

French & Fancher

Plow

N^o 35,600.

Patented Jan. 17, 1862.

Fig. 1.

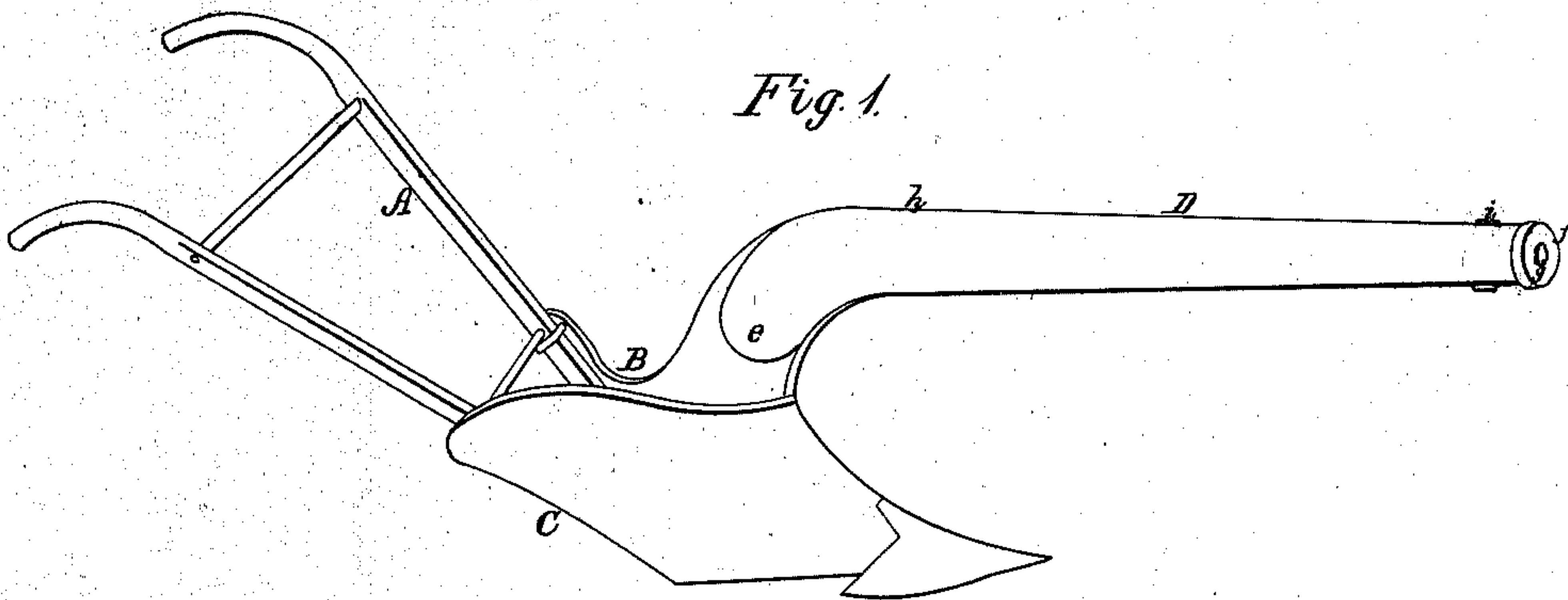
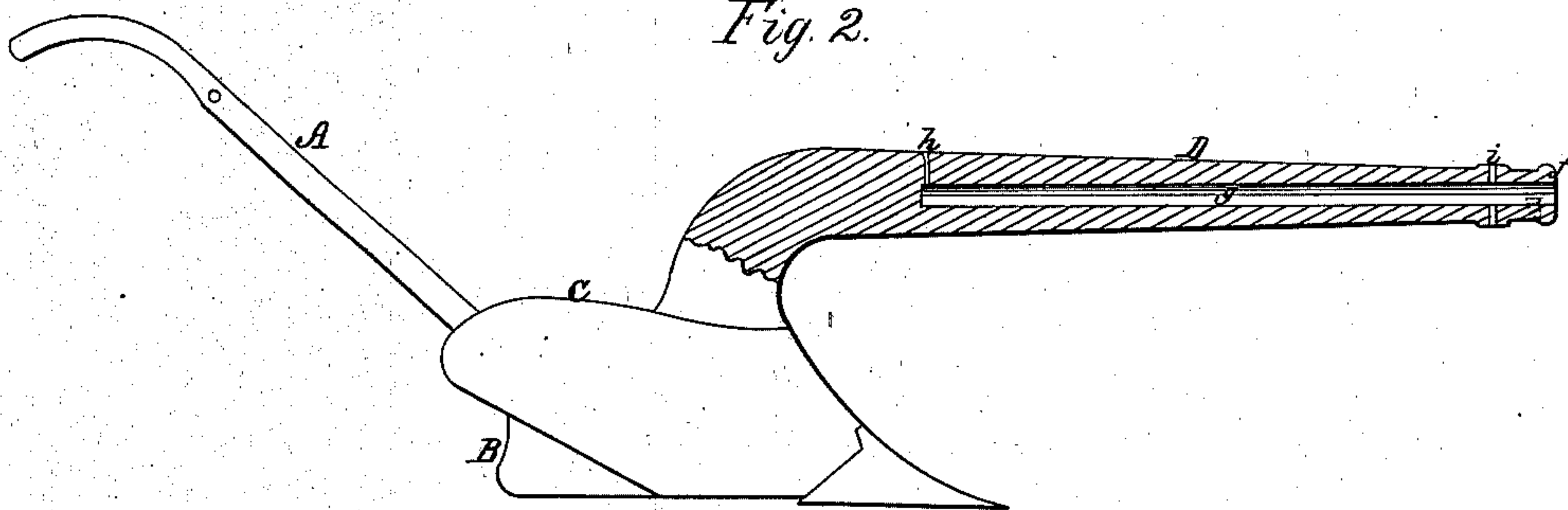


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
R. F. Osgood
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. M. FRENCH AND W. H. FANCHER, OF WATERLOO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED PLOW AND GUN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,600, dated June 17, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, C. M. FRENCH and W. H. FANCHER, both of Waterloo, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ordnance Plow; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; and Fig. 2 longitudinal section, with the levers A and mold-side C in elevation.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in both of the figures.

The object of our invention is to produce a plow equal, if not superior, in point of strength and lightness to that implement as ordinarily made, and at the same time to combine in its construction the elements of light ordnance, so that when the occasion offers it may do valuable service in the capacity of both implements.

We construct our plow of metal, (usually of cast-iron, though wrought-iron, steel, or bronze may be employed, or it may be made of these several metals combined,) except the levers or handles A A, which we generally prefer to make of wood in the ordinary manner, although metal may be employed to as good a purpose.

The land and mold sides B C are of ordinary construction, and may be made of any approved form to secure light draft and most efficient working.

The beam or ordnance portion D rises to a suitable height from the landside by an easy curve, and with a thickness of metal sufficient to insure proper strength. It may form a part of the landside or be made separately and bolted or otherwise securely connected thereto. At an elevation a little above the mold-side the metal is suddenly extended at *e* to a form circular in its cross-section, which it continues to its forward extremity at *f*, diminishing gradually in diameter, except a slight enlargement or bead at the end, as represented, which is only essential to its good appearance. This portion D is tubular from the end *f* back

to a point near where the bend or change of direction occurs, by which it connects with the landside, which bent portion is solid to secure the greatest amount of strength—that is, the part D is constructed with a bore, *g*, in its center, which may be formed by casting with a core, or drilled or bored out, or by any other means that will produce this result in a manner adapted to its uses.

At the termination of the bore we provide a vent-hole, *h*, for the purposes common to ordnance, and near the forward end a vertical hole, *i*, is made directly through the cylinder to receive the clevis-bolt. The metal is made thicker around this hole, both above and below, to give greater wearing-surface, and the elevation thus produced on the upper side serves the purpose of a forward sight; or, for use at long range, a sight-piece of greater accuracy may be inserted in the hole *i*.

This construction of beam secures great strength for the amount of metal when used as a plow, so that the liability of breaking from heavy draft-strains is avoided, and it is symmetrical and pleasing to the eye. As a piece of light ordnance its capacity may vary from a projectile of one to three pounds weight without rendering it cumbersome as a plow. Its utility as an implement of the twofold capacity described is unquestionable, especially when used in border localities, subject to savage feuds and guerrilla warfare. As a means of defense in repelling surprises and skirmishing attacks on those engaged in a peaceful avocation it is unrivaled, as it can be immediately brought into action by disengaging the team, and in times of danger may be used in the field, ready charged with its deadly missiles of ball or grape. The share serves to anchor it firmly in the ground and enables it to resist the recoil, while the hand-levers A furnish convenient means of giving it the proper direction.

This combination enables those in agricultural pursuits to have at hand an efficient weapon of defense at a very slight expense in addition to that of a common and indispensable implement, and one that is hardly infe-

rior as regards the means of moving, planting, and directing to that of expensive light ordnance on wheels.

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

The combined implement described, consisting of the hollow or tubular ordnance-beam D, combined with the parts B, C, and A of a plow, substantially as and for the twofold purposes herein set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

C. M. FRENCH.
W. H. FANCHER.

Witnesses:

WM. KNOX,
FREDERIC S. MANNING.