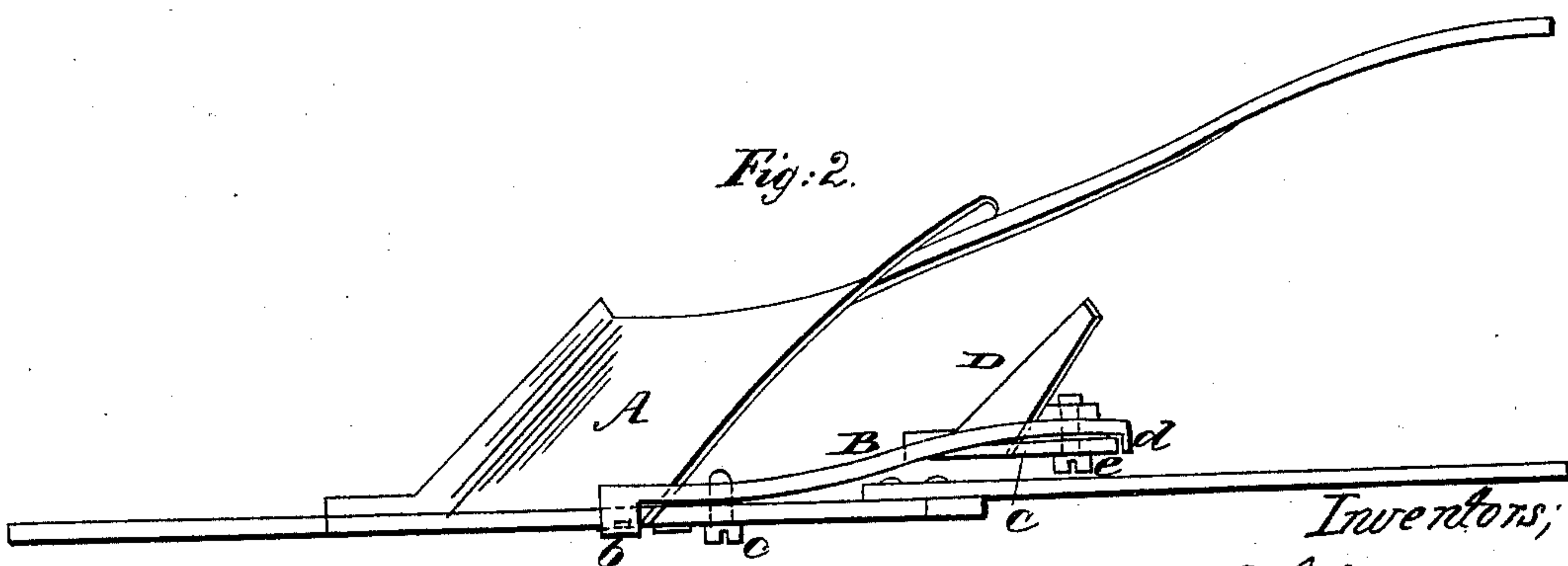
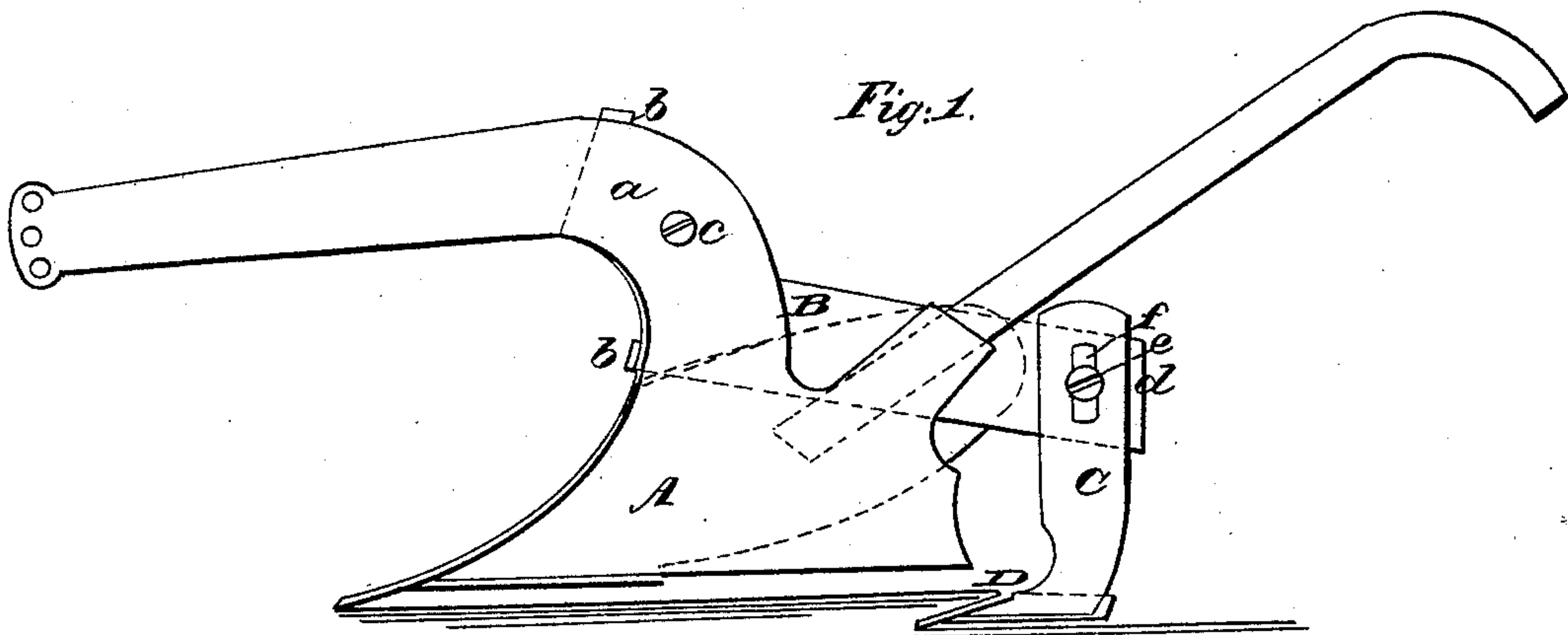


T. S. & T. W. RAPPELYE.

Subsoil Plow.

No. { 1,710, }  
32,714. }

Patented July 2, 1861.



Witnesses;  
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per J. W. Coombs & Co.  
attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. W. RAPPLEYE AND T. S. RAPPLEYE, OF FARMER, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 32,714, dated July 2, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, T. W. RAPPLEYE and T. S. RAPPLEYE, both of Farmer, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our invention; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved combination of a surface and subsoil plow in which it is designed to have the subsoil portion comprised of an attachment so arranged that it may be readily applied to any plow and detached therefrom with facility.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A represents a plow which may be constructed in any of the known forms used for turning the sod or earth at the surface of the ground.

B represents a bar or beam, the front part of which is curved to correspond to the curvature of the back part of the beam *a* of the plow. The front part of the bar or beam B has two lips, *b b*, which fit over the edges of the beam *a*, as shown in Fig. 1, a screw, *c*, securing the bar or beam B to the beam *a* of the plow A. By means of the screw *c* and lips *b b* the bar or beam B is firmly secured to the beam *a*. The back part of the bar or beam B is straight and projects backward from the beam *a* at a slight declension, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The back end of the bar or beam B is bent at right angles to its main portion, so as to form a lip, *d*, which extends the whole width of the bar or beam B.

C represents an upright foot or standard, to the lower end of which a subsoil plow or share,

D, is attached. The plow or share D is directly behind the share A; but the former projects some distance below the latter, so as to turn up the subsoil. The foot or standard C is attached to the back end of the bar or beam B by means of a screw, *e*, which passes through a vertical slot, *f*, in the foot or standard C and into the bar or beam. By this arrangement of slot *f* and screw *e* the foot or standard may be adjusted higher or lower to the bar or beam B, and the depth of the penetration of the plow or share D regulated as desired. The lip *d* at the back end of the bar or beam B serves as a bearing for the upper part of the foot or standard C, the latter abutting against the lip, which, in connection with the screw *e*, firmly connects the foot or standard to the beam.

From the above description it will be seen that the subsoil attachment may be readily secured to the plow A, and also detached from it with the greatest facility, and the ordinary surface or turn plow therefore converted into a subsoil-plow when desired.

The subsoil attachment may be constructed entirely of metal.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the two plows A D, when arranged substantially as shown—to wit, the share or plow D, having its foot or standard C secured to the bar or beam B by means of the lip *d* and the screw *e*, passing through the slot *f* into the bar or beam B, and the front end of the bar or beam B attached to the back part of the beam *a* of the plow A by means of the screw *c* and lips *b b*, for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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