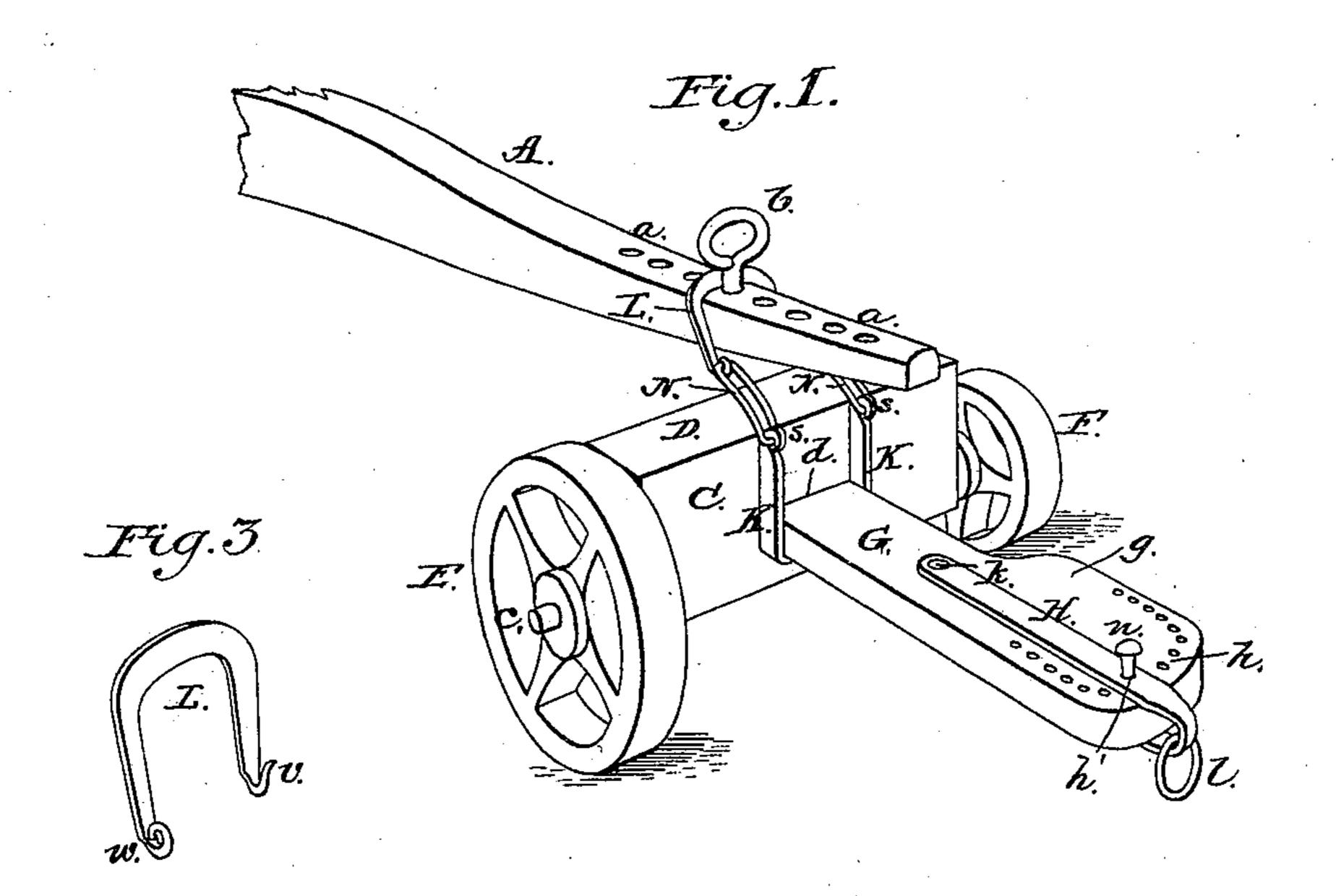
(No Model.)

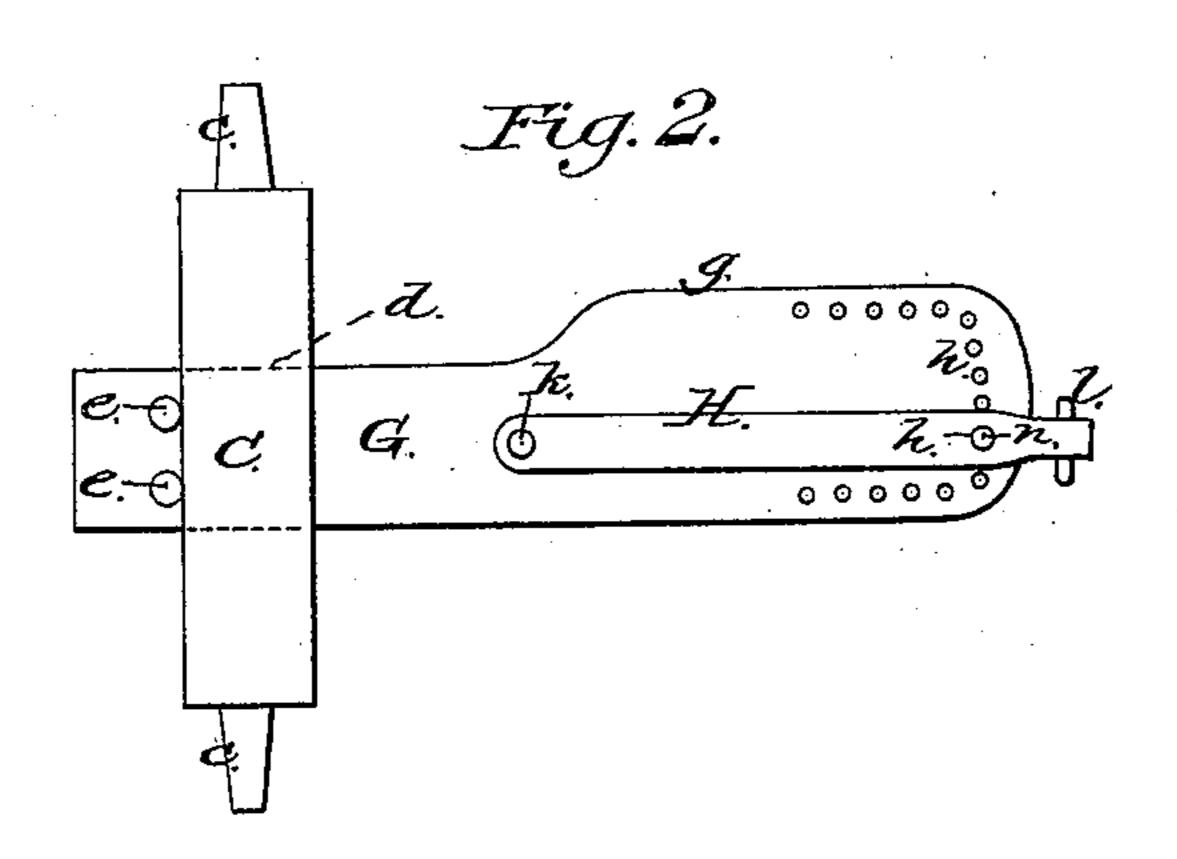
P. PETERSEN.

PLOW.

No. 253,094.

Patented Jan. 31, 1882.





WITNESSES

John A. Ellis. Philip, les Masi. JELET SETERSON, by Anderson & fruith, hus ATTORNEYS

## United States Patent Office.

## PETER PETERSEN, OF LAPORTE CITY, IOWA.

## PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,094, dated January 31, 1882.

Application filed November 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Petersen, a citizen of the United States, resident of Laporte City, in the county of Black Hawk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in 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 perspective of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

This invention relates to plows; and it consists in the novel construction and arrange-

ment of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the

20 claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the beam of a plow, the forward portion of which is provided with a series of perforations, a, to receive an adjustable coupling-bolt, b.

C designates the axle-block or body of the attachment, having a raised central portion, D, and spindles c, on which are the wheels E and F, made respectively of large and small diameter, as indicated in the drawings.

G represents a broad flat tongue, which is secured to the axle-block usually by passing its rear end through a mortise, d, in said block, and securing it therein by means of keys e. 35 The forward portion of this tongue is provided with a lateral extension or offset, g, and the tongue can be made removable, so that the offset may be arranged on the right or left, according to the character of the plow. Across 40 the front end of the tongue extends a curved series of perforations, h, the center of curvature being at the bolt k, which passes through the tongue in rear of the line of perforations, and serves to connect the long clevis H to said 45 tongue, said clevis having an upper and a lower branch or arm, and a loop in front to which a draft-ring, l, may be attached. In the forward portions of the branches of the clevis are the perforations h', which are designed to |

register with any one of the perforations h of 50 the tongue, and a pin, n, passing through the perforations h h', serves to secure the adjustment of the clevis.

In engagement with the rear portion of the tongue, passing under the same, and extending upward on each side thereof, is a bracketbar, K, the ends of which are provided with hooks s. The rear edge of this bracket-bar is designed to be in contact with the front surface of the axle-block, and its hooked ends 60 should extend to the top, or nearly to the top, of said axle-block, as indicated in the drawings.

Over the plow-beam extends a bracket-coupling, L, the form of which is designed to suit the contour of the beam, and the ends of 65 which are provided one with an eye, w, and the other with a hook, v. The brackets K and L are connected by means of the lateral links or connections N. The coupling-bracket L is adjustable in its relation to the plow-70 beam, the coupling-pin b serving to hold it in connection therewith.

Draft being applied to the long clevis, the attachment moves forward, pulling the plow in its rear.

This attachment is designed to be used in connection with any wooden-beam plow, whether it be right-handed or left-handed. It is designed to facilitate the use of plows materially. They are more easily handled, and run lighter 80 and more evenly in the ground.

A plow furnished with this attachment will not easily run out of the ground, but will hold to its work. In plowing cornstalks under, it will readily turn them without breaking them 85 down.

The attachment facilitates subsoiling. It protects the heels of the horses, so that they are not liable to be injured by the colter or share in turning. As the beam rests on the 90 axle-block the plow may be turned over on the landside, in running it from one place to another, so that the share is raised up from the ground, and is not liable to be injured.

Plow-beams vertically adjustable upon the 95 axle of a truck and horizontally-adjustable clevises are not new, and are not broadly claimed herein.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a plow, the axle-block C, mounted on the wheels E and F, the broad tongue G, and the plow-beam A, having perforations a, in combination with the brackets K and L, the links N, and the pin b, substantially as specified.

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

PETER PETERSEN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE SMELSER, HENRY GOODELL.