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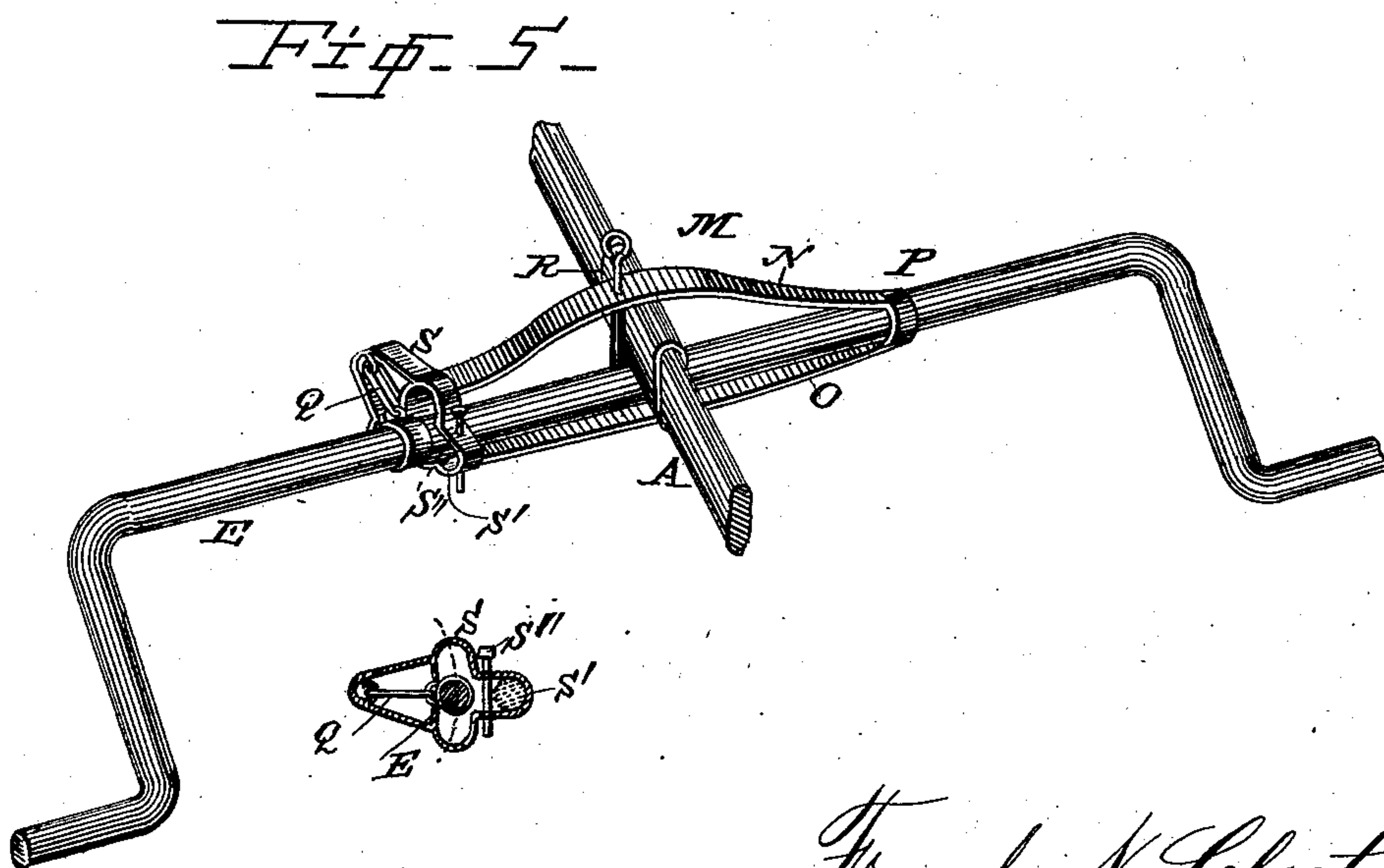
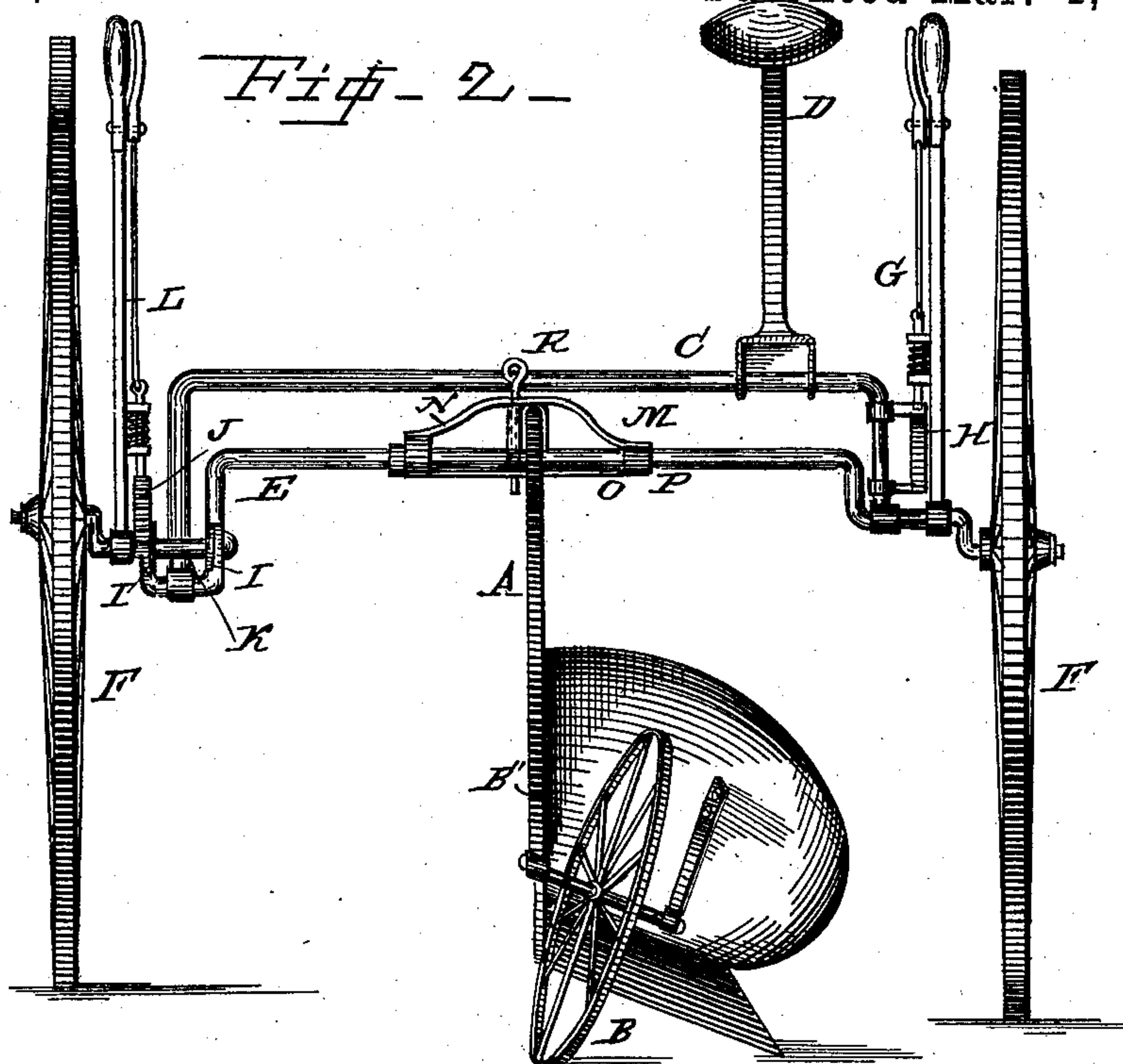
3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. N. CLUTE.

SULKY PLOW.

No. 294,582.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Fred. L. Dietrich
J. Fred. Reilly

Frank N. Clute
INVENTOR.

By *Louis Bagger & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

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Fig. 3.

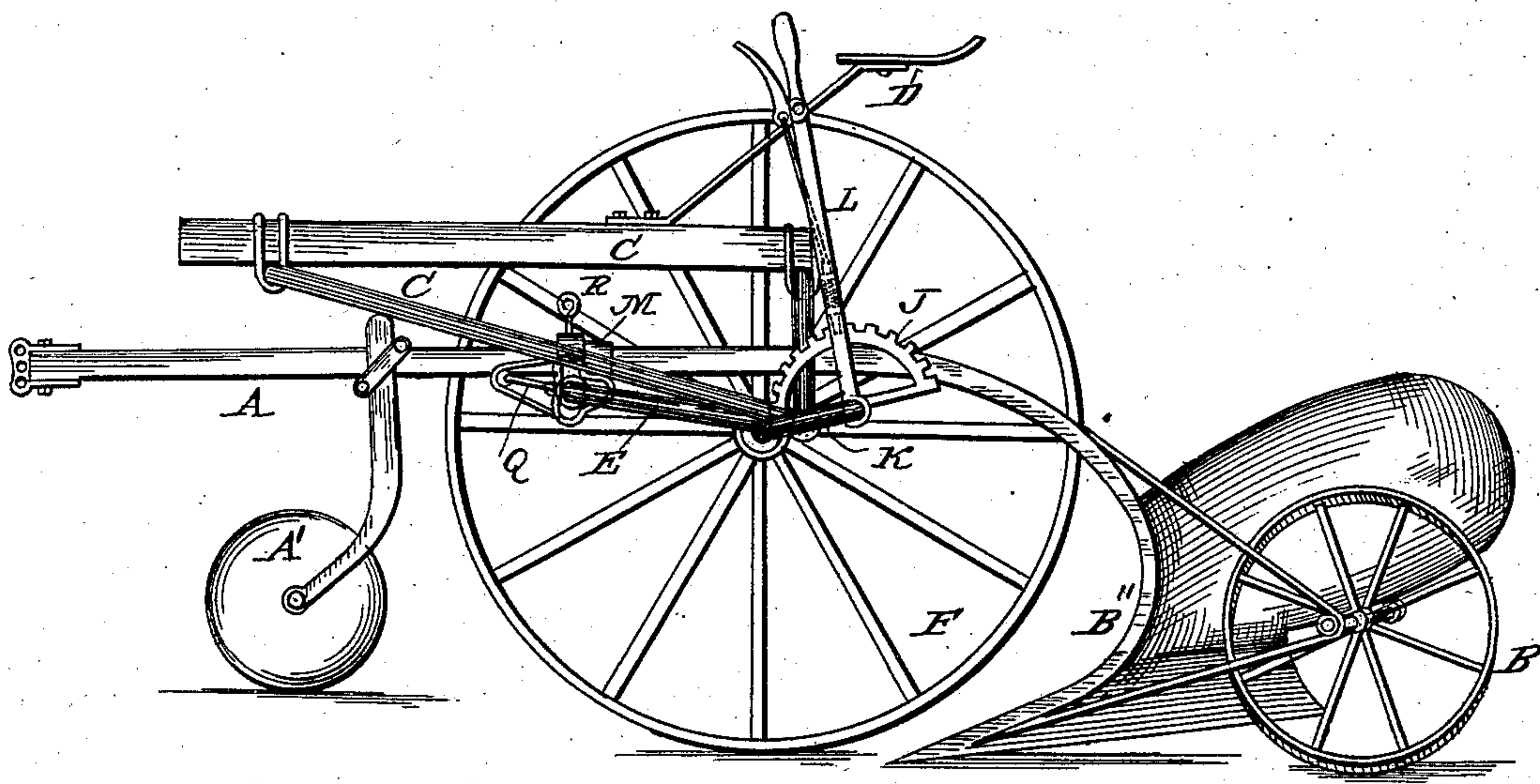
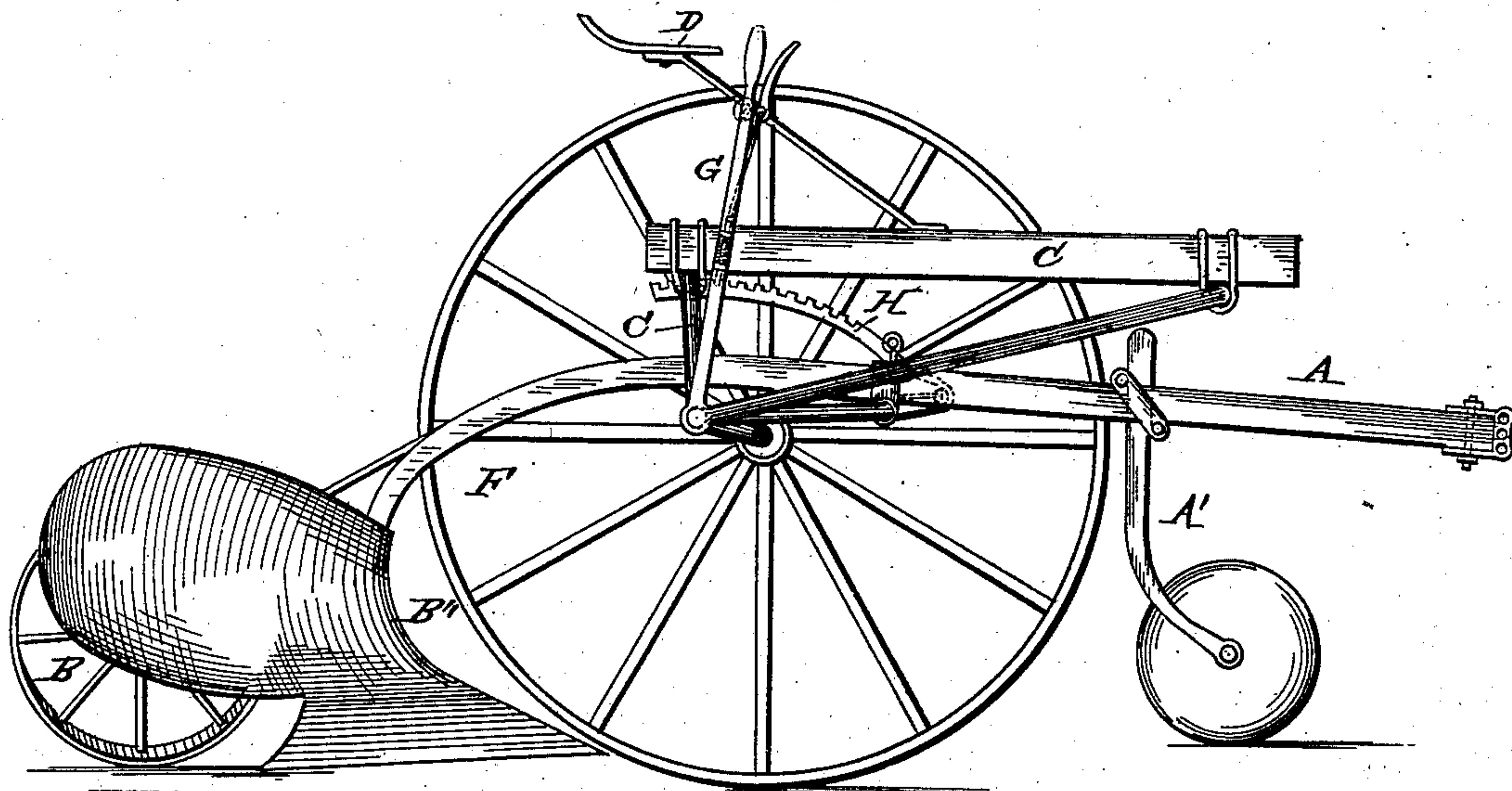


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK N. CLUTE, OF LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI.

SULKY-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,582, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed December 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK N. CLUTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lee's Summit, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sulky-Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sulky-plow. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view with the wheel on that side removed. Fig. 4 is a side view of the side opposite to that shown in Fig. 3, with the wheel on that side removed; and Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of the clip or self-adjusting bearing in which the plow-beam is pivotally secured.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to sulky-plows; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the plow-beam of my improved sulky-plow, which is provided near its front end with a wheel-colter, A'. Journaled in suitable bearings immediately behind the plowshare proper, and taking the place of the landside thereof, is a wheel, B, inclined at such an angle that its bearing edge or face will run against the side of the furrow cut by the plowshare B'', this wheel serving to perform the work of the landside in steadying the plow, and also serving as a friction wheel or roller, thereby causing the plow to run much easier. The arrangement of this wheel will readily be understood by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings.

C represents the frame proper, upon which the seat D is secured; and E represents the frame or arch, upon the extremities of which the wheels F are journaled in the manner hereinafter described, the outwardly-curved end portions of the said arch passing through and being supported in suitable bearings, C', upon the lower rear corners of the frame C.

Upon the outer right-hand curved portion of the arch E, between the wheel and the side of the frame C, is secured a lever, G, adapted to engage with the teeth of a segmental rack, H, secured upon that side of the frame, by which arrangement the said lever is held in its adjusted position. The object of this lever, which is rigidly secured to the curved or crank-shaped end of the arch E, is to raise the plow when desired. It will be seen by reference to the drawings that the front portion of the main frame C is some distance above the plow-beam A when the latter is in its normal position. Now, by raising the lever G one-half of the distance which it moves along the segmental rack H, the plow-beam proper, or the forward portion of the plow-beam, will be raised so as to elevate the point of the plowshare out of the soil and cause the weight of the plow to rest upon the wheel B, which, as before stated, runs with very little friction. To raise the plow entirely from the ground the operator raises the lever G to its highest point, the forward part of the plow-beam striking against the forward part of the frame C, when the lever will raise the plow entirely from the ground.

Upon the left-hand portion of the arch E are secured bearings I and a segmental rack, J, for the purpose hereinafter specified. Within the bearings I is journaled one end of a curved or crank-shaped stub-axle, K, upon the outer extremity of which one of the wheels, F, is pivotally secured. Upon the crank-shaped stub-axle K, between the wheel F and the segmental rack J, is rigidly secured a lever, L, adapted to engage with the segmental rack J, so as to be held in its adjusted position. It will be seen that by this arrangement, while the right-hand wheel is running in one of the furrows previously cut, the left-hand wheel, which runs upon the "land," can be raised or adjusted at any desired height, so as to allow the frame of the plow and the plow proper to run in perfectly horizontal planes, while when it is desired to have the wheels run in the same plane for any particular kind of work, the wheel which is upon the left hand can be lowered until it is in the same plane as the other wheel.

M represents the clip by means of which the plow-beam is pivotally secured to the arch E, as hereinafter described, and which is shown

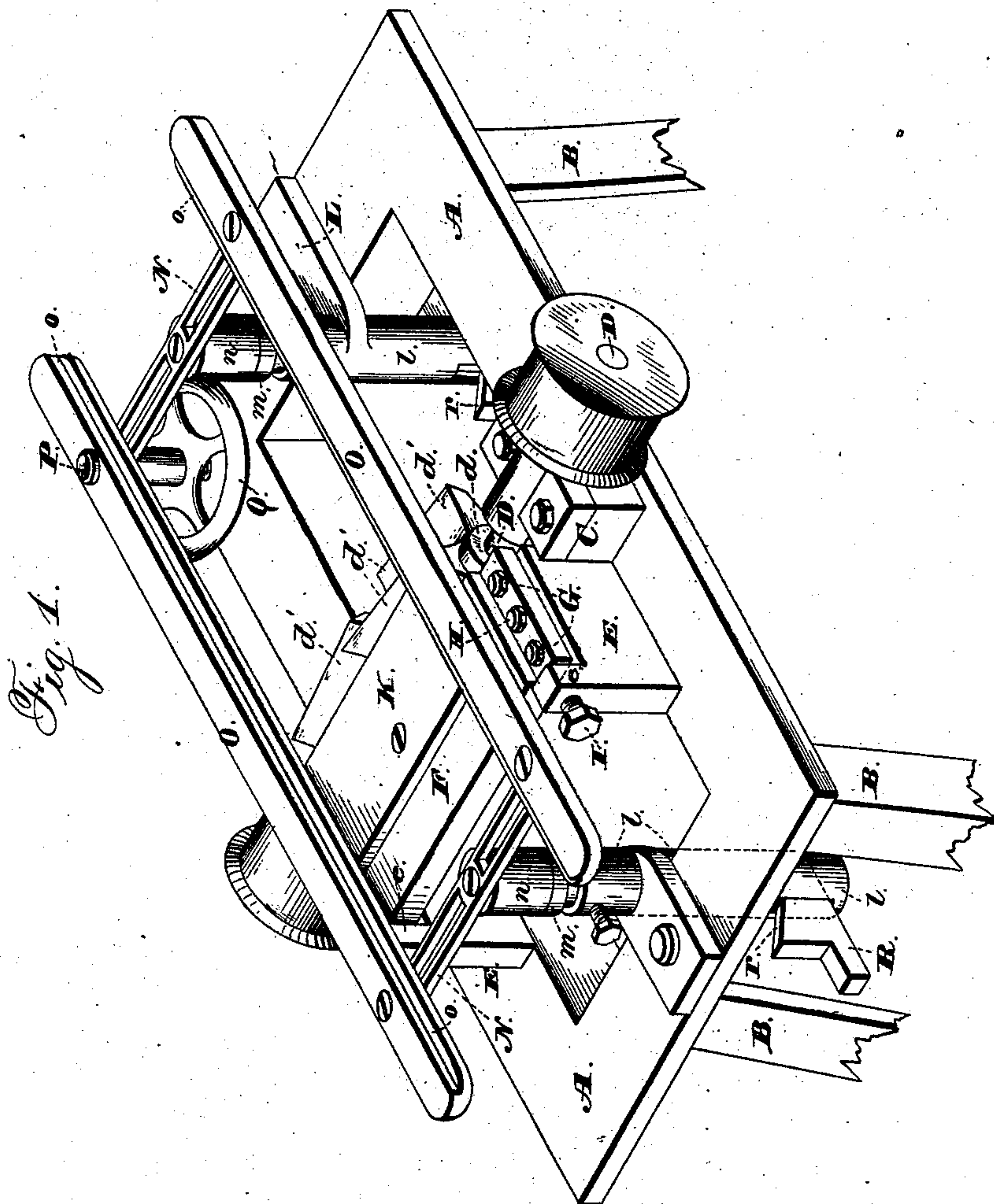
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4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. COLDWELL.
BRUSH TRIMMING MACHINE.

No. 294,583.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



Witnesses:
Jas. E. Hutchinson.
Henry C. Hazard

Inventor:
Thomas Coldwell, by
Amos Russell, his atty

