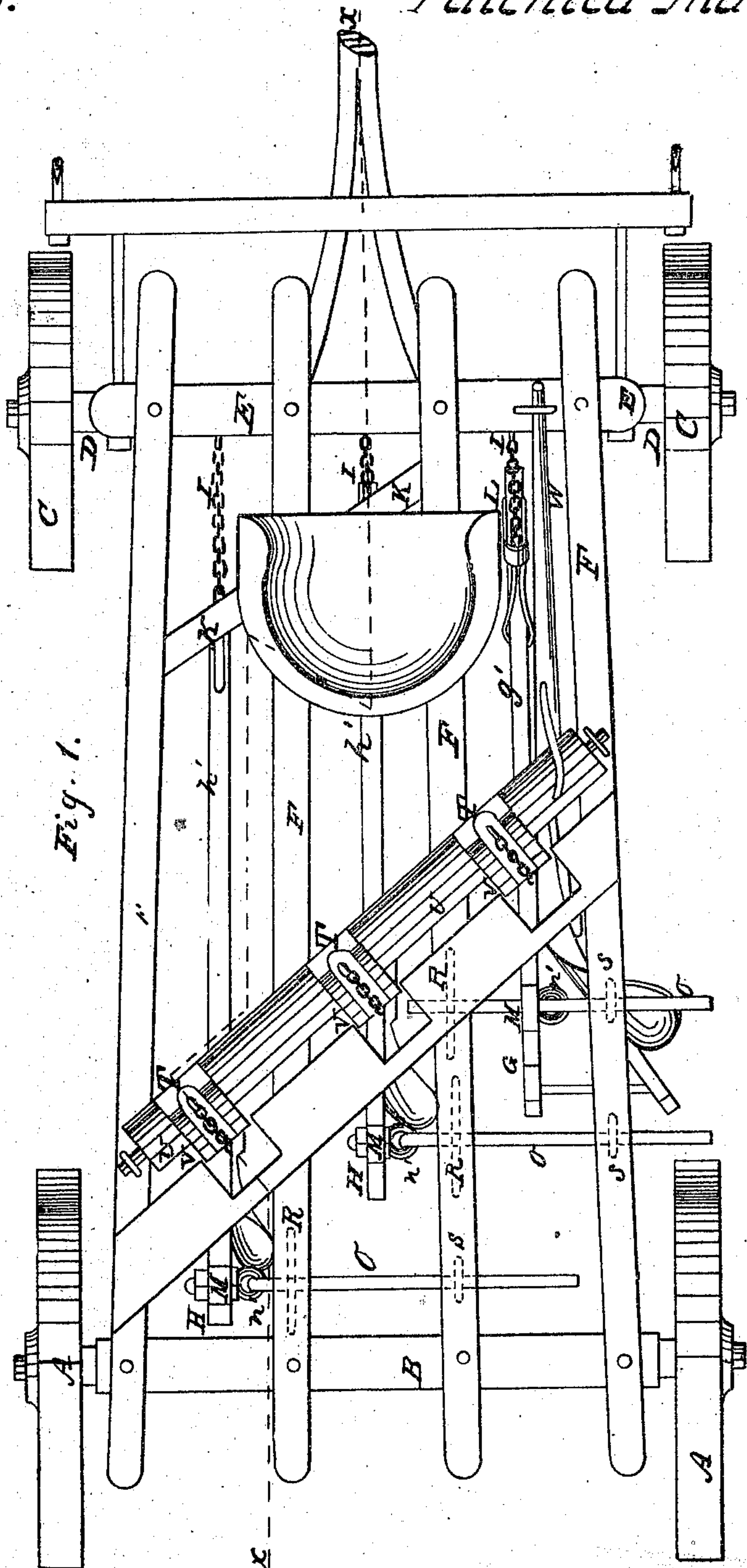


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N^o 75.925.

Patented Mar. 24. 1868.



WITNESSES.

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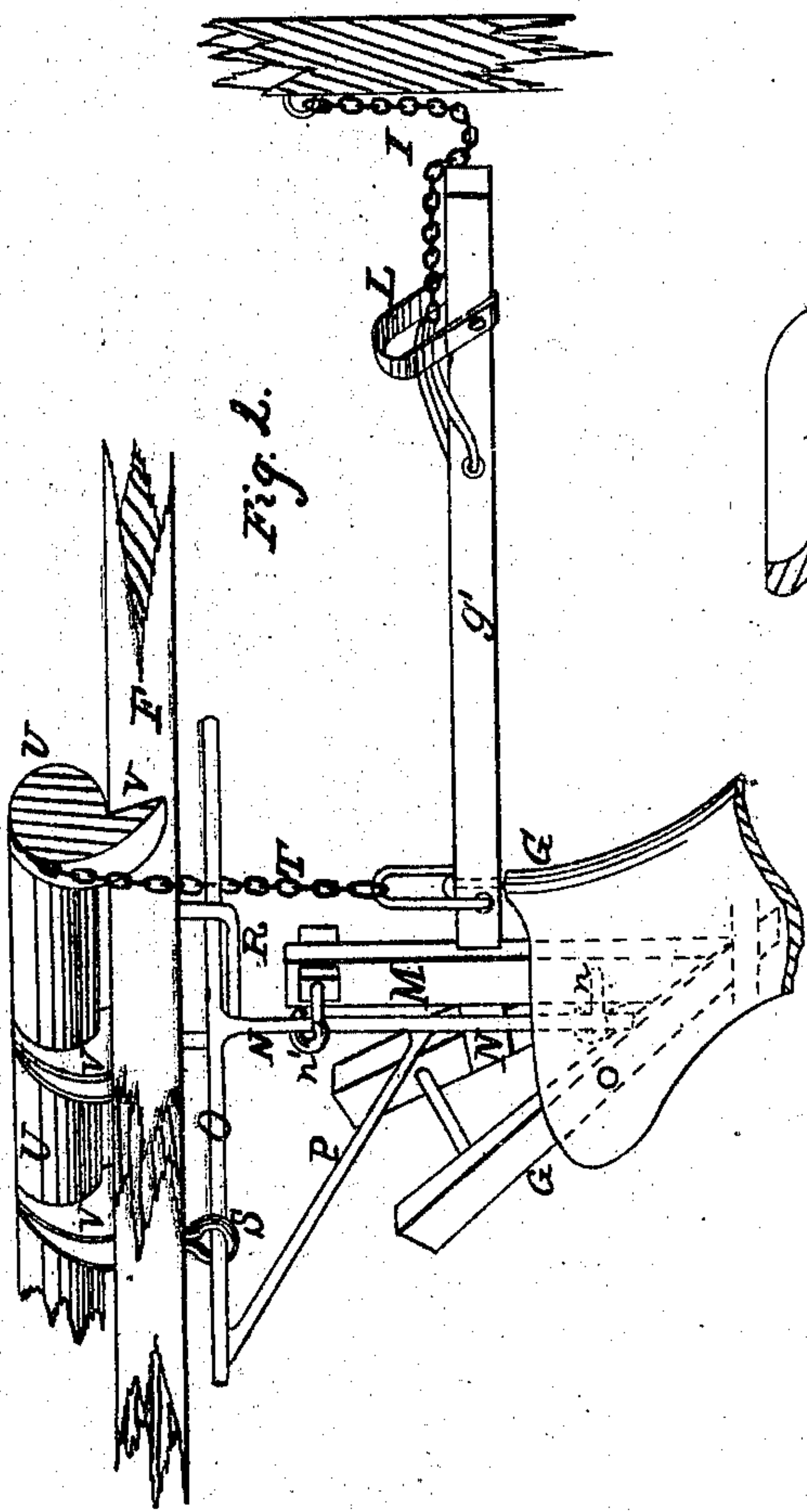


Fig. 2.

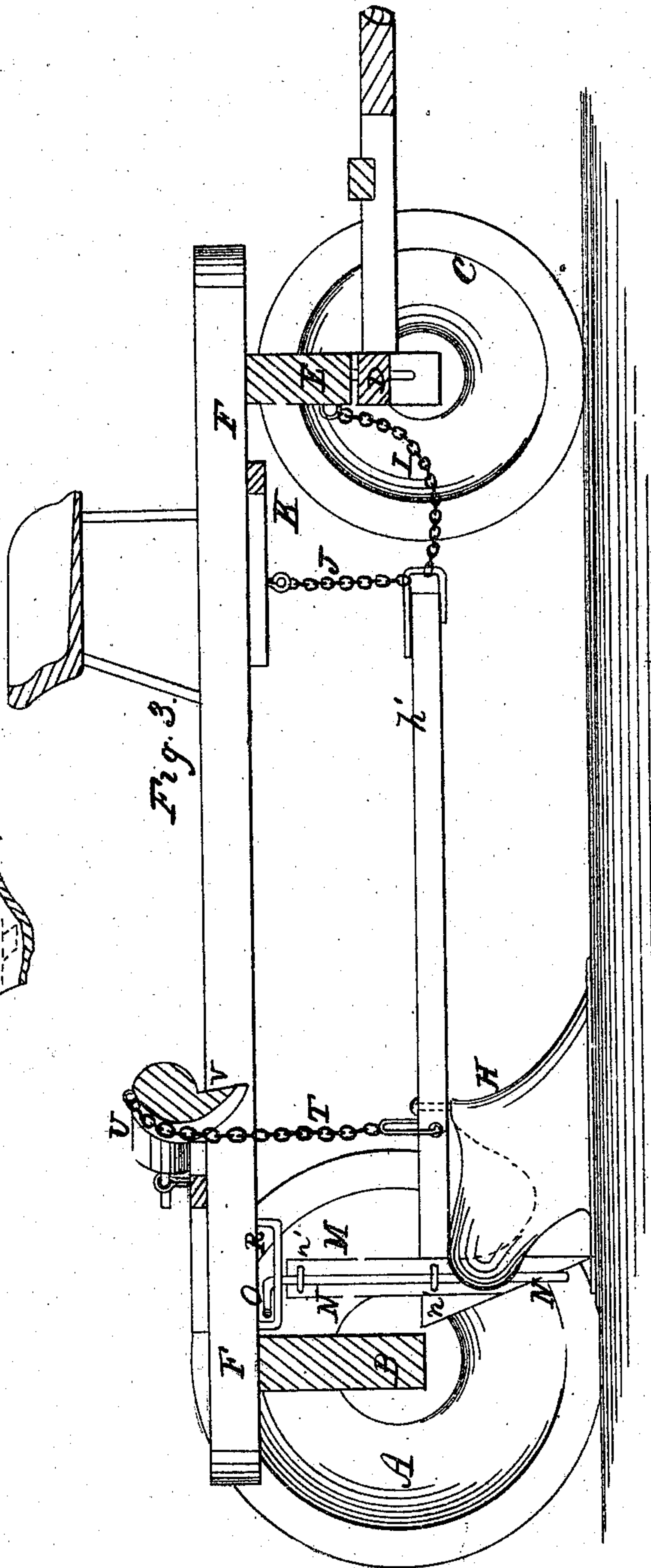


Fig. 3.

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JOHN L. KEASOR, OF LACONIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 75,925, 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 I, JOHN L. KEASOR, of Laconia, in the county of Belknap, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gang-Ploughs; 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.

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my improved machine.

Figure 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the ploughs.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view of the machine, taken through the line *xx*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved gang-plough, simple in construction, easy of adjustment, and which at the same time will be held securely and loosely when at work; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

A are the rear wheels; B is the rear axle; C are the forward wheels; D is the forward axle, which is connected and pivoted to the forward bolster, E, by a king-bolt in the ordinary manner. F are longitudinal bars, the rear ends of which rest upon and are secured to the rear axle B, or to a bolster secured to said axle. The forward ends of the bars F rest upon and are secured to the forward bolster E. I prefer to use a number of bars greater by one than the number of ploughs in the gang. The ploughs used may be ordinary ploughs, G, with the upper parts of their handles cut off, or they may be ploughs, H, wooded expressly for the machine. I is a chain, the forward end of which is attached to the rear side of the bolster E, directly in front of the plough-beam. The rear end of the chain I is attached to an ordinary clevis, placed upon the forward ends of the plough-beams in the ordinary manner, as shown in the plough-beams *h'*. In this case another chain, J, should be used, extending from the said clevis up to the cross-bar K, attached to the longitudinal bars F, as shown, in connection with the beams *h'* of the ploughs H; or the chain I may pass through a clevis or stirrup, L, pivoted to the forward part of the plough-beam, and be attached to the said beam in the rear of the clevis or loop L, as shown upon the beam *g'* of the plough G. M is a vertical standard, secured to the rear part of the plough-beams, and extending down upon the inner side of the land-sides of the ploughs, as shown in the drawings. N is a vertical rod or bar, which extends down through eye-bolts or keepers *n'*, attached to the standards M, so as to allow the plough to move up and down freely upon it. To the upper end of the vertical rod or bar N is attached, or upon it is formed, a horizontal bar or rod, O. The connection between the rods or bars N and O is strengthened, and the said rods held in their proper relative positions by the inclined brace P, as shown in fig. 2. The land-side part of each of the horizontal rods or bars O passes through long keepers, R, attached to one of the longitudinal bars F, and the mould-board part of said bars passes through an eye-bolt or short keeper, S, attached to another of said bars F. This construction allows the ploughs to play loosely upon their supports, and at the same time they are supported and held securely in position when at work. T are chains, the lower ends of which are connected to the rear parts of the plough-beams, so as to be over or nearly over the centre of gravity of the ploughs, by means of a clevis, or in any other convenient manner. The chains T pass up between the longitudinal bars F, over grooved cams or eccentrics, V, attached to or formed upon the shaft U, and their upper ends are securely attached to the said shaft, so that by turning the said shaft U, the cams V may raise the ploughs from the ground and hold them suspended beneath the said longitudinal bars. The shaft U works in bearings attached to the longitudinal bars F, and it is operated to raise and lower the ploughs by means of a lever, W, connected to said shaft, and extending forward into such a position that it may be easily reached and operated by the driver from his seat.

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

1. The combination of the vertical standards M, eye-bolts or keepers *n'*, vertical bars N, horizontal bars O, and keepers R S with each other, with the ploughs G or H, and with the longitudinal bars F, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the shaft U, arranged as shown and described, I claim the cams V, chains T, and horizontal bars F, all constructed and operating as described, whereby the ploughs G H are raised and lowered.

3. The construction, combination, and arrangement of the adjustable lever W with the shaft U, for the purpose of operating said shaft, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination of the draught-chains I with the bolster E and forward ends of the plough-beams *g'* or *h'*, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. The combination of the chains J with the forward ends of the plough-beams *g'* or *h'*, and with the longitudinal bars E, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN L. KEASOR.

Witnesses:

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GEORGE B. LANE.