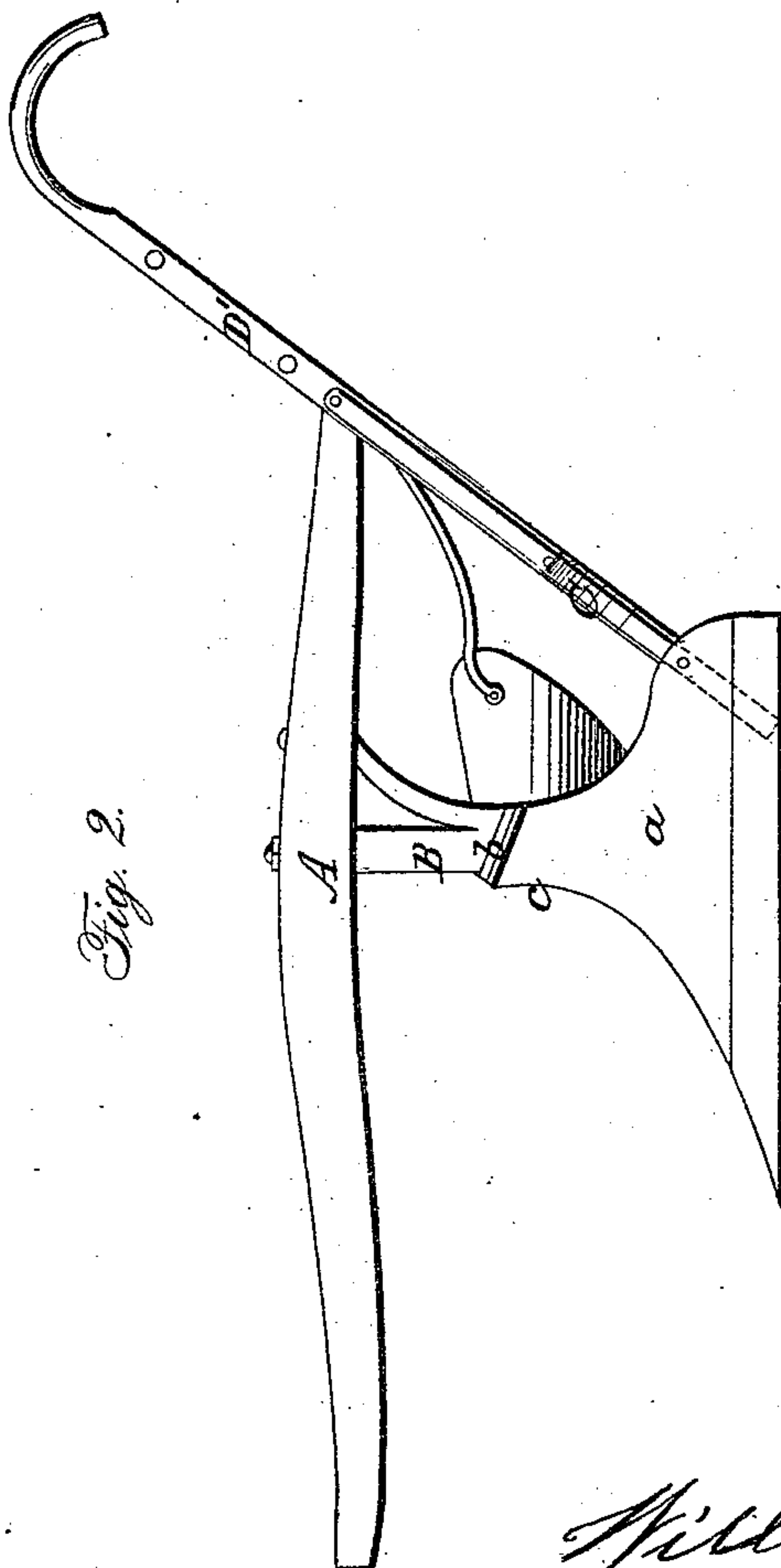
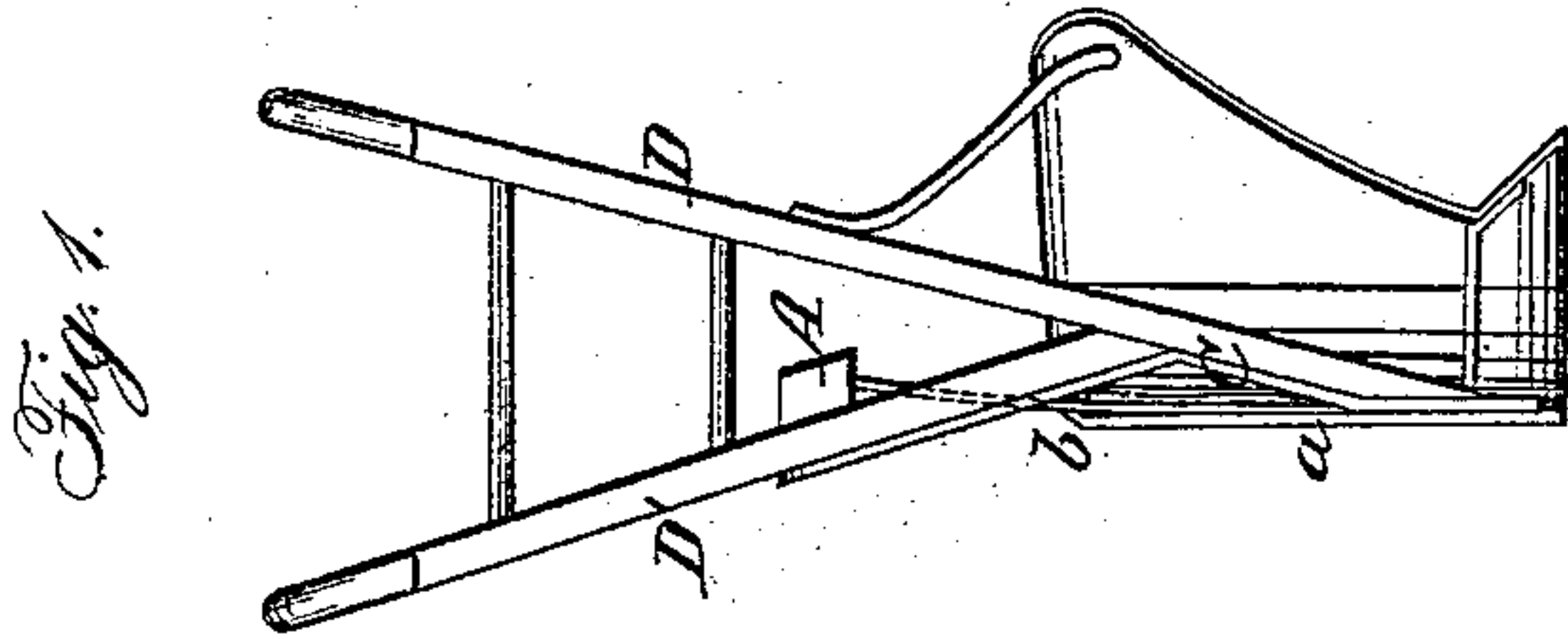


W. COOLEY.

Plow.

No. 61,809.

Patented Feb. 5, 1867



Witnesses:

H. A. Jackson.
J. A. Service.

Inventor:

William Cooley.
Per Myrre E.
Attys.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM COOLEY, OF BUNKER HILL, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 61,809, dated February 5, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOUGHS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM COOLEY, of Bunker Hill, in the county of Grant, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and improved Plough; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others 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 side view of my invention.

Figure 2, a rear view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved plough, of that class designed for ploughing stock ground, and commonly termed "stubble ploughs." The invention consists in constructing the plough in such a manner that the line of the draught will be central and direct, nearly parallel with the land-side, so as to insure an easy draught, uniformity in the width of furrow, a complete turning under of stubble, straw, stalks, etc., and the avoidance of the clogging or choking up of the plough, a contingency of frequent occurrence, owing to the trash collecting underneath the beam and standard, and behind the wing and mould-board.

A represents the beam of the plough, and B the standard, secured in the beam in the usual way. This standard has an inclined position in a transverse direction with the beam A, as shown in fig. 2, and where it joins the land-side *a*, a shoulder, *b* is formed, so that the land-side will project outward from the standard. By this arrangement the land-side is thrown considerably to the left, it being in a vertical plane, which is about one and three-quarters or two inches to the left of the point where the standard enters the beam. It will be seen that the plough is thus set to land without giving the beam that twist or oblique position that is given the beams of ordinary ploughs, in order that they may work towards, or have a tendency, under the draught movement, to take more land, a result which greatly augments the draught of the plough, and which renders the turning of a furrow-slice, of uniform width, almost impossible, especially where the soil varies in stiffness. By my arrangement the land-side polishes or scours readily, as all parts of its surface are in contact with the earth, and the plough consequently runs easily. The shoulder *b* not only projects out laterally from the standard B, but in a forward direction also, as shown clearly in fig. 1. This admits of the curve *c* of the "shin" of the plough being more upright than usual, so that it will throw forward the upper portion of the furrow-slice and trash, and prevent the latter from collecting under the beam in front of the standard. The ordinary ploughs in use have this curve inclined backward, and the consequence is that they readily choke and clog up in weedy ground. The land-side *a* is carried well back to the heel, and a strap of iron, *c*, is attached to its rear part, and is inclined and bolted to the right-hand handle D, and then inclines in an opposite direction, and is bolted to the left-hand handle D' and to the beam A. (See fig. 2.) By this means symmetry and strength are obtained, and the rear of the plough is unobstructed, so that trash which may fall inside between the land-side and mould-board may readily pass out. By this arrangement, also, of the handles, the latter are kept free from roots in the soil, and prevented from catching into them and tearing them out—a result which causes an accumulation of trash against the handle at the point of contact with the soil, and the inevitable clogging of the land-side.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The securing of the handles D-D' in the position shown and described by means of the bar C, bent as shown, and attached to the land-side, the two handles, and to the beam, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM COOLEY.

Witnesses:

JESSE BROOKS,
JOSEPHINE BROOKS.