

W. S. Gatlin and B. R. Hubbard,
Gang-Plow.

Nº 75,895

Patented Mar. 24. 1868.

Fig. 1.

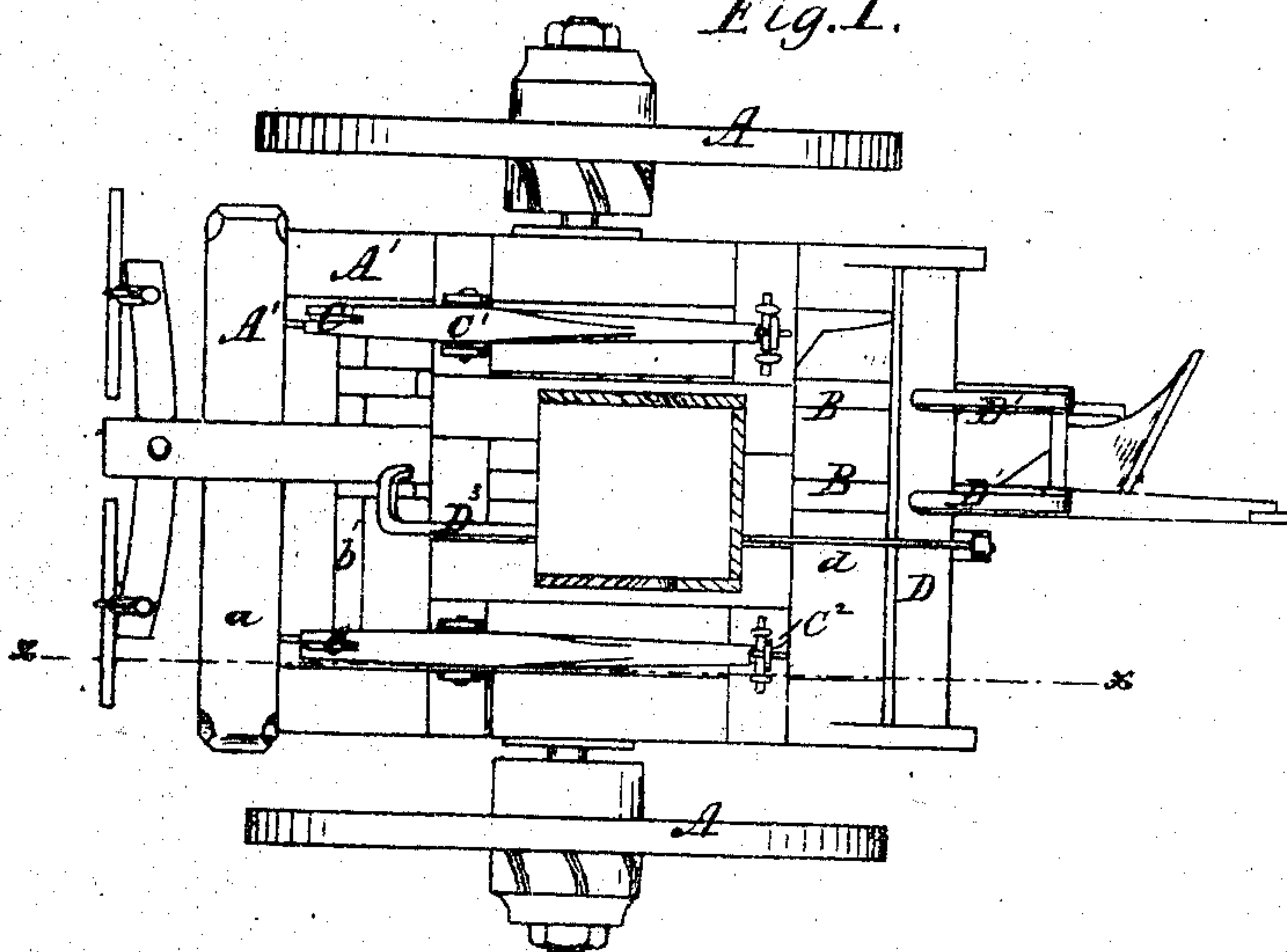


Fig. 2.

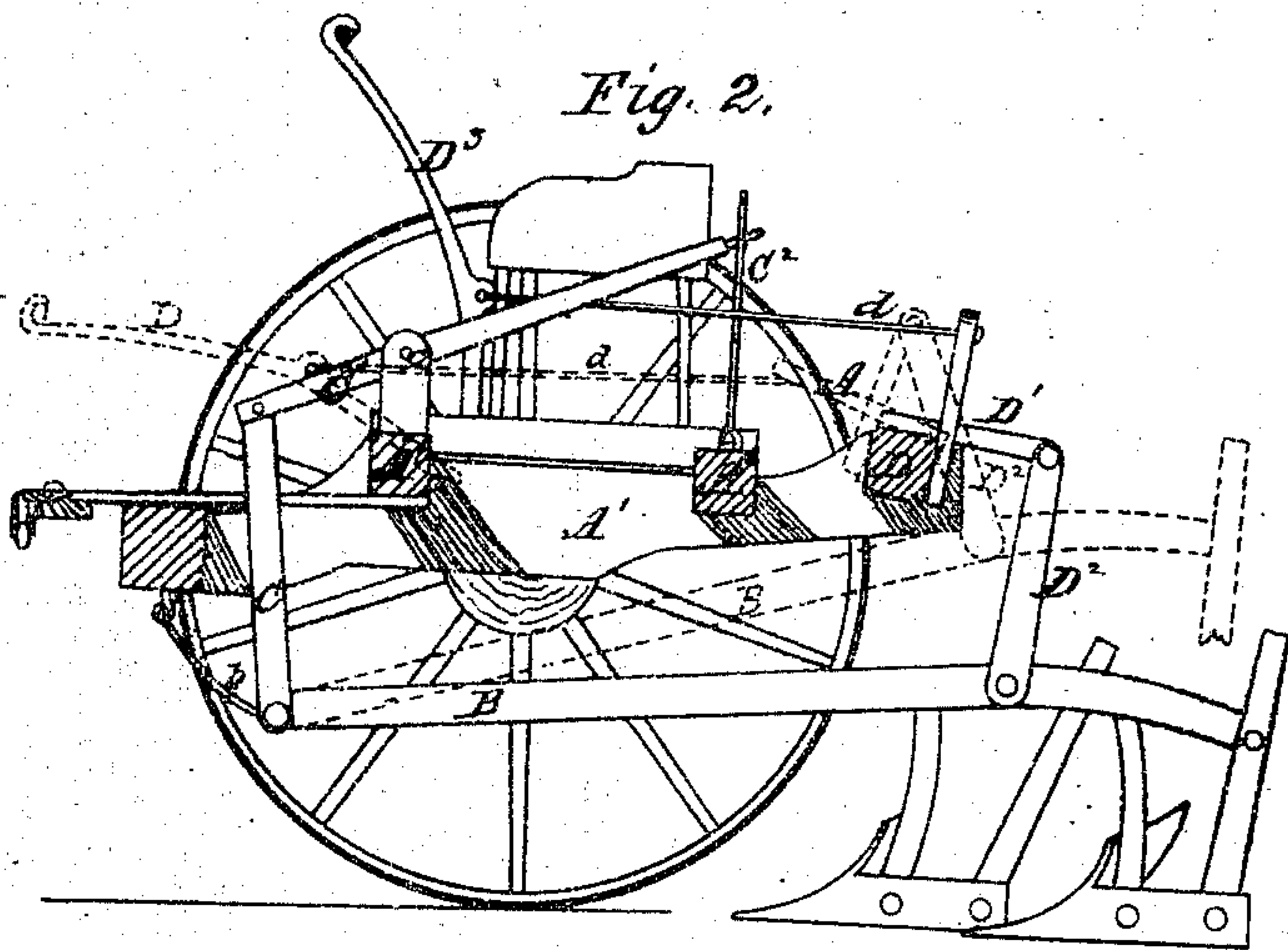
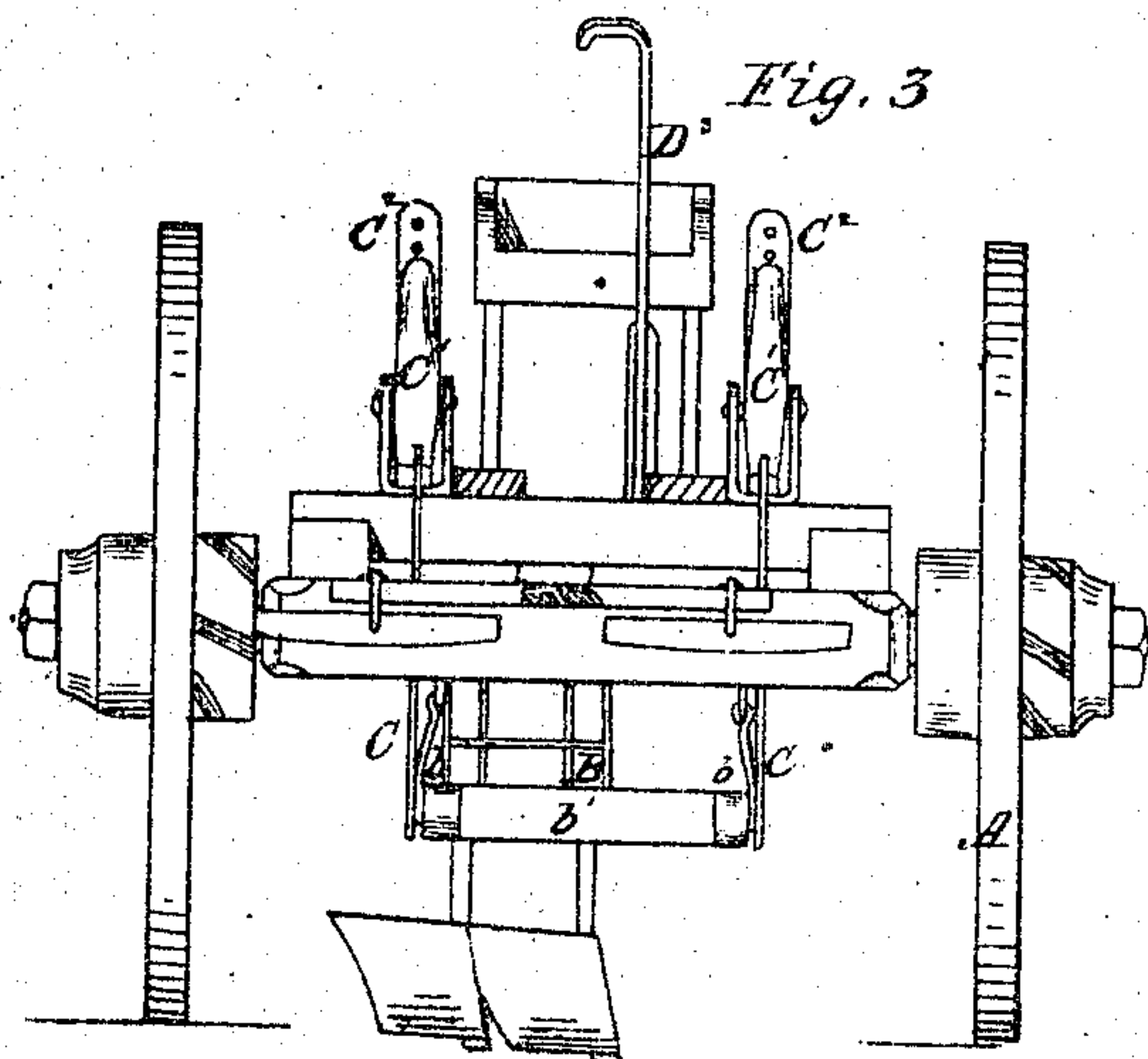


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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By their Atty

M. Randolph

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. GATLIN AND BENJAMIN R. HUBBARD, OF GREEN TOP, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 75,895, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN GANG-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 we, WILLIAM S. GATLIN and BENJAMIN R. HUBBARD, of Green Top, in the county of Schuyler, and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gang-Ploughs; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to the mode of attaching the plough-beams to the carriage-frame, and also to the device for lifting the ploughs up out of the ground.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use our improved plough, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan of the machine.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken on the line *x x* of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a front elevation.

The wheels *A* and the frame *A'* form a carriage, much the same as those at present employed in many gang-ploughs. To the forward beam *a* of the frame, *A'*, there are attached, by means of hinge-joints, two links or draw-bars *b*, to the back ends of which are attached, by some suitable device, the plough-beams *B*. In the present construction of the parts, the transverse bar *b'* is used for this attachment. To the ends of this bar *b'* are attached, by hinge-joints, the vertical links *C*, to the top ends of which are attached the forward ends of the levers *C'*. These levers find their fulcra at *c* over the frame, *A'*; and their back ends are held in any required elevation by means of the racks *C''*, also fixed to frame *A'*. The racks *C''* should be graduated, so as to receive the ends of the levers at any required height. By raising or lowering the ends of the said levers in the said graduations, the ploughs will be set so as to run at any required depth, and the adjustment may be made, if required, while the ploughs are in motion. A rock-shaft, *D*, placed across the back end of the frame, *A'*, and having its bearings therein, is connected with the plough-beams by means of the arms *D'* and the links *D''*, and with the lever *D'* by means of the cord *d*. When the said lever is thrown up, as in full lines in fig. 2, the ploughs will be down in the ground, but when it is down, as in the red lines of the same figure, the ploughs will be raised up, as also shown by the red lines in the same figure. The lever *D'* is curved, so that when it is thrown forward, the cord *d* will draw upon it in a line below its axis, and consequently it will be held down, and the ploughs up, by means of this construction.

Having described our invention, what we claim, is—

1. The construction and arrangement of the draw-bars *b*, the links *C*, the levers *C'*, and the racks *C''*, with reference to the frame *A'* and the plough-beams *B*.
2. We claim the device *D*, *D'*, *D''*, *D'''*, and *d*, for lifting the ploughs up out of the ground, substantially as described and set forth.

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Witnesses:

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