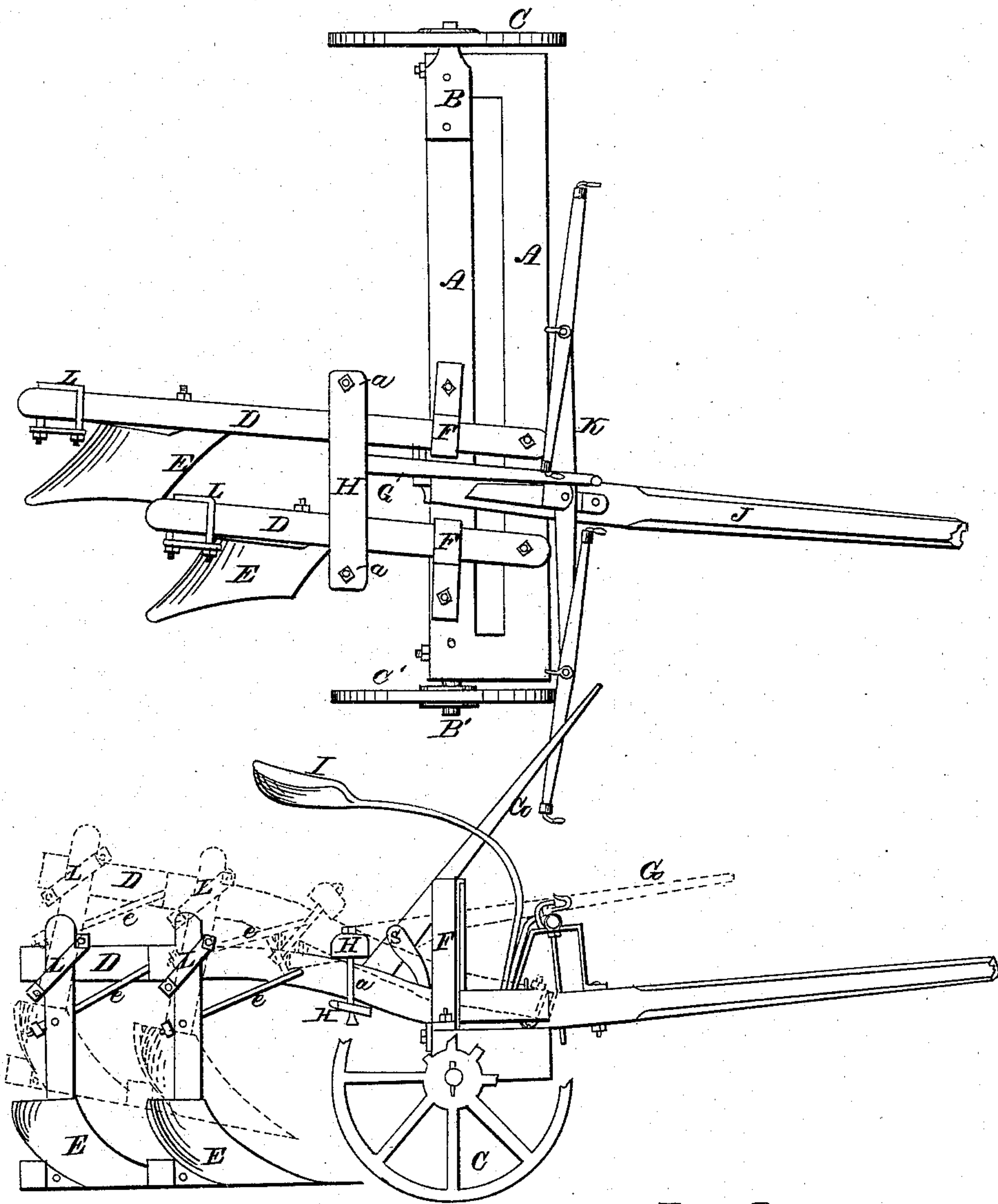


S. I. & G. M. GILLHAM.

Wheel Plow.

No. 68,065.

Patented Aug. 27, 1867.



Witnesses.  
J. K. Nunn  
D. S. Lockhart

Inventors.  
S. I. & G. M. Gillham  
per Ahlander & Mason

# United States Patent Office.

S. I. GILLHAM AND G. M. GILLHAM, OF CARLISLE, ILLINOIS.

*Letters Patent No. 68,065, dated August 27, 1867.*

## GANG-PLOUGH.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, S. I. GILLHAM and G. M. GILLHAM, of Carlisle, in the county of Clinton, and in the State of Illinois, have invented new and useful improvements in Gang-Ploughs; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, A represents the frame of the machine, which is supported upon the short axles B B' and their wheels C C'. One of these short axles is bolted to the under side, and the other to the upper side of the frame A. The axle B' is bolted to the under side of the frame, as its wheel C' is intended to run in the furrow, and by this means the machine is made to run level. D D represent the plough-beams, which carry the ploughs E E at their rear ends. These beams are connected to the frame by means of two staples, which allow the rear ends of said beams to rise and fall. F F represent guides, which are secured to the frame A, which are used over the beams for keeping them in line with the work to be performed. These guides consist of metallic straps, bent so as to form long loops between them, in which loops the beams play. H H' represent two bars of wood or metal placed across the beams, one above and the other beneath the beams, with their ends bolted or secured together, but not so as to compress the beams. G represents a lever, which is pivoted to a standard, S, upon frame A, the rear end of which is attached to the cross-bar H'. By depressing the forward end of the lever G the beams D D are elevated, the bars H H' sliding back on said beams as they rise, and by lowering the said lever the plough-beams fall and the ploughs are made to enter the earth to any required depth. The shanks or bars to which the ploughs are attached are connected to the beams by means of the clips L L, and are braced by means of the rods e e. J represents the tongue, and K the double-trees of the machine. The driver occupies the seat I, and governs the depth of the ploughs in the earth, or raises them above the ground by means of the lever G.

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

The bars H H, embracing the beams D D, and operated by the lever G, arranged in combination with the frame A, in the manner substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of March, 1867.

S. I. GILLHAM,  
G. M. GILLHAM.

Witnesses:

E. C. DREW,  
JASON NORMAN.