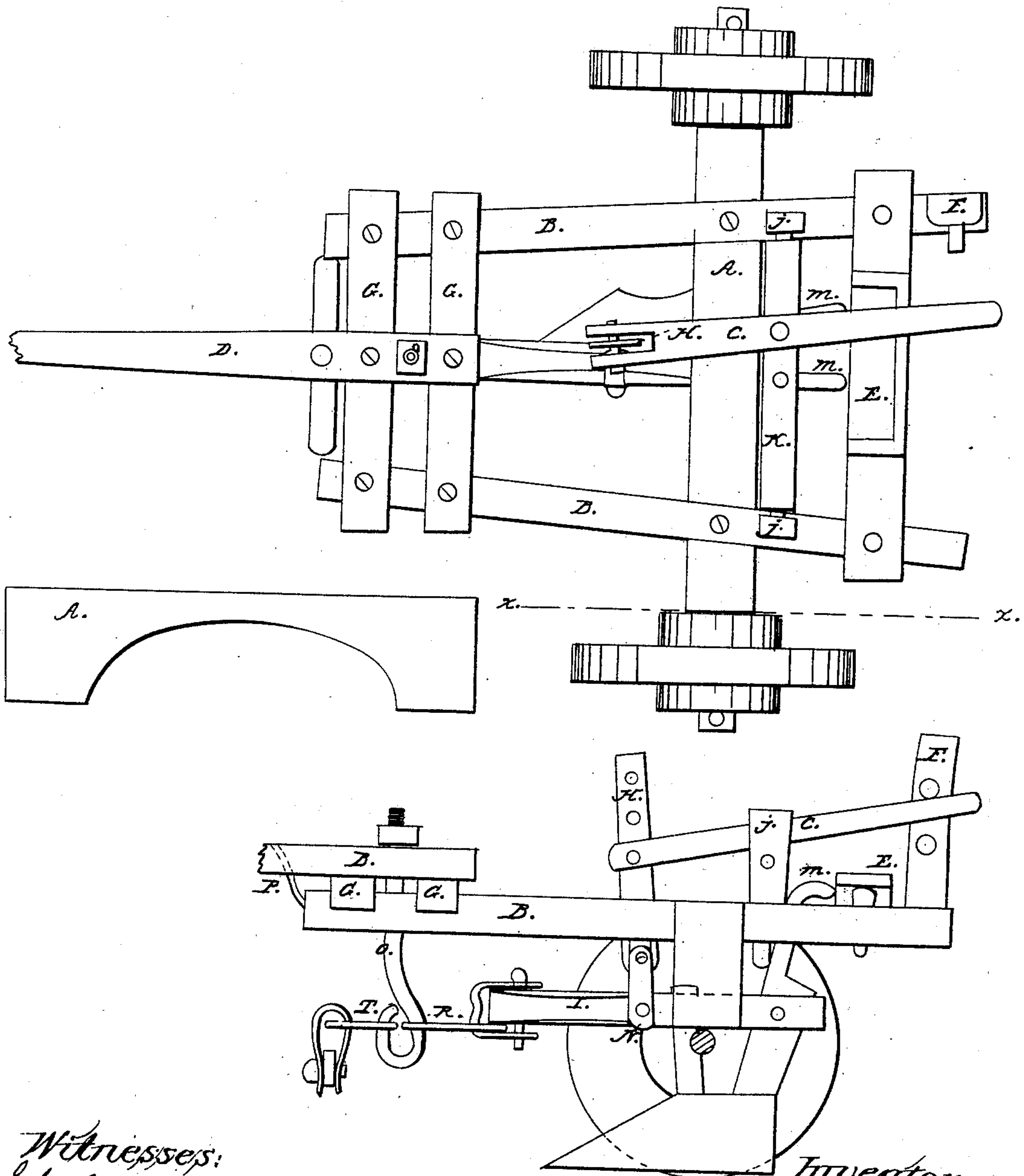


J. PIERCE.

Wheel-Plow.

No. 45,520.

Patented Dec. 20, 1864.



Witnesses:  
John Youngson  
William Youngson

Inventor:  
Jabish Pierce

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JABISH PIERCE, OF WYANET, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WHEEL-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,520, dated December 20, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JABISH PIERCE, of Wyanet, in the county of Bureau and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful improvement on the mode of plowing, or of using plows of all kinds by attaching a two-wheel carriage in such a manner that the operator can ride when plowing and operate his plows principally with a lever, and when done using one plow or plows he can detach them and attach others and work them in a similar manner; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Letter A represents an axle, with a wheel attached to each end of it.

B B represent two hounds, placed across the axle A, and fastened to the axle A with bolts or otherwise.

C C represent two bars, placed across the hounds B B, near the fore end of them, and fastened to the hounds with bolts or otherwise.

D represents the tongue, fastened to the two short bars G G with bolts or otherwise.

E represents a seat, fastened onto the hounds B B, at the hind end of them, and back of the axle A; and F represents a post, with pins in it inserted into the hind end of one of the hounds in an upright form for the purpose of fastening down the end of a lever, *c*, that is used to raise the plow.

H represents a pendant rod, extending downward from the end of the lever *c* to the middle of the plow-beam I for the purpose of raising the plow; and *j j* represent two upright posts in the two hounds B B near the axle. K represents a cross-bar or roller that extends across from one of these posts to the other, and entering into the posts *j j* at the end, and the lever *c* rests on this roller.

The plow-handles *m m* extend upward back

of the axle A, convenient to the operator. The axle A is hollowed out on the under side to give room to raise the plow when the wheels are small and to let the corn slide under when cultivating corn.

N represents a clevis at the lower end of pendent rod H, by which it is attached to plow-beam I; and O represents an iron rod extending up from fore end of plow-beam and entering into the tongue D, by which the wheels are drawn.

P represents a brace to iron rod O to prevent it from bending. R represents a ring or link that connects the end of the plow-beam I with the iron rod O in connection with the clevis N at the end of the plow-beam.

T represents another link attached to the lower end of the iron rod O, by which the horses' double-tree is attached by the help of a clevis, N.

By the above specification it will be seen that I attach my plow to my team nearly the same as we usually do when we use no wheels, and then I place the wheels' carriage over the plows, putting the end of the tongue into the ring of the neck-yoke, the same as I would a wagon, then I slip the iron rod up from the fore end of the plow-beam into a hole in the tongue and fasten it there, and so it draws the wheels. I claim this as an improvement on my own invention as set forth in an application filed in the Patent Office the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864.

I claim—

The rod O, links T and R, in combination with beam I, link N, hounds B, standard H, and lever *c*, when constructed and arranged as herein described.

JABISH PIERCE.

Witnesses:

MARTIN SQUIRE,

WILLIAM YOUNGSON.