

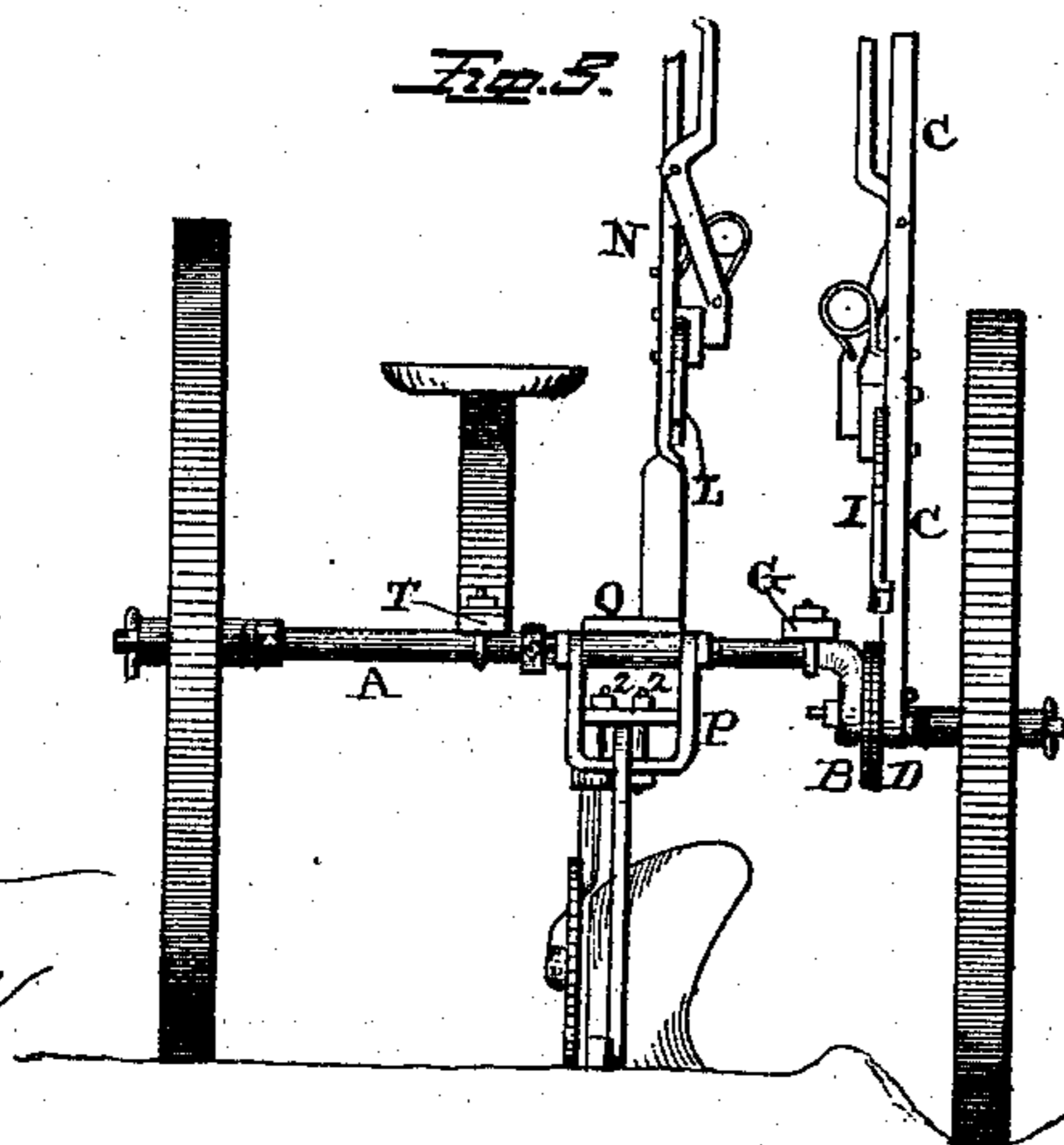
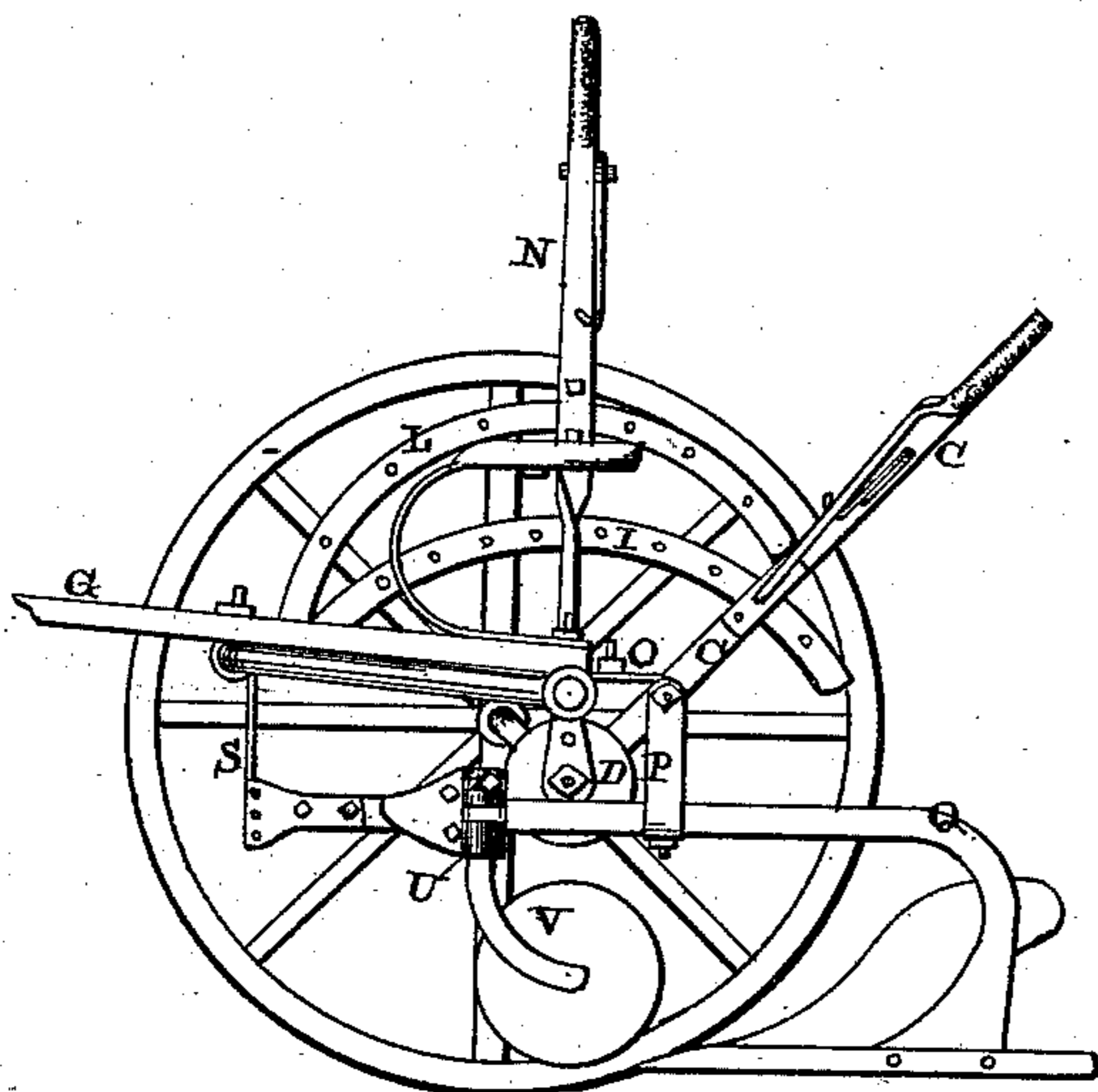
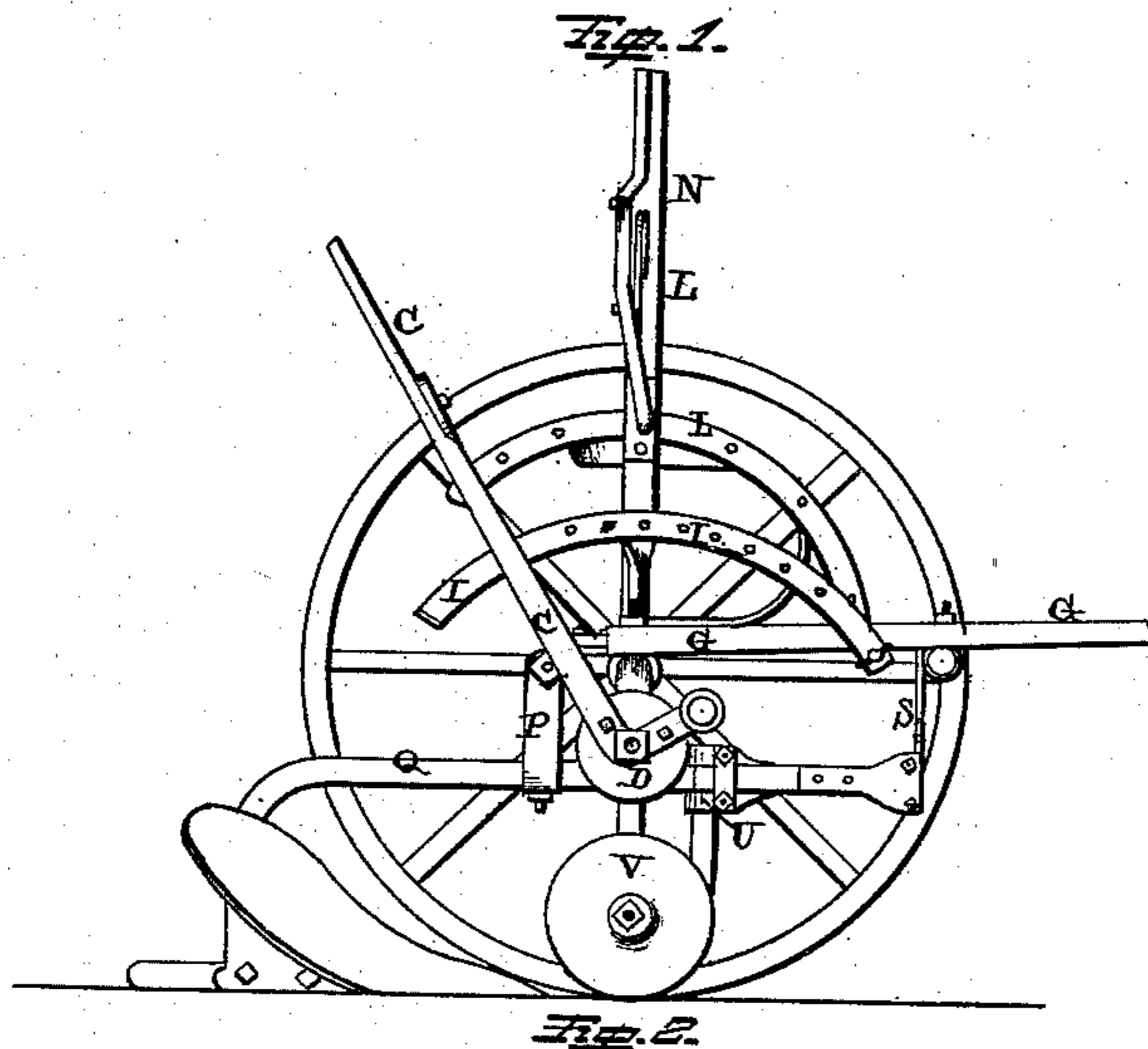
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. HEMME.  
Sulky Plow.

No. 235,767.

Patented Dec. 21, 1880.



WITNESSES—  
*W. H. Mortimer.*  
*Will H. Kern*

INVENTOR—  
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per  
*F. A. Lehmann.* atty.

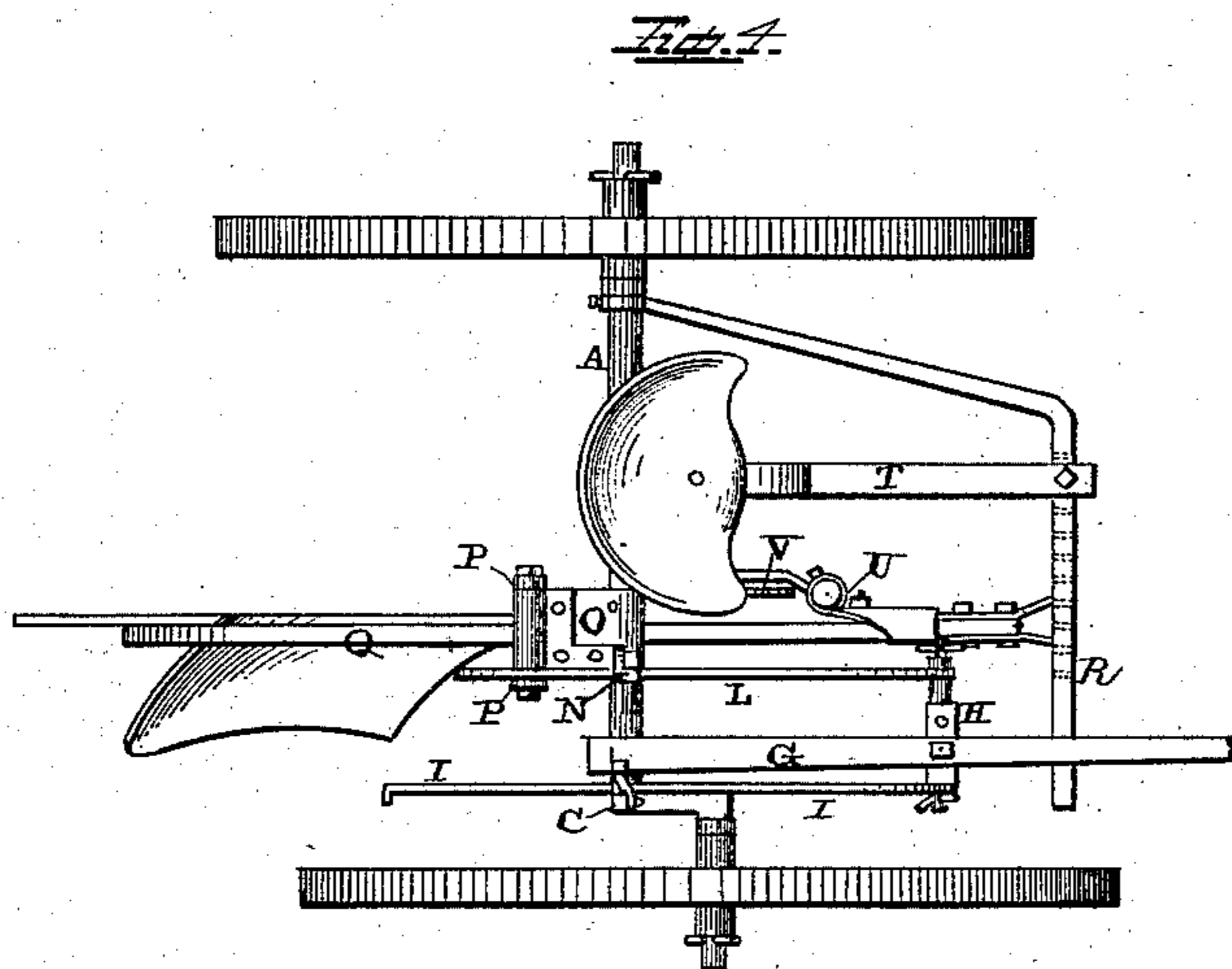
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*att'y*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HEMME, OF MICHIGAN VALLEY, KANSAS.

## SULKY-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,767, dated December 21, 1880.

Application filed August 7, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HEMME, of Michigan Valley, in the county of Osage and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sulky-Plows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in wheeled plows; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby a cheap, simple, and effective sulky-plow is produced.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, taken from one side. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken from the opposite side. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a plan view.

A represents the axle, which is made of the same size its whole length, so that all of the parts attached to it can be slipped off at one end by loosening the screws or clamps which hold them in position. The inner end of this axle is turned downward at right angles, and has secured to it a plate or disk, B, and pivoted in the lower end of this turned-down portion is the cranked hand-lever C. This lever C has its lower end turned outward, so as to form the spindle for the wheel which runs in the furrow. As the lower end of this lever is bent in the shape shown, it is evident that by moving the lever back and forth the wheel can be raised and lowered to any desired extent, so as to have both wheels run upon a level, or so that this furrow-wheel will be much lower than the other. This lever C also has a plate, D, secured to its inner side, and this plate B bears against the one D, and serves to keep the lever straight in all of its movements.

The tongue G is secured to the inner end of the axle just at that point where it is turned downward, and in close proximity with the furrow-wheel, and secured to the under side of this tongue G is a cross-bar, H. Secured to the outer end of this cross-bar is the guide and keeper I, upon which the lever C moves. As this keeper is provided with a number of perforations, and the lever is provided with a

spring-catch for catching in the perforations, it is evident that this lever, carrying the furrow-wheel, can be secured in any desired position. This cross-bar H is provided with a number of holes, whereby it can be adjusted to different positions; and secured to its inner end is another guide or keeper, L, upon which the lever N, also provided with a spring-catch, moves back and forth. This lever is secured at its lower end to the hinge O, that passes over the axle A, and is held in position by means of suitable collars and set-screws. To the rear end of this hinge is pivoted the U-shaped holder P, through which the plow-beam Q passes. Inside of this U-shaped piece are one or more short clamping-bolts, 2, by means of which the plow-beam is rigidly secured in position.

By moving the lever N back and forth upon its keeper the plow can be raised above and lowered to the earth, as may be desired.

Secured to the under side of the tongue, at a suitable distance in advance of the cross-bar H, and extending around to the left-hand end of the axle A, is the brace R, which serves not only to brace and strengthen the machine, but has the front end of the plow secured to it, and forms a support for the bar upon which the seat rests. The rod S, to which the front end of the plow-beam is secured, has a series of perforations through it, and has its upper end secured to this brace, which brace also has a series of perforations through it, so that the plow may be adjusted from side to side, as may be desired.

By making the hinge in which the rear end of the plow-beam is held and the rod S adjustable, the plow can be moved near to the furrow-wheel or over toward the middle of the frame, as may be desired, and when the plow is moved up or down the rod S swings back and forth, so as to keep the beam about level.

The rod T, upon which the seat is supported, has its front end clamped to this brace and its rear end clamped to the axle, and as both of these clamps are made removable the seat can be adjusted back and forth to suit the position of the plow.

Secured to the front end of the plow is a suitable slotted holding device, U, up through which the vertical shank or stem of the re-

volving colter V passes. This shank has a  
suitable set-screw passing through one of the  
slots into its side, and which set-screw serves  
not only to hold the colter in position, but to  
5 regulate the distance to which the colter shall  
turn from side to side.

Having thus described my invention, I  
claim—

In a sulky-plow, the combination of the axle  
10 A, the lever N, hinge O, U-shaped holder P,

in which the plow-beam Q is clamped by means  
of the bolts 2, the supporting-rod S, and brace  
R, the beam being adjustable laterally upon  
the axle, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 15  
have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM HEMME.

Witnesses:

W. S. JONES,

M. N. INGERSOLL.