI, are turned as one to the required index.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction of the double plates held in parallel position by the combined action of colter and the bolts K K, substantially as described, and for purposes above set forth.

AUSTIN WHITTLESEY.

AUSTIN K. WHITTLESEY.

Witnesses:

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