

J. O. POTTER.
 DEVICE FOR OPERATING PLOWS.

No. 109,048.

Patented Nov. 8, 1870.

Fig. 1

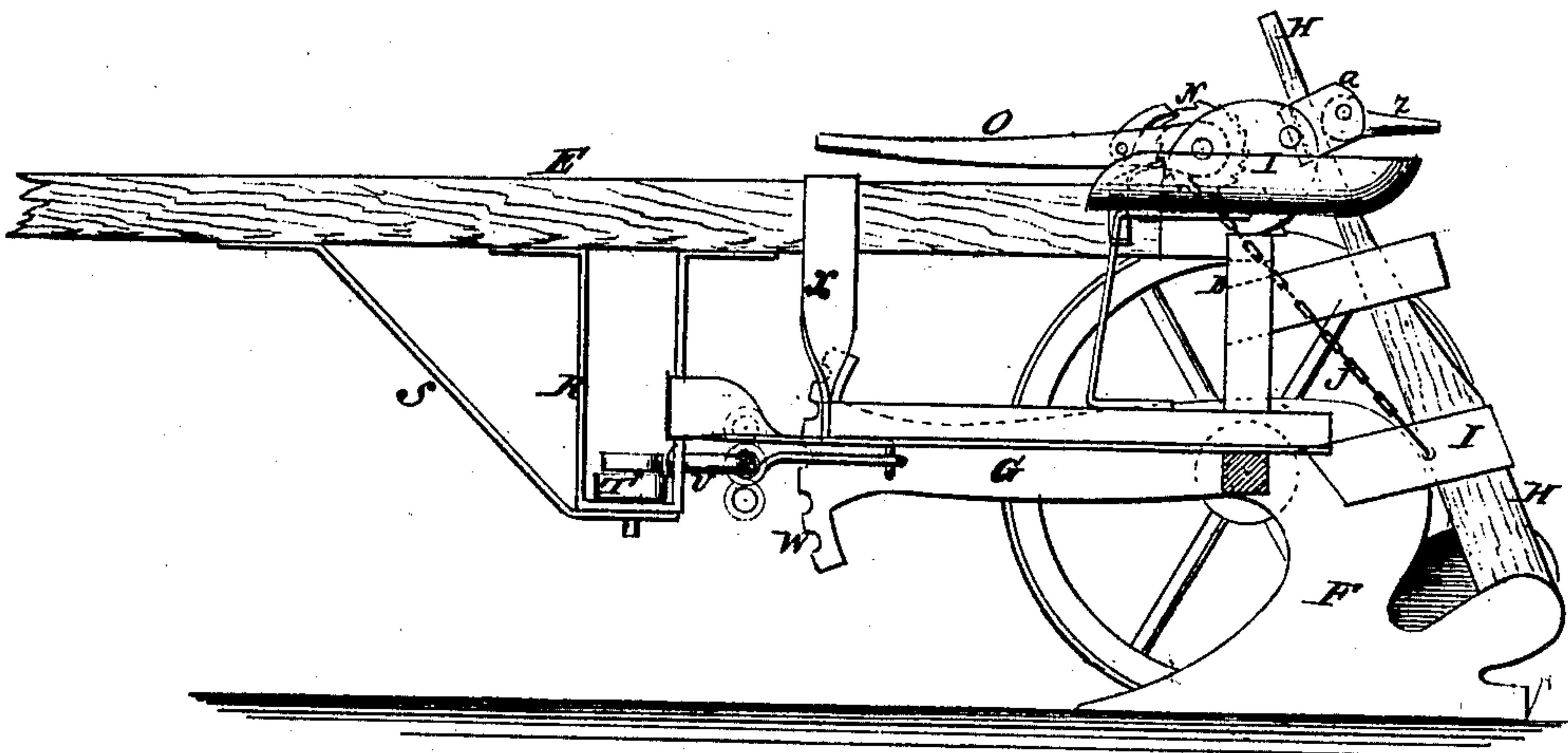
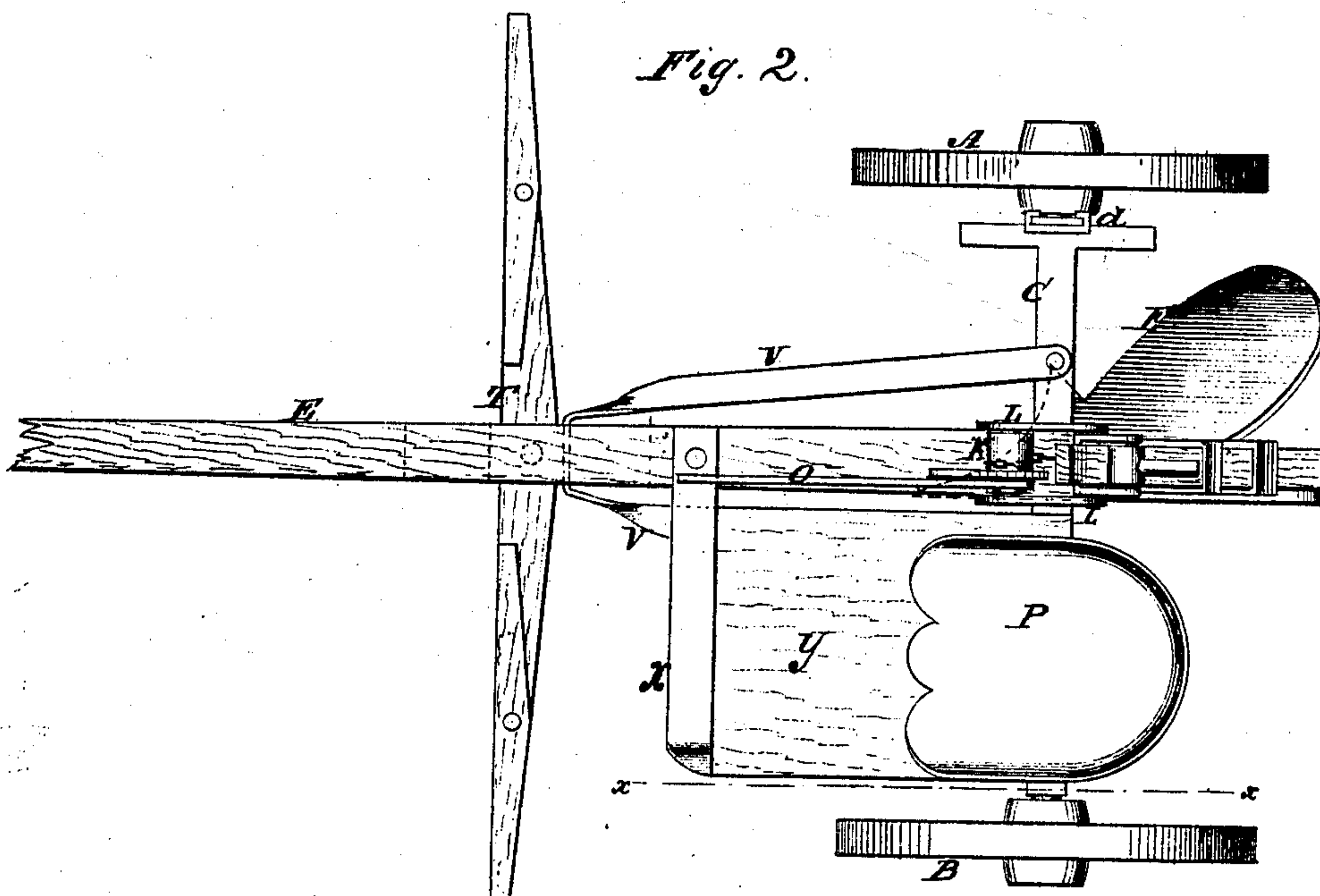


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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JAMES O. POTTER, OF ROUSEVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 109,048, dated November 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR OPERATING PLOWS.

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, JAMES O. POTTER, of Rouseville, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Operating Plows; 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 drawing forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to wheel-plows, and my object is to introduce certain features of improvement, which will be first described and then clearly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side view of the arrangement on the line *xx* of fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a top or plan view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A and B are the two main wheels.

The axle C has a vertical recess, caused by an upward angular bend, as seen at D, fig. 1.

This recess gives play for moving the beam up and down in raising the plow out of the ground, and in regulating the depth of the furrow.

E is the tongue, to which the team is attached, made fast to the top of the bend D in the axle.

F is the plow.

G is the plow-beam.

H is a bar, which is rigidly attached to the plow, moldboard, and land-side, and to the rear of the beam by the strap I, or in any other substantial manner.

J is a chain, which is attached to the strap I at one end.

The other end is attached to a windlass, K, which is supported by plates, L, on each side of the tongue, directly above the axle at D.

This windlass is revolved by means of a ratchet-wheel, N, thereon, and the pawl-lever O.

P is the driver's seat, and the lever O is consequently always within reach of the driver.

The plow is raised and lowered by means of the windlass, which winds up or lets out the chain, as may be required.

R is a strap in the form of a staple, which drops down from the under side of the tongue.

S is a brace for supporting the same.

T is the double-tree, which is supported by a bolt in the strap R.

U is the draft-hook, which is attached to the strap R and to the beam of the plow.

V is a double stay-strap, connected with R and with the axle.

The draft-hook U is so connected with the plow-beam that the latter may be adjusted, as to height, by means of the notched circle W on the end of the beam.

X is a strap which supports the forward and outer corner of the platform Y, upon which the seat stands.

The other side of the platform is supported on the strap V.

The bar H, which is attached to the rear portion of the plow, is held in position by means of the eccentric lever Z.

This lever works in the box *a*, which is hinged between the two plates L.

When the plow is in operation the bar H is held by the eccentric, as seen in fig. 1, so that the plow has the weight of the whole machine to keep it steady and in proper position.

The wheels A and B may be made adjustable by means of an arm sliding vertically in a guide.

Such a device is indicated at *d*, as applied to the wheel A.

By means of this plow-carriage the plow is managed by the driver with the greatest facility.

The levers O and Z are always within his reach, so that in passing over obstructions the plow may be raised and dropped to its place without loss of time.

The plow being supported by the wheels causes but slight friction on the bottom of the furrow, and being much more rigidly held than it could be by hand, the work is performed easier, and in a better manner, than it is in the ordinary way.

This arrangement is designed more especially for plows with cast-iron beams, and any cast-beam plow may be readily fitted to the carriage by merely substituting the bar H for the handles, and boring a draft-hole in the beam, should not the common plow device be found serviceable for that purpose.

I do not confine myself exclusively to iron-beam plows, as wooden-beam plows may be operated in a similar manner.

Having thus described my invention,

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

An axle C, bent to form the central recess D, combined with a plow and beam hung under it, and movable upwardly into it, as described.

JAMES O. POTTER.

Witnesses:

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