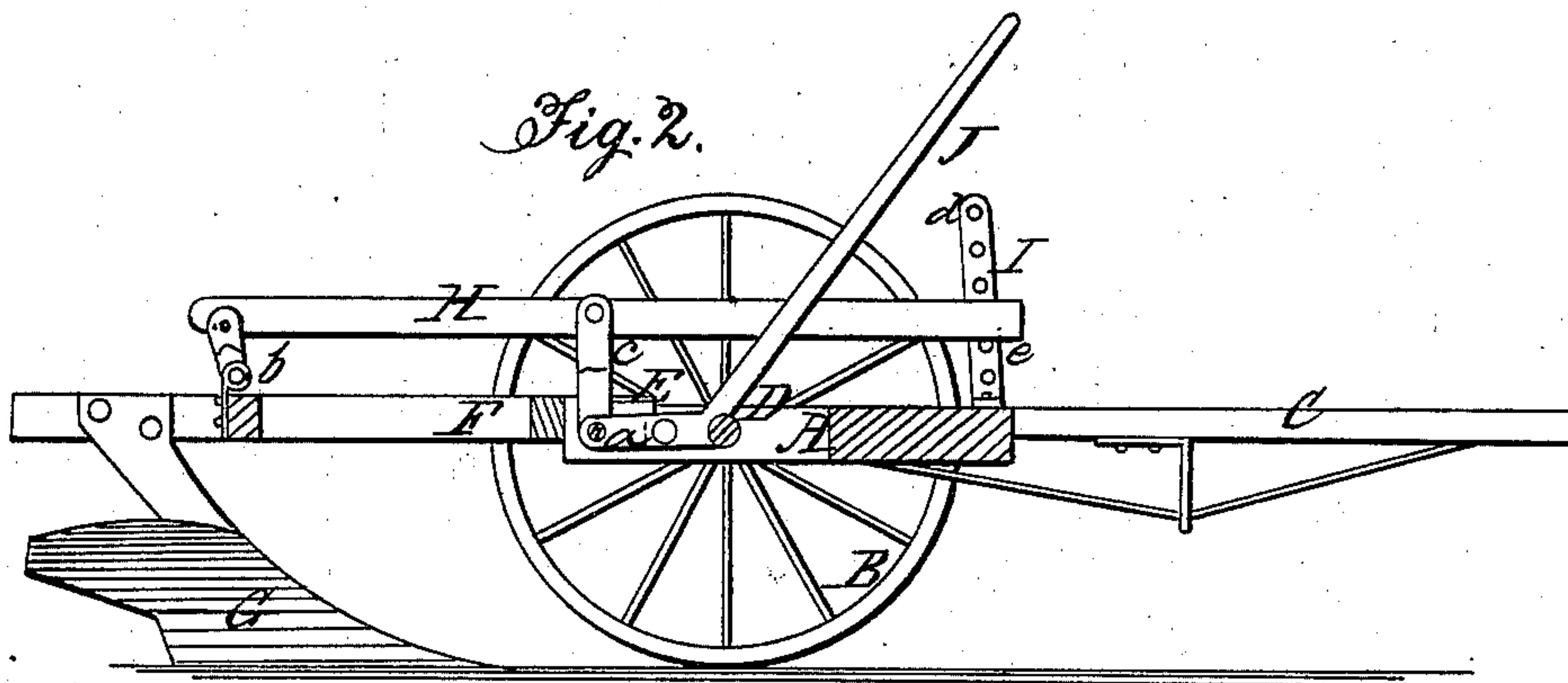
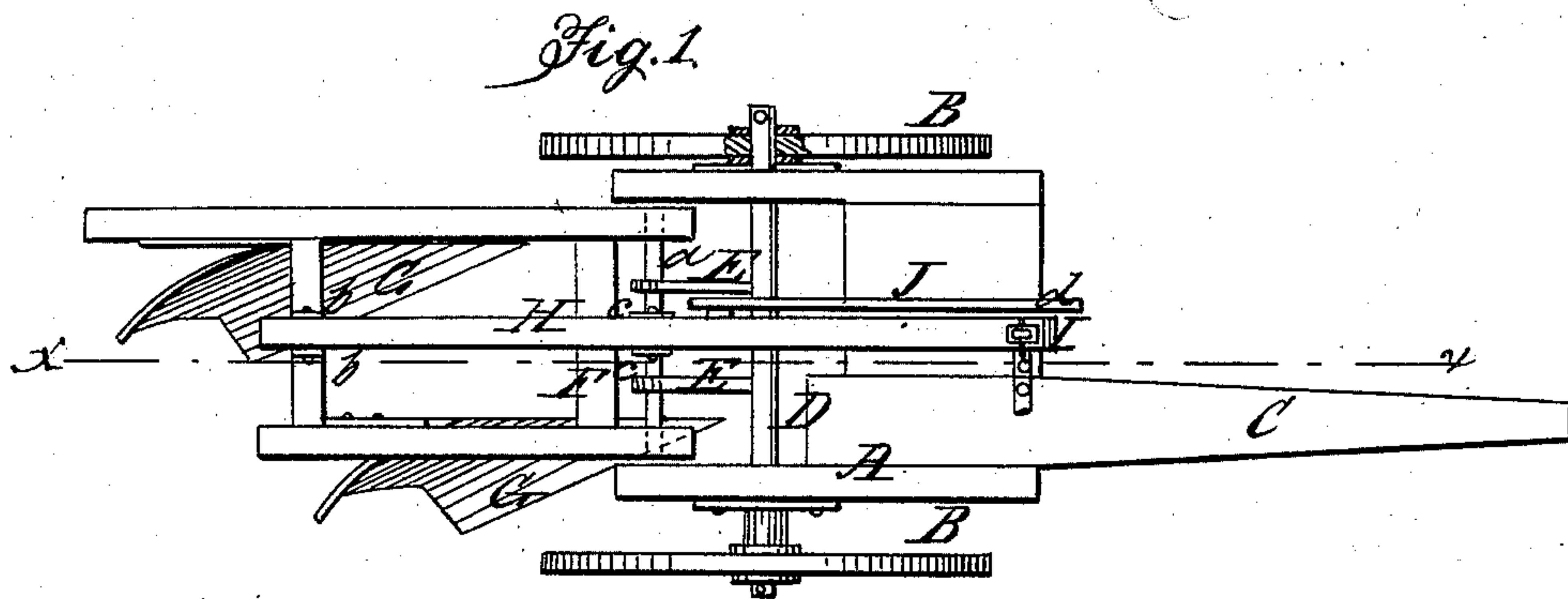


H. N. DALTON.

Wheel-Plow.

No. 58,386.

Patented Oct. 2, 1866.



Witnesses:

Thos. Tusch

T. A. Jackson

Inventor:

H. N. Dalton
Per Munn & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. N. DALTON, OF PACHECO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GANG-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,386, dated October 2, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. N. DALTON, of Pacheco, in the county of Contra Costa and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Gang-Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention; Fig. 2, a side sectional view of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved gang-plow, and consists of a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the plows may be readily raised and lowered at the will of the driver, and also, when at work, kept in a proper position in the earth.

A represents a rectangular frame, which is mounted on two wheels, B B, and has a draft-pole, C, attached. The wheels B B are placed loosely on their axle D, and the latter is fitted loosely in the frame A, so that it may turn therein.

The axle D has two arms, E E, projecting from it parallel with each other, and through the outer ends of these arms E E a rod or shaft, *a*, passes, on which the front end of a rectangular frame, F, is fitted loosely and allowed to swing or work freely. This frame F has two plows, G G, attached to it, one a little in advance of the other and out of line with each other, or so as to work in different planes, so that the furrow turned by the rear plow will lap properly over the furrow turned by the foremost one.

H is a beam, the rear end of which is connected by two links, *b b*, with the rear part of the frame F, and connected about at its center by two links, *c c*, with the rod or shaft *a*. The front end of this beam H has a mortise made vertically through it, through which a vertical

bar, I, attached to the front end of the frame A, passes, the beam being allowed to work or move freely up and down on said bar.

A pin, *d*, passes through the upper end of bar I, to limit the upward movement of the front end of the beam H.

J is a lever, which is attached to one of the arms E of the axle D, and extends upward to within reach of the driver on frame A. As the machine is drawn along and the plows are performing their work the rear of frame F is prevented from rising by means of a pin, *e*, passing through the bar I below the front part of the beam H, the beam resting on said pin.

In order to elevate the plows the driver shoves forward the lever J, and the front end of beam H first rises, the points of the plows being moved upward until the front end of the beam H strikes the pin *d*, when the rear part of the frame F rises, and the rear parts of the plows are elevated. This movement of the plows is effected by the arrangement of the frame F, arms E E on axle D, and the beam H, connected with the frames A F, as shown and described. This peculiar movement of the plows is an important one, as it admits of the plows being raised out of the ground with great facility, the result being effected by a very little exertion on the part of the driver and without augmenting in a very material degree the draft of the machine.

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

1. The plow-frame F, parallel arms E, beam H, links *b c*, vertical bar I, and pins *d e*, combined and operating substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The lever J, arms E E, beam H, and frame F, combined and operating substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

H. N. DALTON.

Witnesses:

G. A. HUFFNER,
OLIVER BURRESS.