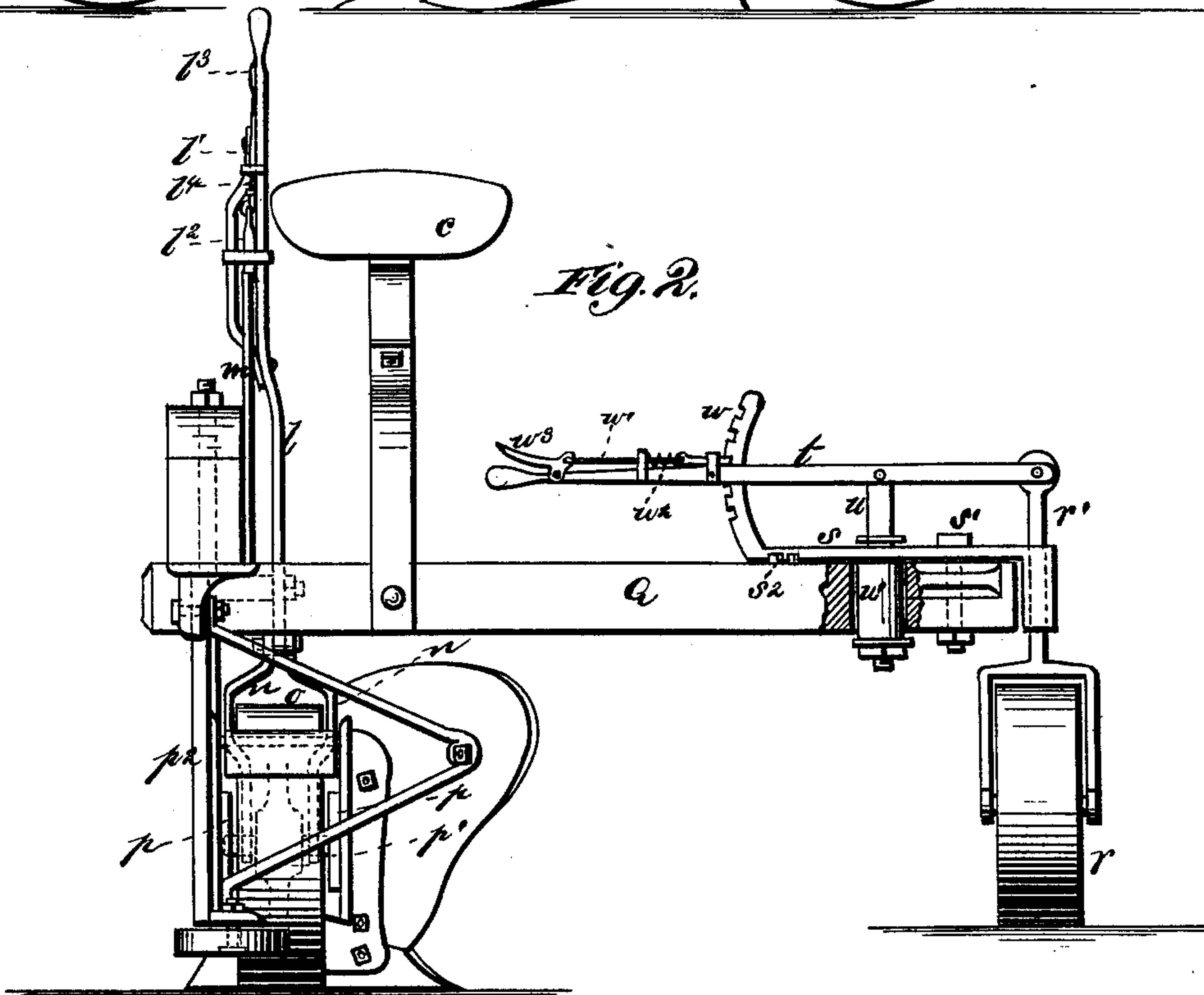
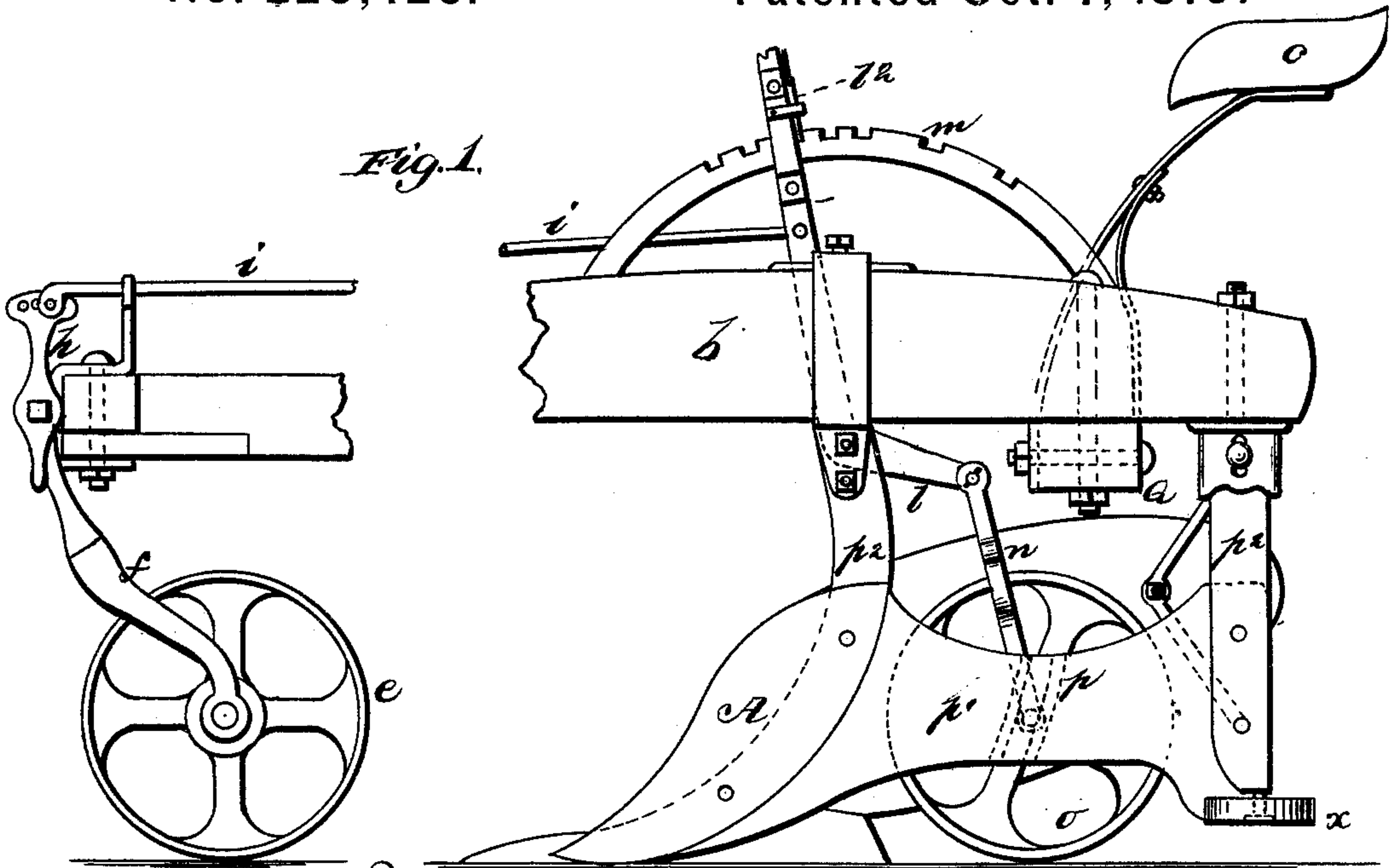


A. C. ROSENCRANZ.

Wheel-Plow.

No. 220,426.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.



WITNESSES

Robert Everett
James J. Shuck

INVENTOR

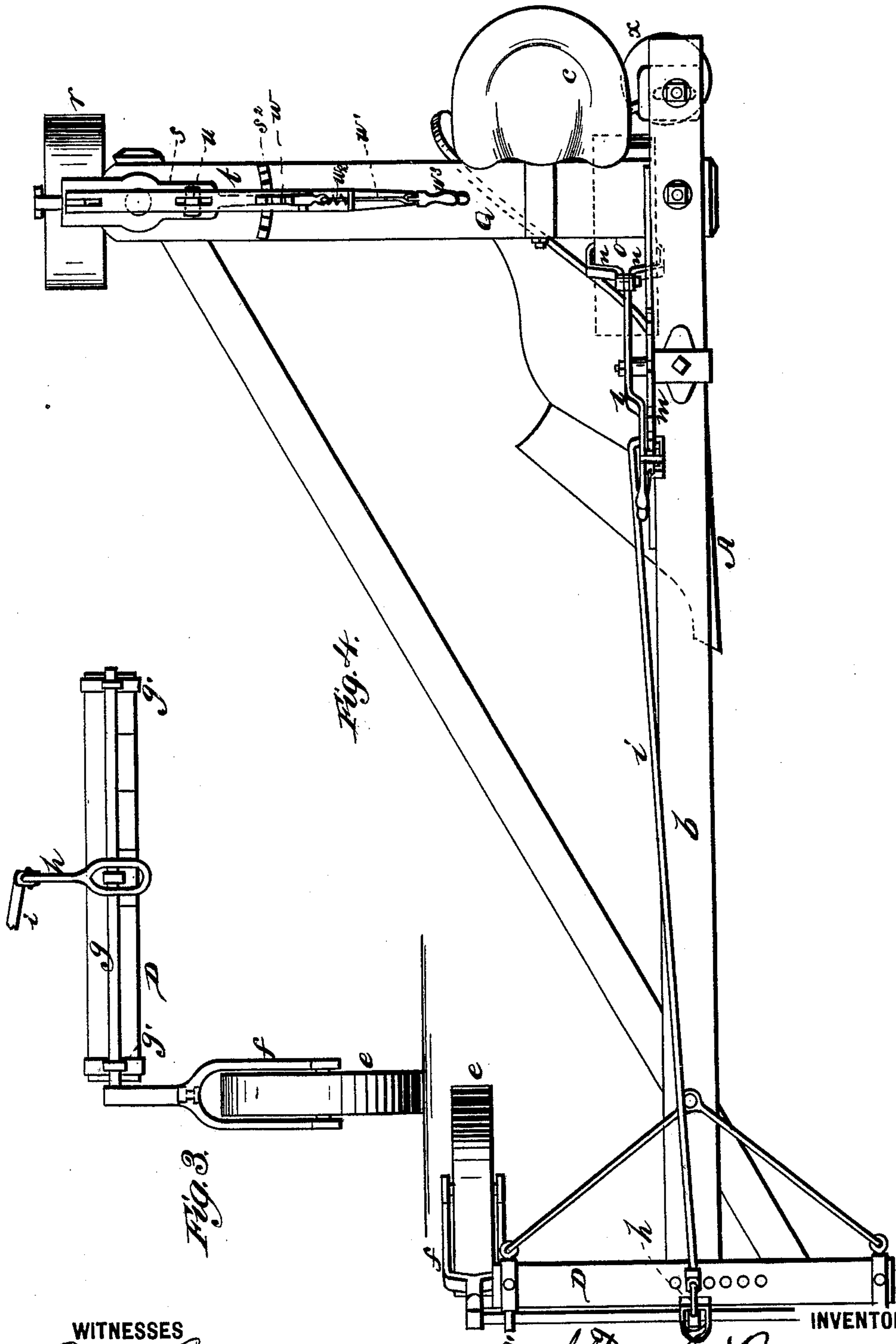
Albert C. Rosencranz
Gilmore, Smith & Co.,

ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. ROSENCRANZ, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHEEL-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,426**, dated October 7, 1879; application filed August 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. ROSENCRANZ, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheel-Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my plow. Fig. 2 is an end view, and Fig. 3 is a plan view.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements in wheel-plows, as will be fully set forth in the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A designates the plowshare, b the beam, and c the usual elevated driver's seat. D designates a cross-bar secured upon the forward end of the beam, and e a wheel having its bearings in a swinging standard, f, which is supported upon the cross-bar D by means of a horizontal rod or arm, g, arranged to turn in suitable bearings g' g' upon the cross-bar, as herein shown.

Upon the rod g is secured a clevis-shaped lever, h, its lower end being adapted for connection with the clevis of a double-tree, and its upper end being provided with a series of openings, through which a bolt is passed for the purpose of connecting therewith a rod, i, which extends back to the bell-crank lever l. The upper arm of this lever is provided with a sliding rod, l¹, having a catch, l², upon its lower end for engagement with the teeth of a curved rack-bar, m. This rod is operated by means of a thumb-lever, l³, and the catch forced into engagement with the teeth by a spring, l⁴. To the lower arm of the bell-crank lever is pivoted a bar, n, which is forked at its lower end, so as to embrace the wheel o, the extremities of its forked ends being formed so as to constitute bearings for the axle of the wheel. This wheel is designed to have a vertical adjustment, and hence the ends of its axle are arranged to work in the slots p. (Shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.) These slots are formed in the plates p¹, which are secured to the standards p² p².

Q designates a bar, which extends laterally from the plow-beam, and which carries the mechanism for controlling the adjustment of a side wheel, r. The wheel r is mounted in the lower forked end of a bar or standard, r'. This bar passes upwardly through a hollow arm of the plate s, and is pivoted to the outer end of a lever-bar, t. The plate s is pivoted upon the bar Q by means of a bolt, s¹, so as to oscillate in a horizontal plane, and thereby change the position of the wheel r for guiding purposes. The plate s is also adapted to engage with the rack-bar s² upon the bar Q, whereby it may be adjusted and its movement controlled.

Passing through a slot in the plate s and through the bar Q is a standard, u, upon which is pivoted the lever-bar t, by means of which the wheel r is adjusted vertically. A coiled or rubber spring, u', is arranged upon this standard u between the plate s and a suitable nut and washer, so as to relieve the parts from the jar incident to the passage of the wheel over rough ground.

Upon the inner end of the plate s is a curved rack-bar, w, and upon the lever-bar is a rod, w¹, provided with a catch for engagement with the teeth of the rack-bar. This catch is forced into engagement with the rack-bar by means of a spring, w², and withdrawn from the same by a short lever, w³, which is pivoted upon the bar t.

It will be observed that the thumb-lever w³ is arranged above the bar t, so that the said bar may be readily grasped underneath by the hand of the operator and raised, together with the plate and rack-bar, without disengaging the catch of the rod w¹.

By the above arrangement of devices the operator may easily raise the wheels e and o simultaneously by releasing the catch from the rack-bar m and throwing forward the handle end of the bell-crank lever l. A reverse movement of the said lever will lower these wheels, and by means of the spring-catch and rack-bar they may be adjusted and held at the required height.

As hereinbefore stated, the clevis of the double-tree is connected with the lower end of the clevis-shaped lever h, and hence the draft thereon will have a tendency to throw back the

rod *i* and lever *h*, so that when the catch is disengaged this will materially aid the driver in lowering the wheels, and therefore raising the plow from the ground. The side wheel, *r*, is raised or lowered by means of the lever *t*, and swung around by disengaging the plate *s* from the rack-teeth *s*², and turning the same around its pivotal bolt.

Y designates a wheel or roller, which runs alongside of the furrow and aids in guiding the plow.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The side wheel, *r*, having its supporting-standard passed through the socket of a swing-

ing plate or bar and pivoted to the adjustable lever *t*, whereby the wheel may be adjusted to level the plow and to regulate the side draft upon hill-sides, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the wheel *r* with the standard *r*¹, pivoted plate *s*, lever *t*, bar *Q*, rack-bars *s*² *w*, and spring-catch upon the lever *t*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT C. ROSENCRANZ.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. PAGE,

JAMES J. SHEEHY.