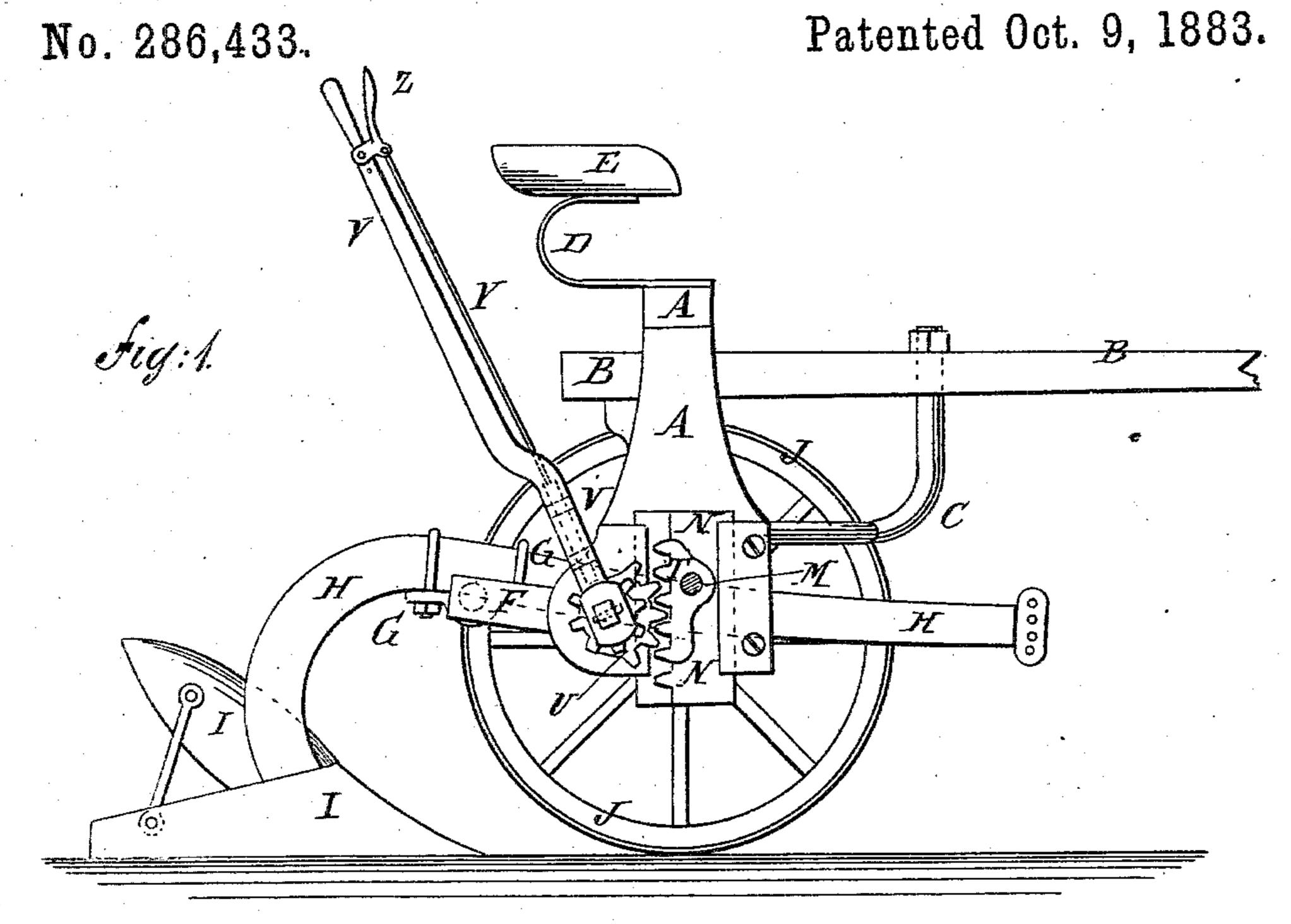
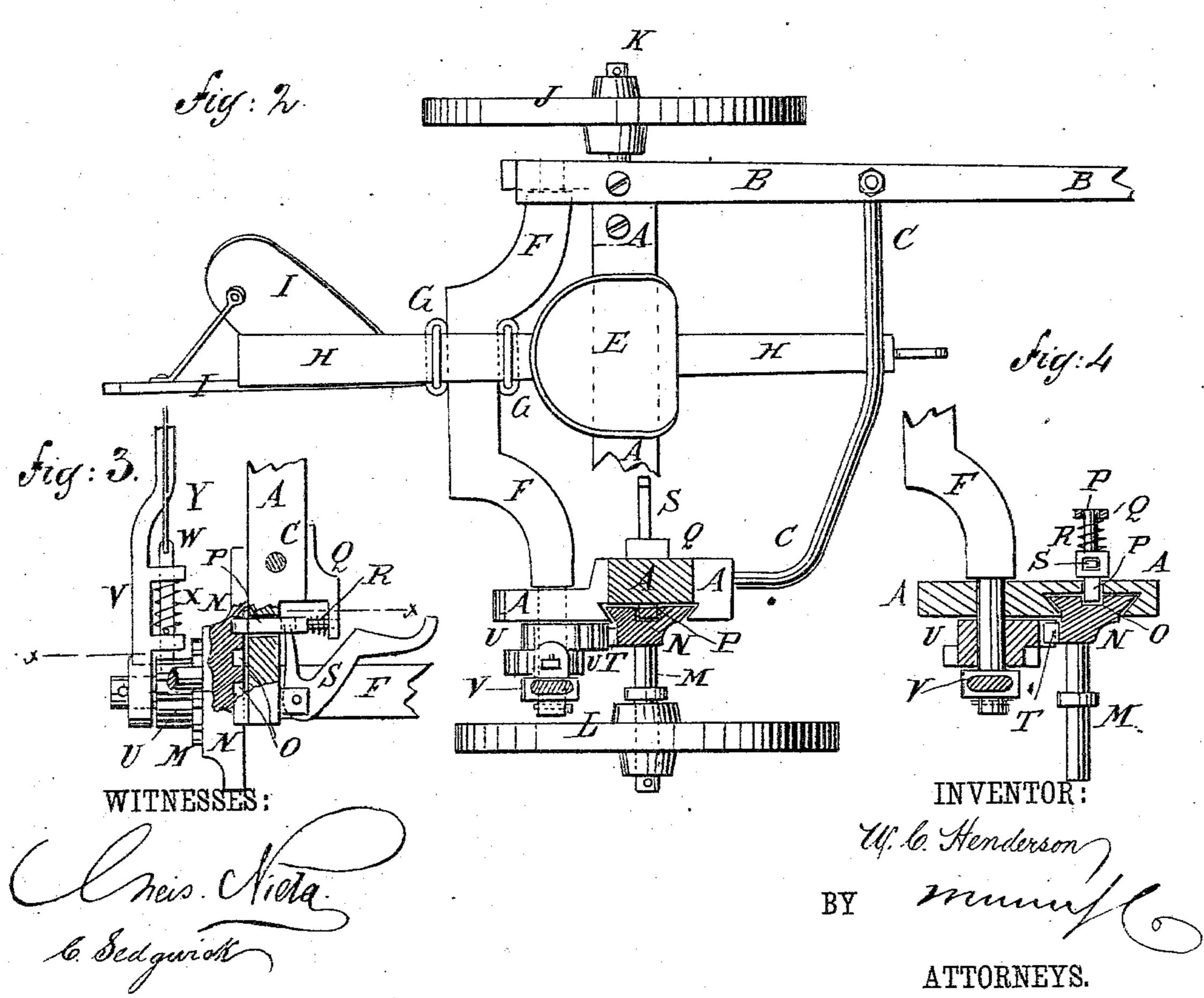
W. C. HENDERSON.

SULKY PLOW.





United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM CHANCY HENDERSON, OF SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS.

SULKY-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,433, dated October 9, 1833.

Application filed June 29, 1883. (No model.).

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHANCY HENDERSON, of Sulphur Springs, in the county of Hopkins and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sulky-Plows, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a part of the same, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of a part of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 3.

The object of this invention is to promote

convenience in operating sulky-plows.

The invention consists in a sulky-plow constructed with the sliding block carrying the adjustable wheel locked in place by a sliding spring-pressed bolt and withdrawn by means of an elbow-lever. The sliding wheel-carrying block is provided with rack-teeth engaging with the teeth of a double-gear wheel placed loosely upon the journal of the plow-crank, and connected with the plow-crank lever by a pawl, whereby the machine can be leveled and the plow adjusted by means of the same lever, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the frame of the machine, to the upper part of which is secured the tongue B. The connection between the tongue Band the frame A is strengthened by the brace C, the upper end of which is secured to the said tongue, and its lower end is secured to the lower part of the upright side of the said frame.

To the top of the frame A is secured the lower end of the spring-standard D, to the upper end of which is secured the driver's seat E.

To the rear lower parts of the upright sides of the frame A are journaled the ends of the crank F, to which is secured, by clamps G or other suitable means, the beams H of the plow I.

J is one of the sulky-wheels, the journal K of which is stationary, and is attached to one of the upright sides of the frame A. The oth50 er wheel, L, revolves upon the journal M, at-

tached or formed upon the dovetailed block N, which slides in a dovetailed groove in the outer side of the lower part of the upright side of the frame A. In the inner side of the block N are formed recesses O, to receive the end of 55 the bolt P, which slides in a bearing in the upright side of the frame A and in a bracket, Q, attached to the inner side of the said part of the frame A. The bolt P is held outward to engage with the sliding block N by a spiral 60 spring, R, placed upon the inner part of the said bolt, with one end resting against the brackets Q and its other end resting against a shoulder formed upon the said bolt P, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In the inner part of the bolt P is formed an opening to receive the end of an elbow-lever, S, which is pivoted at its angle to a support attached to the frame A. The other arm of the lever S projects into such a position that 70 it can be readily reached and operated by the driver with his feet to draw the bolt P inward and release the block N.

Upon the rear edge of the outer part of the block N are formed rack-teeth T, with which 75 engage the teeth of the inner part of the double-gear wheel U. The double-gear wheel U revolves loosely upon the journal of the plow-crank F, between the frame A and the lever V, rigidly attached to the end of the said plow-80

With the teeth of the outer part of the double gear wheel U engages the pawl W, which works in keepers attached to the lever V, and is held down by a spiral spring, X, placed upon it. To the upper end of the pawl W is attached the lower end of the rod Y, the upper end of which is attached to the small elbowlever Z, pivoted to the upper part of the lever V, so that the pawl W can be withdrawn from 90 the teeth of the gear-wheel U with the hand that operates the said lever V.

With this construction, by withdrawing the bolt P and operating the lever V, the block N, journal M, and wheel L can be raised or 95 lowered to level the machine as the depth of the furrow may require. With this construction, also, by withdrawing the pawl W and operating the lever V, the plow-crank F can be turned to raise and lower the plow as may 100

20 set forth.

be desired, so that the machine can be leveled and the plow adjusted by means of a single lever.

I do not abandon or dedicate to the public 5 any patentable features set forth herein and not hereinafter claimed, but reserve the right to claim the same either in a reissue of any patent that may be granted upon this application or in other applications for Letters Pat-10 ent that I may make.

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

1. A sulky-plow constructed, substantially as herein shown and described, with the sliding block carrying the adjustable wheel locked in place by a sliding bolt and operated by a loose gear-wheel connected by a pawl with the adjusting-lever attached to the plow-crank, as

2. In a sulky-plow, the combination, with the frame A and the sliding block N, carrying the wheel L, of the sliding bolt P, the spring R, and the elbow-lever S, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said 25 block can be readily released, as set forth.

3. In a sulky-plow, the combination, with the sliding block N, carrying the wheel L and provided with rack-teeth T, the plow-crank F, and the rigid lever V, provided with the 30 pawl W, of the double-gear wheel U, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the machine can be leveled and the plow adjusted by means of the same lever, as set forth.

WILLIAM CHANCY HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. DEVALL, W. G. BLYTHE.