

(No Model.)

I. HANCOCK.
CULTIVATOR PLOW.

No. 270,426.

Patented Jan. 9, 1883.

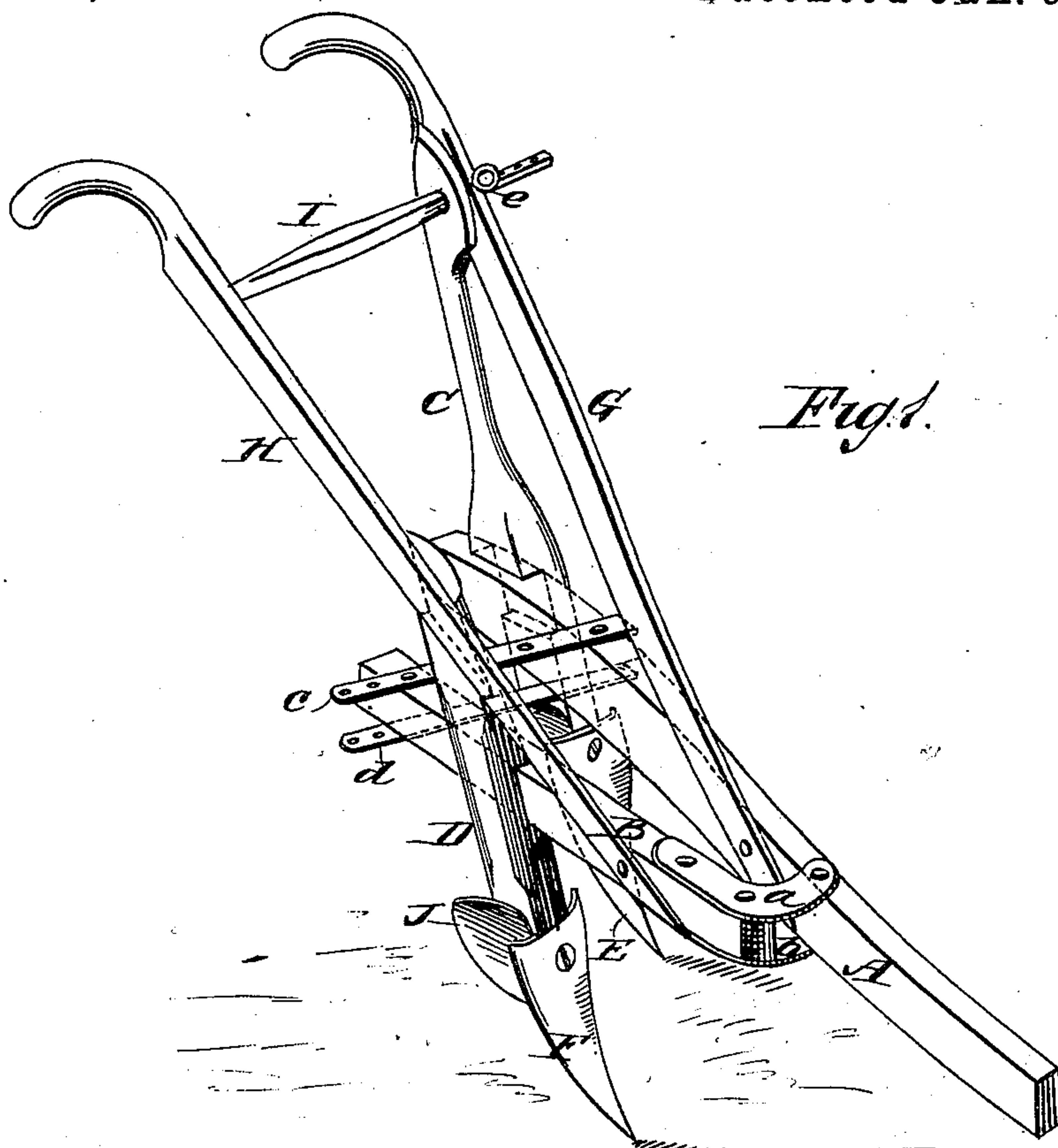


Fig. 1.

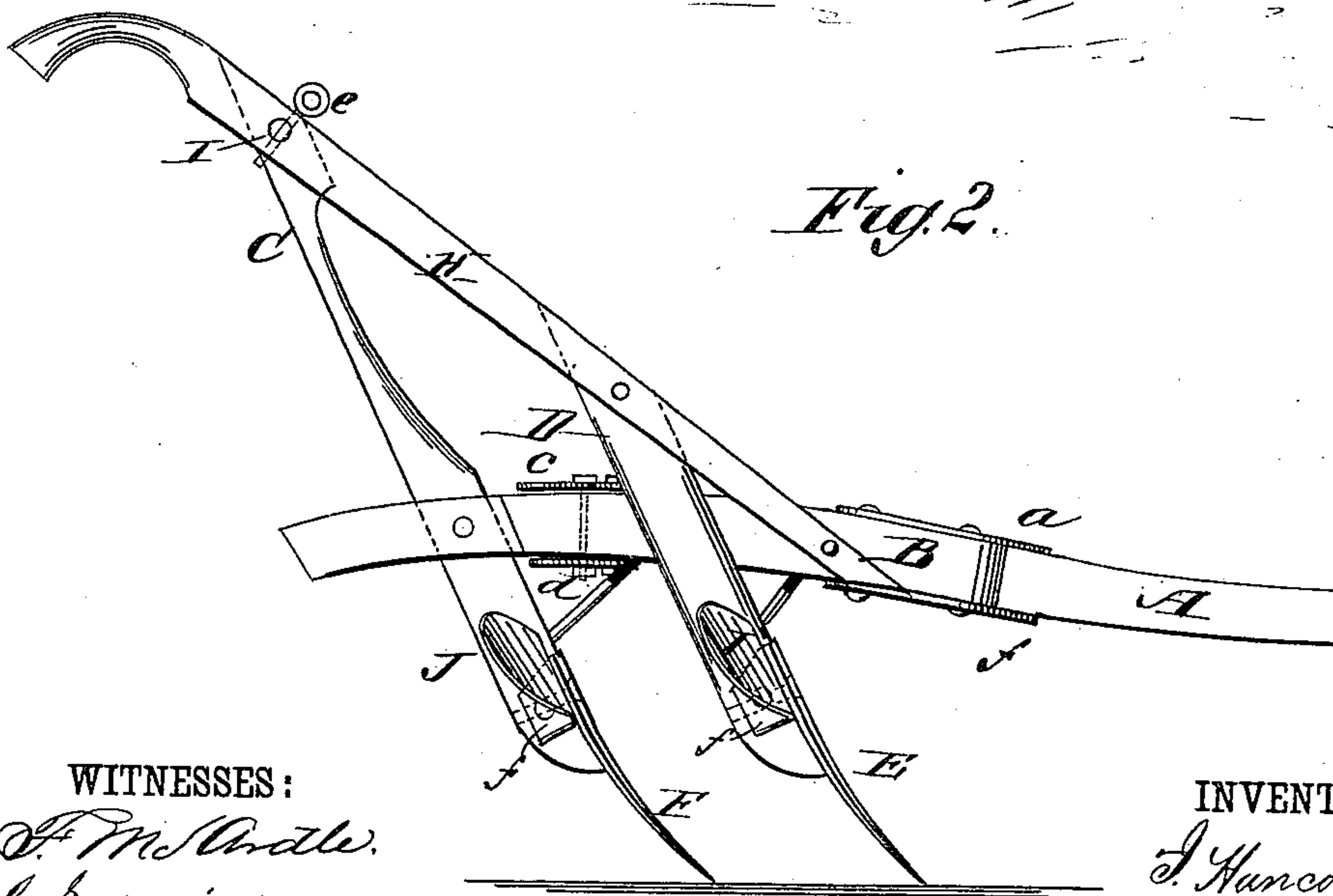


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

F. M. Mott.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

I. Hancock

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAIAH HANCOCK, OF FAYETTEVILLE, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR TO SAMUEL M. HANCOCK AND JAMES R. HANCOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

CULTIVATOR-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,426, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed August 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAIAH HANCOCK, of Fayetteville, in the county of Lincoln and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Cultivator-Plow, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in the class of plows having more than one plow-share, and having swinging beams, by which the plows may be adjusted closer to or farther from each other, as may be desired.

In my improved plow the beams of the plow are united by means of curved pivot-bars and straight holding and adjusting bars, so that the beams shall be rigidly held at any desired distance apart. The plow-handles are united to the plow-standards and to the beams to make them firm, and their upper ends are adjustable on the round that unites them. The plowshares are provided with auxiliary wings that may be attached or detached without removing the shares from their standards.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved plow. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the main or draw beam of the plow, and B is a swinging auxiliary beam, secured to the main beam A by means of two curved bars, *a b*, rigidly bolted to the top and bottom of the front end of the beam B, and which are pivoted to the beam A by means of a bolt passing through holes in the outer ends of the bars and vertically through the draw-beam A at a distance of about one-third of its length from the front end. The auxiliary beam B is about one-half the length of the main beam A, and is adjustably secured at its rear end to the beam A by two straight holding-bars, *c d*, pivoted by a bolt to the beam A, and correspondingly perforated near their outer ends to receive a screw-bolt that passes through the bars *c d*, and through the beam B near its rear end. By this means the beam B is adapted to be adjusted at a greater or less distance from the beam A by placing the bolt in different

holes in the bars *c d*. The beams A and B are flat on their upper and lower surfaces, and when the bolts of the adjusting-bars are screwed up firmly the beams are held rigidly in relation to each other.

At the rear end of the beam A is secured a plow-standard, C, at such an inclination that the plow E, attached to its lower end, enters the ground at a proper angle, and the upper end is elongated to intersect with and sustain the handle G of the plow. On the auxiliary beam B a plow-standard, D, is secured, in front of the bars *c d*, having the same inclination as the standard C, and a plow, F, secured to it at its lower end. Its upper end intersects and sustains the plow-handle H. The plow-handle G is attached at its lower end to the beam A, and at its upper end to the top of the plow-standard C, and the handle H is attached at its lower end to the beam B and at its upper end to the top of the standard D. A little in front of their upper ends the handles G and H are connected to each other by an adjusting-round, I, that is rigidly secured to the handle H, and extends through the upper end of the standard C and the handle G. This end of the round is perforated to correspond with the holes in the bars *c d*, and a pin or screw, *e*, which passes vertically through the handle H, also passes through the perforations of the round I and secures the handles G and H at any desired distance apart. With this construction of the beams, standards, and handles the plows are easily adjusted, and when adjusted are very firm and rigid.

The plows E F are of the ordinary construction and secured to the standards D E in the usual manner. To one side of the plow-standards, a little below the upper ends of the plows, are placed wings or auxiliary mold-boards J J, that are provided at their sides next to the plow-standards with ears, *f f*, (shown in Fig. 2,) that are perforated to receive bolts by which the wings are secured to the standards. It will be seen that with this construction the wings can be readily attached and detached without removing the plows E F from their standards. The object of the wings is to turn over the edges of the furrows after they have been raised by the plows E F.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 In a cultivating-plow, the combination of the main beam A, the short beam B, pivoted thereto, the two handles G H on the same side of the main beam, with the short beam be-

tween them, and the standards C D, respectively extended up to support the handle H and round I, as shown and described.

ISAIAH HANCOCK.

Witnesses:

R. E. DAVIDSON,
J. R. HANCOCK.