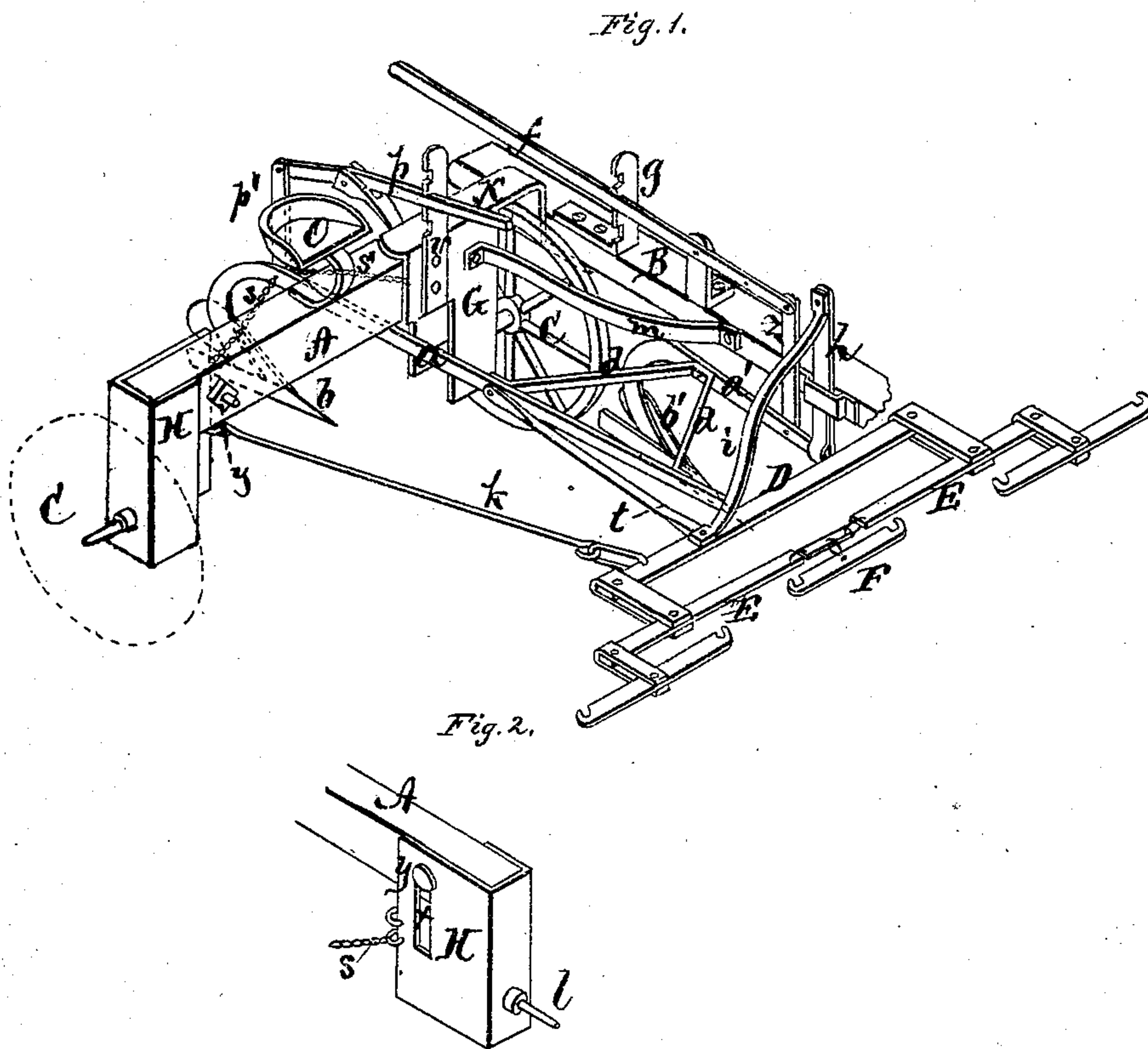


W. NEWLIN.  
Gang-Plows.

No. 146,939.

Patented Jan. 27, 1874.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM NEWLIN, OF ATTICA, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GANG-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,939**, dated January 27, 1874; application filed July 3, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM NEWLIN, of Attica, in the county of Fountain and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gang-Plow; 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, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts of a two-wheeled gang-plow, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a perspective view of the gang-plow with the right-hand wheel removed. Fig. 2 represents a rear view of the box to which the right-hand wheel is connected.

A represents the axle, to which the boxes G H are attached, and to which latter are connected the two wheels C C. The boxes G H are made of metal, in angular form, and have the short spindles *b* cast with them. To these spindles are secured the wheels. The boxes are made longer than the thickness of the axle, so as to extend below the same, as shown. The box H has a slot, *x*, and is held to the axle by the bolt *y*, so that it can be moved up and down on the axle. Whenever the left-hand wheel drops into a furrow, the right-hand wheel can be adjusted by means of the slotted box to keep the carriage level. On the top of the axle is the driver's seat O. On the outside of the left-hand wheel, and extending suitably forward, is the tongue B. This tongue is connected to the axle by the bent metal plate, K, which extends over the left-wheel, and by the brace *m* connected to the box G and the inner part of the tongue. D represents a stiff bar, arranged parallel with, and at a suitable distance in front of, the axle. To this bar are connected two plow-beams, *a* and *a'*. Each of said beams is provided with a plow, *b* *b'*, of any suitable construction. These two beams and their plows are arranged on the left-hand side of the implement, one in front and the other in the rear of the left-hand wheel. Thus placing the plows they are not liable to get choked, and, being near the side of the carriage, they are prevented from rocking when the land-sides come in contact with uneven surfaces. This arrangement also places the draft as near

the team as possible. The two beams *a* *a'* are connected together by the bars *d* *d*. In some instances these bars are made of spring metal, and form an elastic coupling. *k* represents a rod, extending from the right-hand end of the bar D, and secured to the inner side of the box H. *h* represents an upright bar, which passes through a keeper on the tongue B, and is connected to the bar D by the brace *i*. *t* is a brace, extending from the bar D to about the center of the beam *a*, and *s* *s* are chains, attached to the rear of each box G H, and to the beam *a* at its rear portion.

This construction and arrangement of parts allow the plows to be near the draft, and keep them guided and in proper position. The plows in this case propel the carriage, instead of the carriage propelling the plows, as in other gang-plows.

Pivoted to a short standard on the tongue B is a lever, *f*, which is connected to the beam *a'* by an arm, *z*. Back of the pivot-point on the tongue is a notched upright, *g*. To raise or lower the plow *b'*, it is but necessary to raise or lower the lever *f*, and secure it in one of the notches in the upright *g*. Pivoted to a standard on the axle is a lever, *p*, which is connected to the beam *a* by an arm, *p'*. To raise or lower the beam *a*, it is but necessary to raise or lower the lever, and secure it in the notched bar *v*. E E represent double-trees, connected to the bar D. F represents an equalizer, which may be used with the double-trees.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, in a gang-plow, of the axle A, box G, slotted box H, set-screw *y*, and wheels C C, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, in a two-wheeled gang-plow, of the tongue B, secured to the outside of the axle, the bar D, beams *a* *a'*, with plows *b* *b'*, the moving bar *h* and its brace *i*, and the braces *k* and *t*, all constructed and operated substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of June, 1873.

WILLIAM NEWLIN.

Witnesses:

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