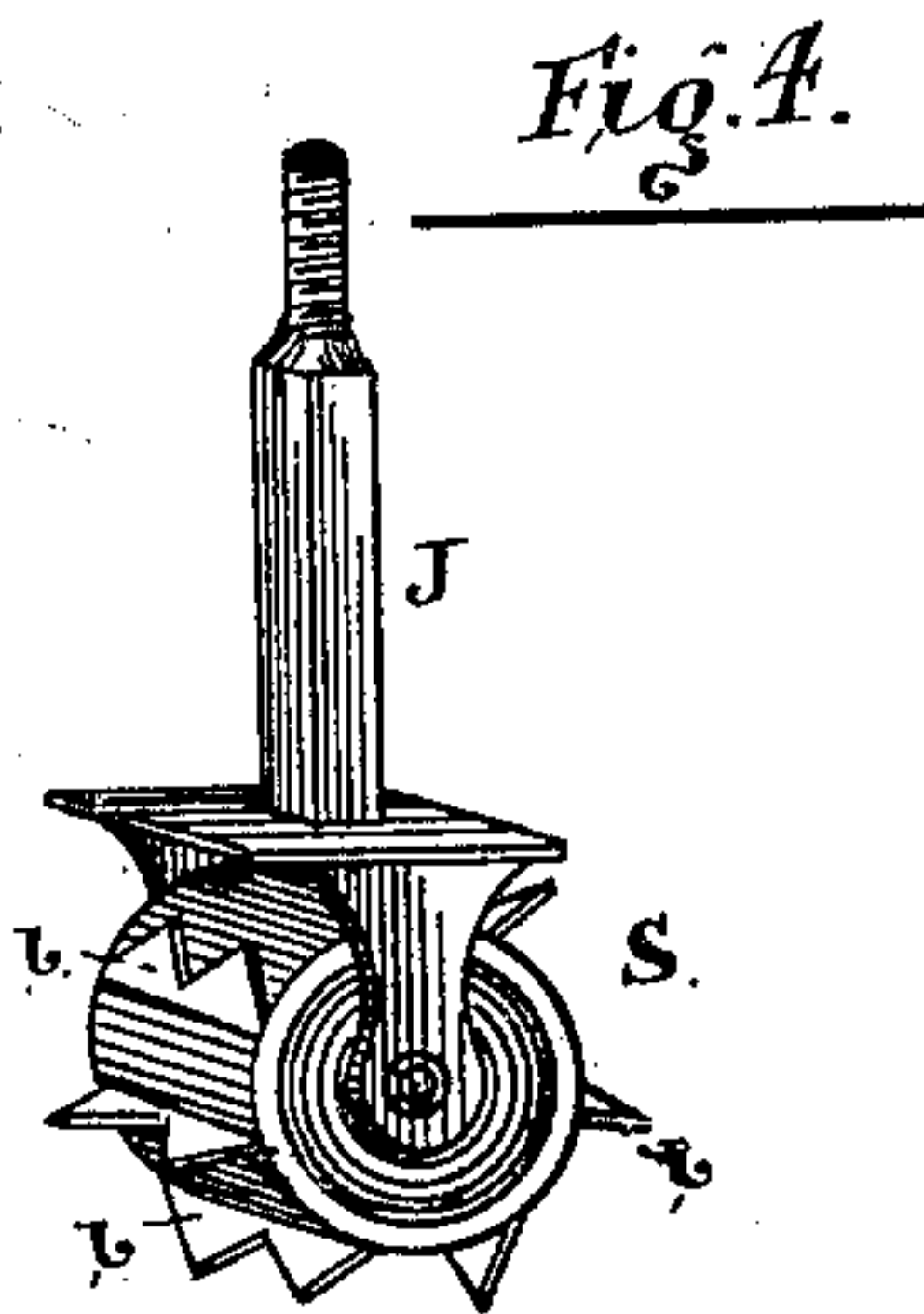
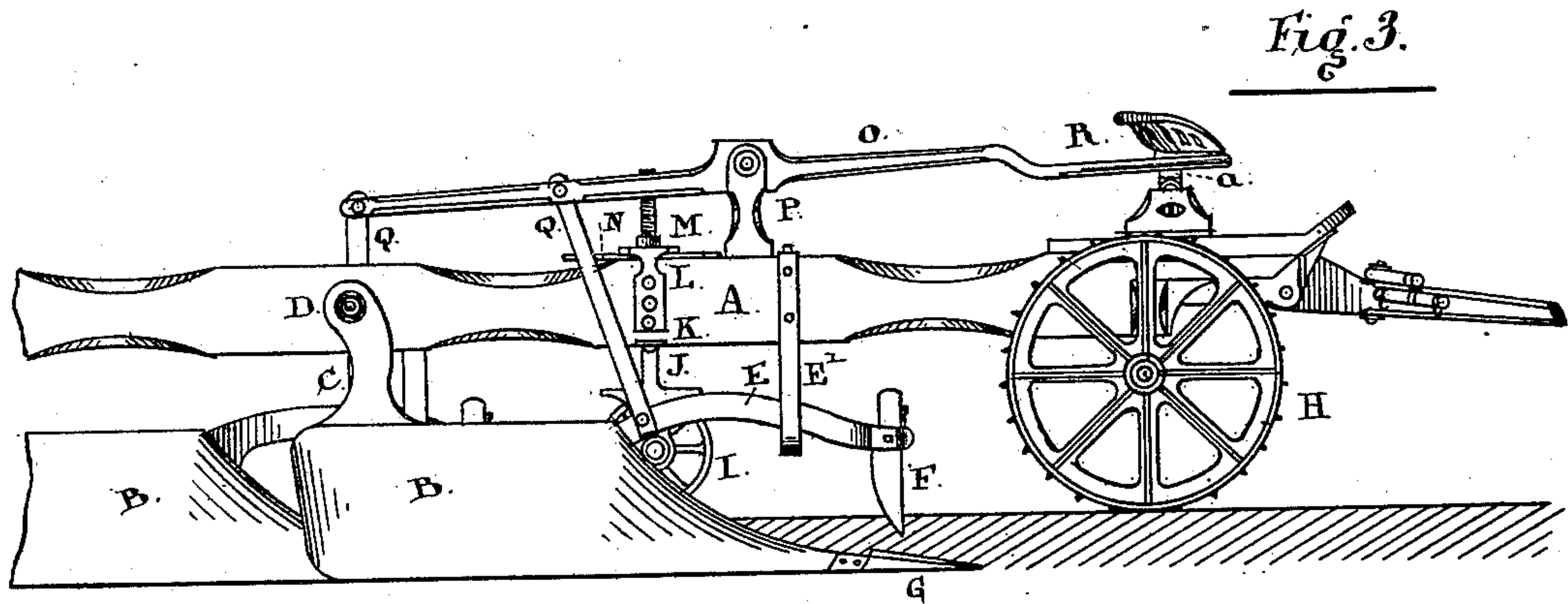
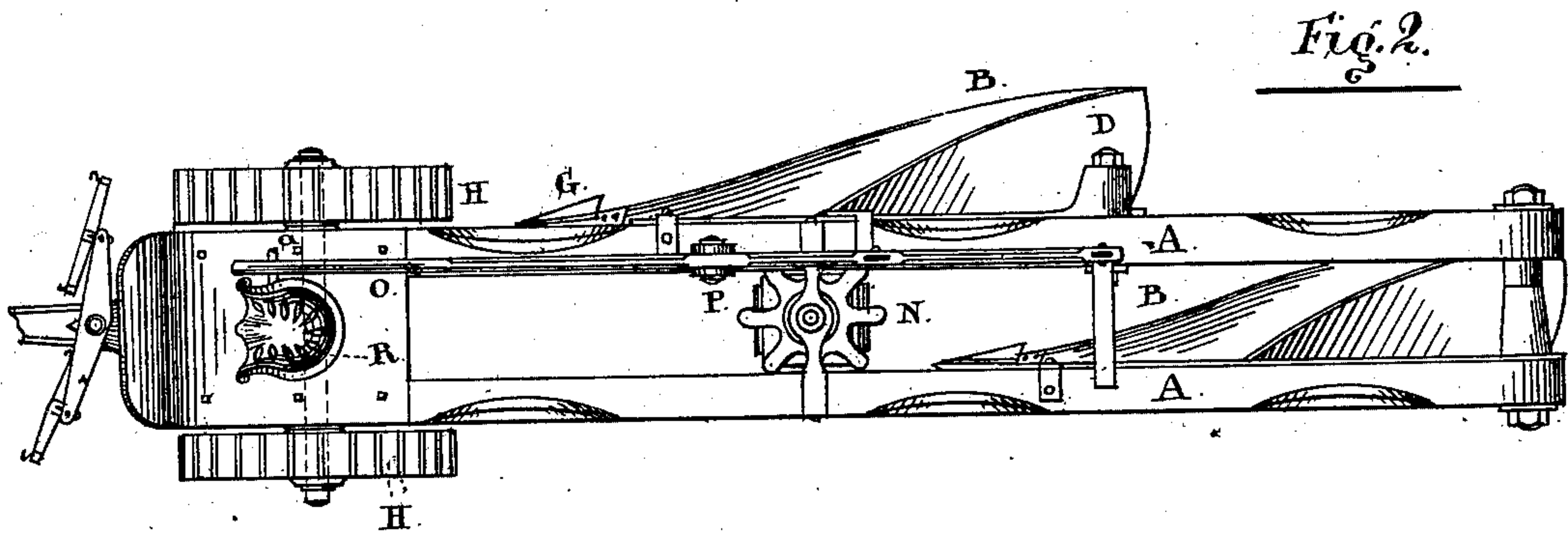
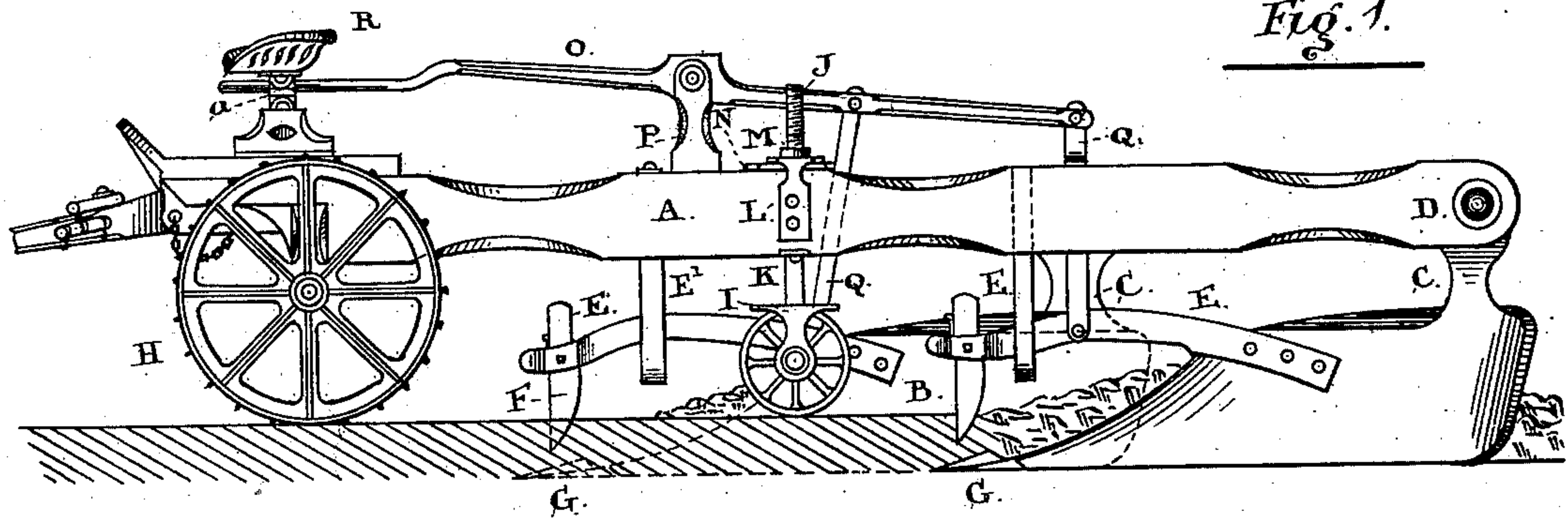


F. STANLEY.
Plow.

No. 225,769.

Patented Mar. 23, 1880.



Witnesses:-

Louis Whitehead.

[Signature]

Inventor:-

Francis Stanley.

By Richard Bird

Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS STANLEY, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,769, dated March 23, 1880.

Application filed October 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS STANLEY, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, decorator,
5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of the invention is to construct a gang-plow so that the depth of the
10 furrows may be easily and quickly altered, and, when necessary, the plowshares raised clear of the ground, without detaching any part of the machine.

The machine is composed of two or more
15 plowshares pivoted to the main frame and connected to a lever so arranged that the driver can raise and lower the points of the plowshares without moving from his seat. The front of the frame is supported by a pair
20 of wheels attached in the ordinary manner, and a smaller wheel held on an adjustable spindle is placed at or near the center longitudinally of the frame, and all the other details are arranged with the view of carrying out
25 the object of the invention, as hereinafter more particularly described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of machine. Fig. 2 is a plan of machine; Fig. 3, the other
30 side of machine; Fig. 4, detail of cultivating-wheel and spindle.

In the drawings, A is the frame, of such suitable length and width as the number and size of the plowshares to be attached may require. B are the plowshares, provided with arms C,
35 through which the pivot-bolts D, used for securing them to the frame A, pass. E are the colter-bars secured to the plowshares B as shown, and passing through the guide-bars E', forming lateral stays for the plowshares. F
40 are the colters, and G the plow-points, both of which may, of course, be of any suitable design. H are the front wheels, and I the auxiliary or adjusting wheel. J is the spindle of the adjusting-wheel I. This spindle passes
45 through the steadying-plates K, L, and M, and is provided with an adjusting-nut, N, situated between L and M, affording easy means of regulating the distance of the wheel I from the frame A, and consequently the relative
50 position of the plowshares B.

The lever O is pivoted to the pillar P, and is connected to the plowshares B by the links Q. This lever projects to the seat R, where a

suitable catch, a, is provided for holding that end of the lever down, for the purpose herein- 55 after described.

Should I desire to use the plow as a light cultivator, I remove the wheel I and insert the cultivating-wheel S in its place, at the same time turning the nut N so as to lengthen the
60 spindle J, which movement has the effect of raising the plowshares B clear of the ground, and the barbed wheel S, revolving as the machine moves forward, acts very satisfactorily as a light cultivator, the barbs b, inserted, as
65 shown, in the periphery of the wheel S, being specially adapted for the work they perform.

Having now described the general construction of the machine, I need scarcely re- 70 fer to its advantages, as it will be clear to any one familiar with this class of agricultural implements that the facility with which the depth of the furrow can be altered, the ready appliance for raising the plowshares 75 clear of the ground, and the ease with which it can be converted into a light cultivator will commend the machine to all farmers.

I have not referred to the material used in the machine or the dimensions of the various 80 parts, as this class of implements is well known to manufacturers.

It will also be understood that the main frame A can be considerably increased in width and length to receive any desired num- 85 ber of plowshares B and adjusting-spindle J, with attachments.

It will also be evident that the mechanism for adjusting the spindle J might be other than that shown without affecting the princi- 90 ple of the invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

The plowshare B, pivoted on the bolt D to the frame A, the colter F, and colter-bar E, attached to the plowshare B, and working 95 in the guide-bars E', in combination with the links Q and lever O, pivoted to the pillar P, the whole arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

FRANCIS ^{his} X STANLEY.
mark.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. AIRD,

LOUIS M. F. WHITEHEAD.