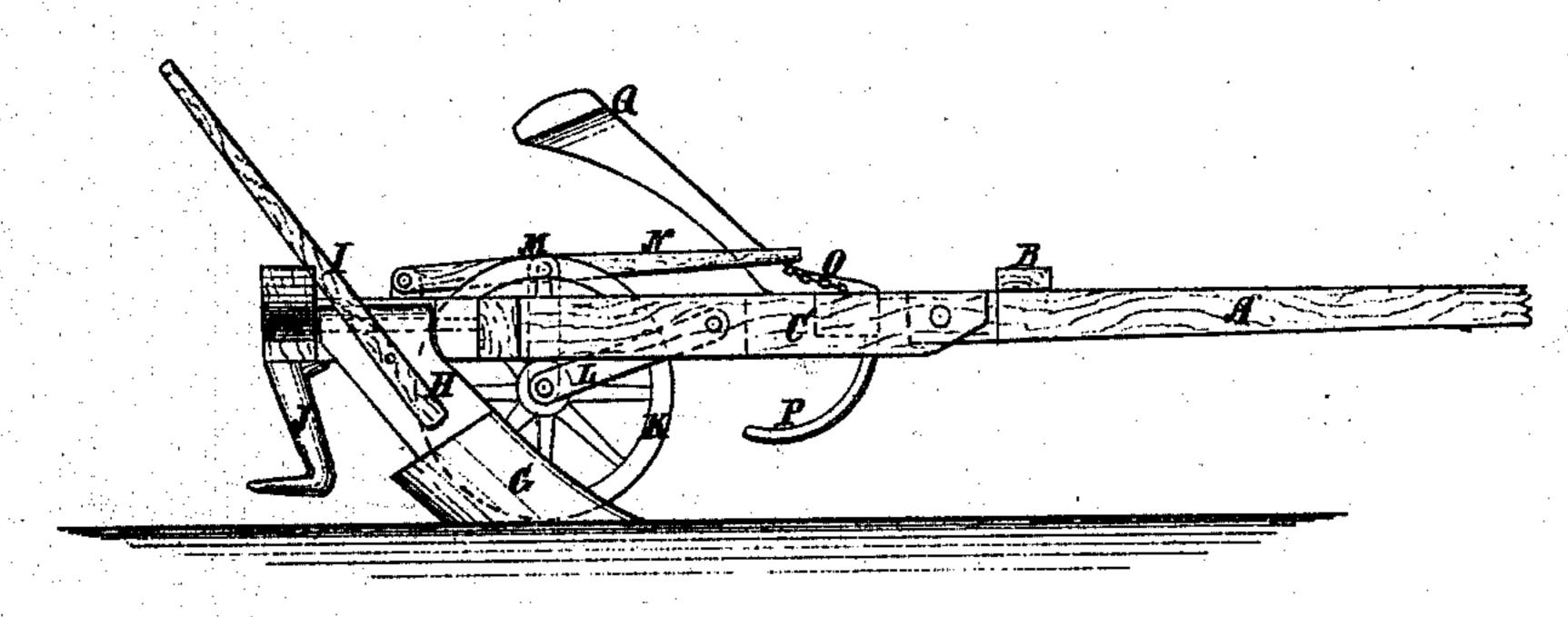
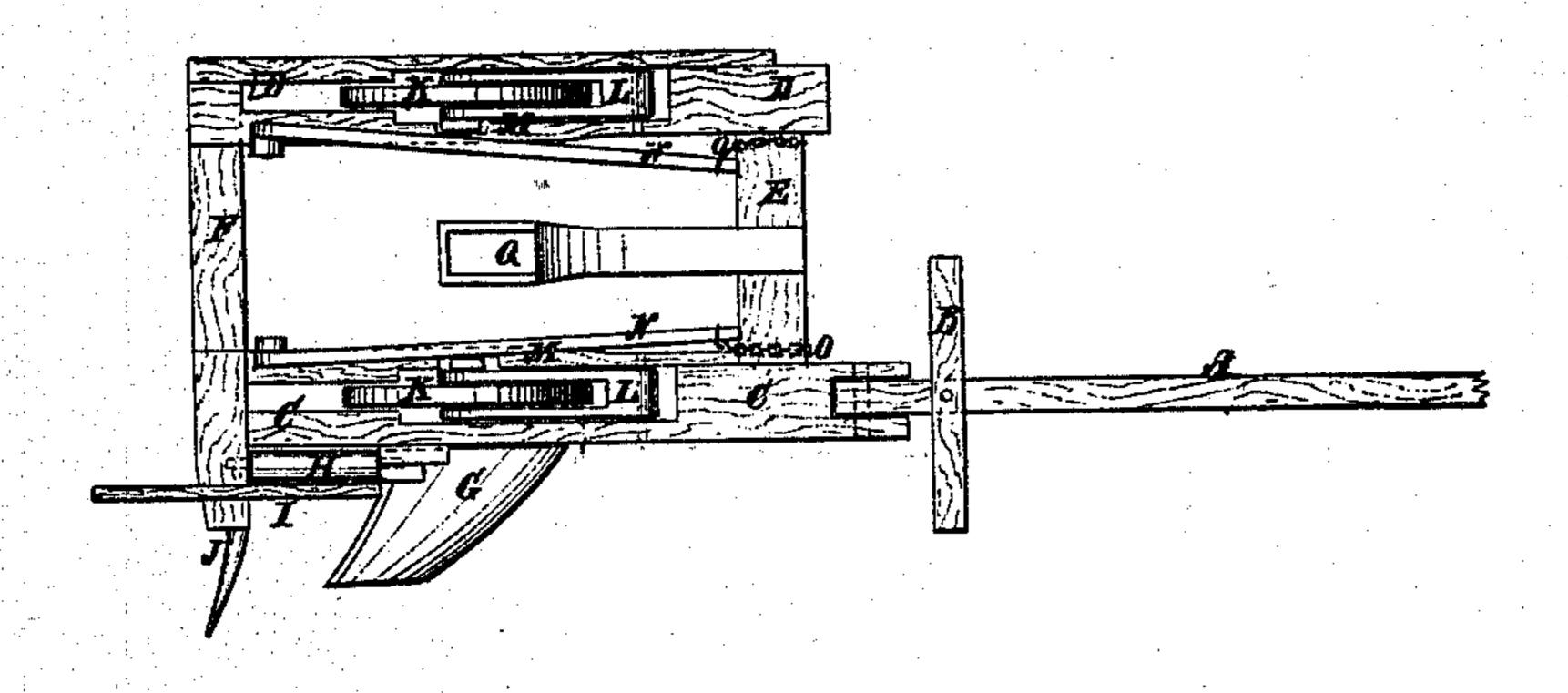
M. L. 1777, Stilky Flow. M. 112,434. Fatented Mar. 7.1871.





Witnesses. S. S. Mabeu

Inventor. M. a. Elliott

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILO A. ELLIOTT, OF STRATFORD HOLLOW, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SULKY-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 112,434, dated March 7, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Stratford Hollow, in the county of Coos and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sulky-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.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved plow. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of my invention is to improve upon means hitherto employed by the public to adjust the plow, to steady its movement, and to prevent the furrow-slice from falling back into the furrow.

I will first describe my invention in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then clearly point it out in the claims.

A is the tongue, to the rear part of which the double-tree B is pivoted, and the rear end of which is hinged or jointed to the forward end of the bar C, which is the side bar of the frame. D is the other side bar, which is connected with the bar C at its forward end by the cross-bar E, and at its rear end by the cross-bar F.

G is the plow, the upper end of the standard H of which is securely pivoted to supports attached to or formed upon the side bar C, so that the said plow may have a free lateral movement upon its pivoting-points.

I is a lever, which is pivoted to the plowstandard H in such a way that it may be moved forward and back upon its pivoting-points, but will carry the plow G H with it when moved laterally.

The lever I, when moved back into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, enters a notch or slot in a projecting part or arm of the frame,

and holds the plow rigidly in a vertical position.

J is an arm or horn, attached to the rear cross-bar, F, in such a position that it may project in the rear of the plow G, to prevent the sod raised by said plow from dropping back into the furrow.

The arm J should be adjustably attached to the frame, so that it may be moved in and out,

as required.

Be it known that I, MILO A. ELLIOTT, of oted in slots in the rear parts of the bars L.

The wheels K and bars L are placed in longitudinal slots in the side bars C D, and the forward ends of the said slotted bars L are pivoted to the bars C D in the forward parts of the slots of the said bars C D.

To the rear ends of the slotted pivoted bars L are pivoted the lower ends of the short connecting-bars M, the upper ends of which are pivoted to the levers N. The rear ends of the levers N are pivoted to the rear parts of the side bars C.D or to the rear cross-bar, F.

The forward ends of the levers N extend forward into such a position that they may be reached and operated by the driver from his seat, and are connected with the forward ends of the side bars C D or with the front crossbars, E, by ropes or chains O.

To the front cross-bar, E, is attached an arm, P, which projects downward and curves rearward, as shown in Fig. 1, and is designed to

steady and balance the machine.

Q is the driver's seat, the standard of which is attached to the front cross-bar, E, of the frame.

By this construction, by raising the lever I into a vertical position it may be moved to the right or left, to cause the plow to cut a wider or narrower furrow; and by turning the lever I down in front into a horizontal position, the plow G may be turned above the frame of the machine, for convenience in moving from place to place.

By operating the right-hand lever N, the right-hand wheel K may be raised and lowered to regulate the depth of the furrow; and by operating the left-hand lever N the left-hand wheel K may be raised and lowered to adjust the plow for working upon a side hill.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. The arm J, projecting laterally beyond the plow, and following in the rear thereof, for the purpose of preventing the sod falling back into the furrow.

2. The application of the downwardly-projecting and rearwardly-curved arm P to the cross-bar E of a plow-frame, for the purpose of balancing the machine and enabling the plow to run with uniform steadiness.

MILO A. ELLIOTT. Witnesses:

> E. B. MERRIAM, A. H. CARPENTER,