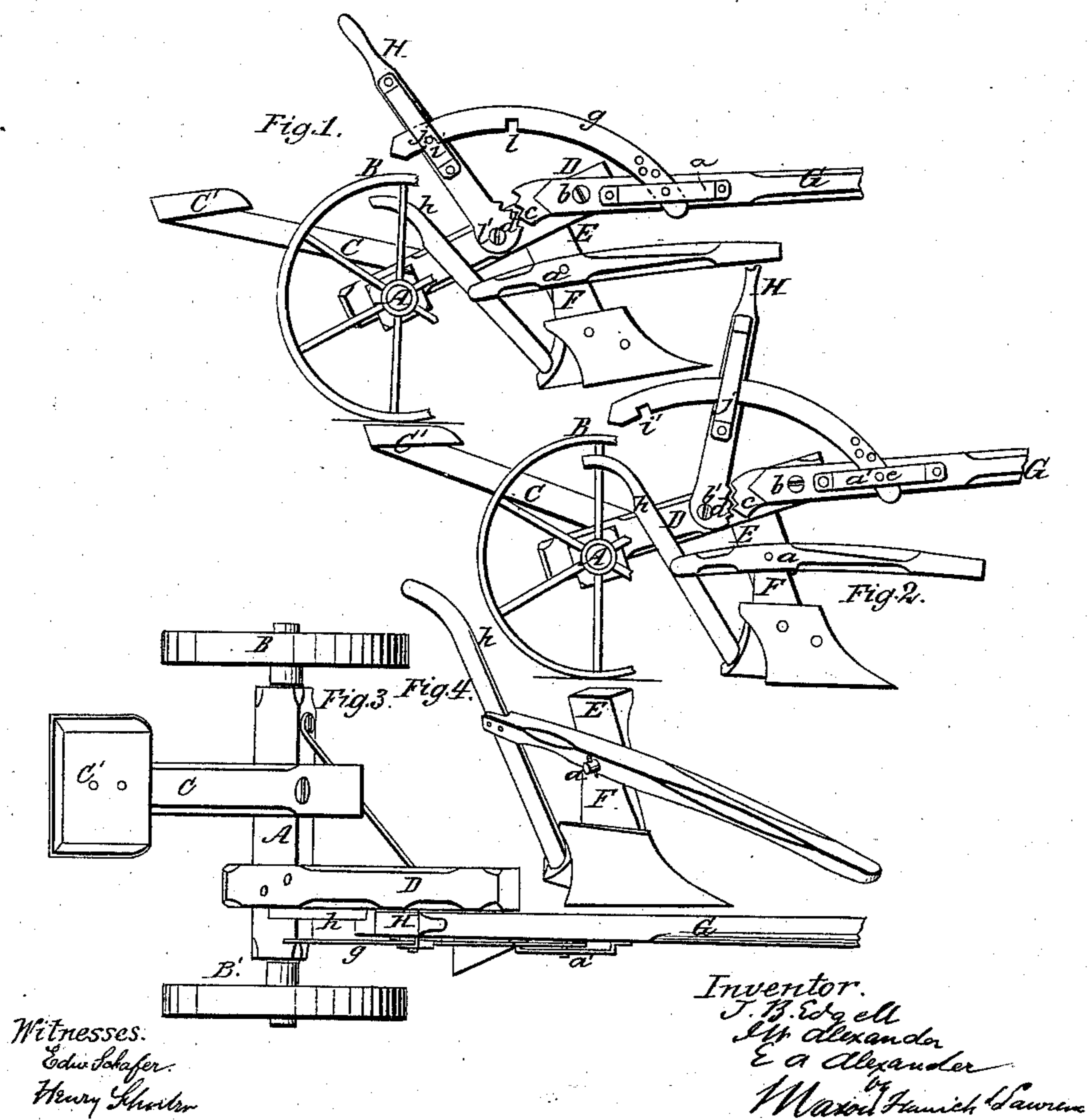


J. B. EDGELL & J. W. & E. A. ALEXANDER.

## Wheel-Plow.

No. 58,395.

Patented Oct. 2, 1866.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. B. EDGELL, J. W. ALEXANDER, AND E. A. ALEXANDER, OF INDEPENDENCE, IOWA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,395, dated October 2, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JAMES B. EDGELL, J. W. ALEXANDER, and E. A. ALEXANDER, all of Independence, in the county of Buchanan and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of one side of our improved plow, showing the same in an elevated position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same parts, showing the plow in the ground. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the plow and its supporting-beam detached from its carriage.

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

The object of our invention is to apply a common turn or other plow to a carriage upon which the driver can ride, in such manner that the said plow can be raised or lowered bodily by the person riding upon the machine and the plow-point adjusted at any required pitch without stopping the machine, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand our invention, we will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the axle-tree of two transporting-wheels, B B', and C is a beam, which is firmly bolted on top of said axle-tree, and which projects out in rear of the same, for the purpose of supporting the driver's seat C', which seat may be so applied that it can be adjusted forward or backward, according to the convenience of the driver. While sitting upon said seat the driver may support or brace himself by putting his feet upon the axle-tree A.

On one side of the seat-beam C, and rigidly secured to the axle-tree A, is a strong beam, D, which projects forward of the axle-tree a suitable distance, and has a pendant, E, secured rigidly to it, to which the plow F is pivoted by means of a transverse pivot, a, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

Near the front end of the beam D, and on the outside of the same, the draft-pole G is pivoted by a transverse pin or bolt, b; and on

the rear end of this draft-pole is applied a toothed rack, c, the teeth of which are concentric with the axis of motion of said pole, so that these teeth will engage with corresponding teeth d on the lower end of a hand-lever, H, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The hand-lever H is pivoted at b' to the outer side of the beam D, and vibrates in a vertical plane. This lever is arranged in a position which will enable the driver while sitting upon his seat C' to operate it when he desires to elevate the plow or to depress the same.

Lever H is at certain times connected to the draft-pole G by means of a curved brace or connecting-rod, g, which is pivoted to said pole a little in advance of the pivot-connection b thereof by means of a loose pin, e, which passes transversely through a staple-plate, a', and also through one of a number of holes which are made through the rod g, and enters the pole H.

Several holes are made through the pivoted end of rod g, for the purpose of allowing this end to be adjusted up or down, thus giving greater or less scope of adjustment to the hand-lever H, as may be desired. This rod g has two notches, i i', on its lower edge, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which catch on the pin j of lever H and stiffen the joint at b. When lever H is moved forward, so as to allow the plow F to run in the ground, as shown in Fig. 2, the joint at b is rendered rigid by the notch i catching on pin j, and when the lever H is drawn back to the position shown in Fig. 1 the notch i' will support the plow in an elevated position free from the ground.

By removing the pin e and adjusting the forward end of the rod g up or down, and then inserting said pin again into another hole, the plow may be more or less depressed by adjusting the lever H.

The plow F, which we have shown in the drawings, may be constructed and mounted like any ordinary turn-plow, with the single exception that only one stilt or handle h is required, by which the driver can move the plow about its pivot-connection a, and thereby increase or diminish the pitch of its point.

We do not confine our invention to any particular form of plow, as a variety of forms may

be employed, according to the character of the work to be done.

The common plows with two handles may be pivoted to the machine, and detached therefrom at pleasure, so that a farmer having one of our plow-carriages can readily and without cost apply his hand-plow to it, and use the plow on the machine when desired.

By our improved plow-carriage a perfectly-uniform depth as well as width of furrow can be obtained, while the operator can ride and manage the plow without increasing the draft but little, if any.

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

1. The construction of a plow-carriage for

supporting plows of the axle-tree A, wheels B, beam C, seat C', beam D, pivoted pole G, hand-lever H, and connecting-rod g, substantially as described.

2. The pendant E, applied to the beam D of an adjustable plow-carriage which is constructed substantially as described.

3. Pivoting a plow to an adjustable beam of a carriage, so as to operate substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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