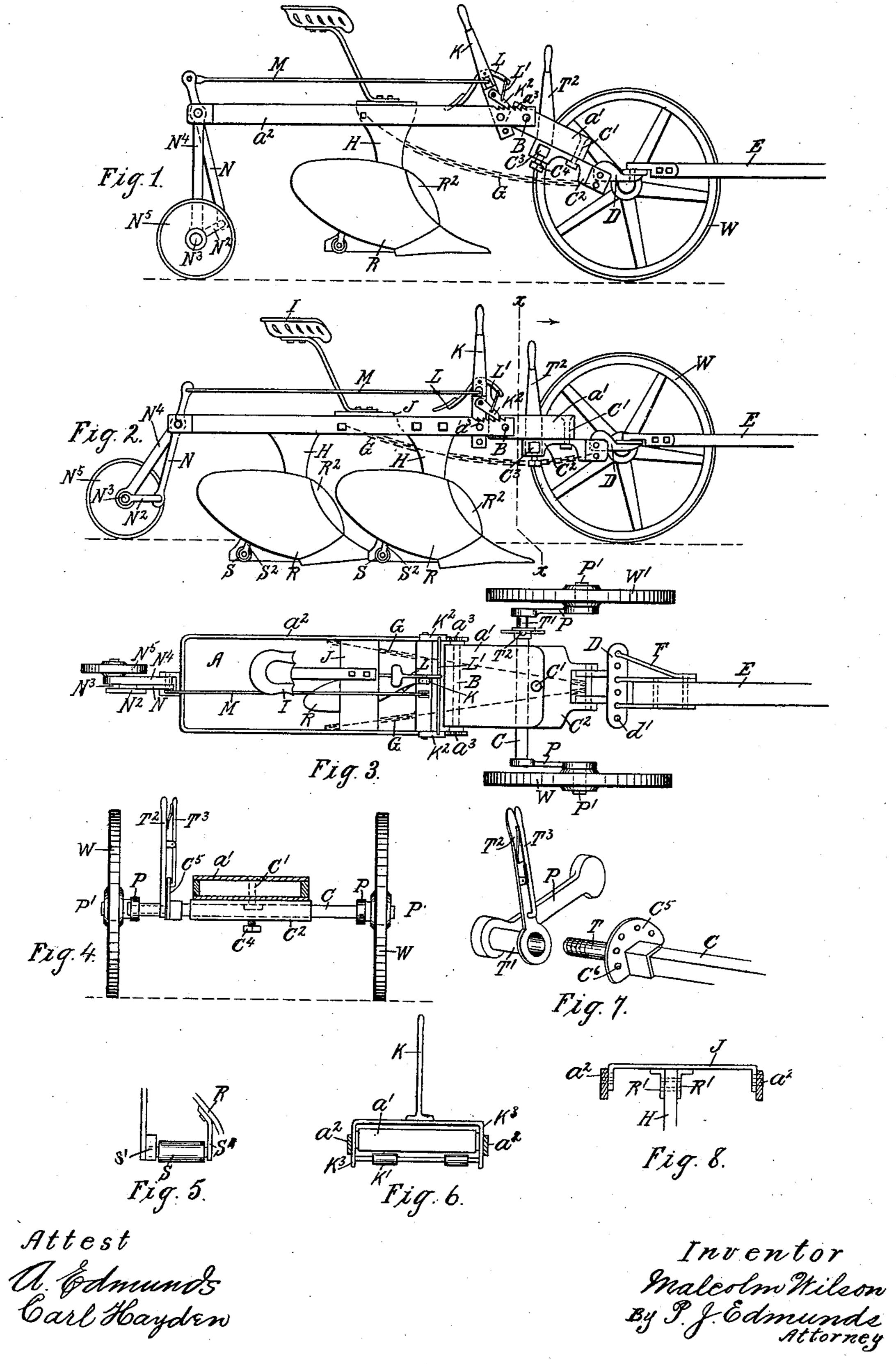
M. WILSON. PLOW.

No. 407,629.

Patented July 23, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

MALCOLM WILSON, OF LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO DAVID SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,629, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed February 16, 1889. Serial No. 300,189. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MALCOLM WILSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in plows, and particularly to improvements on a plow for which United Letters Patent No. 393,135 were granted to me on the 20th day of November, 1888; and it consists, especially, in the simple and peculiar combination of parts and the improved construction, as will be hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings already referred to, which 20 serve to illustrate my said invention more fully, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an implement embodying my invention, showing a single plow attached and the plowshare adjusted above the ground. Fig. 2 is another 25 side elevation showing two plows attached and the plowshares adjusted in the ground for plowing. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail side ele-30 vation of the bracing and steadying roller, situated in the rear of the plow. Fig. 6 is an end view of the forked lever carrying an antifriction roller. This view shows, in addition to the lever, an end view of the front portion 35 of the frame and a sectional view of the rear portion of the frame. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of lever and connections for adjusting the land-wheel of the plow. Fig. 8 is an end elevation of the attachments for securing the 40 standard of the plow to the frame of the machine. This view shows the rear portion of the frame in section.

As described in the patent previously granted to me, and hereinbefore referred to, A designates a straight jointed frame, the two parts a' a^2 of which are pivotally secured together on the pivot bolt or bar B, to operate in a vertical direction when required.

This invention consists of a bearing plate or block C², formed of steel, iron or other suitable material, on which a portion of the

front part a' of the frame rests, and to this bearing plate or block C² this front part a' of the frame is pivotally secured by a pivot-bolt C'; and C³ is a socket in this bearing 55 plate or block C², in which the axle C is inserted, said axle C being previously fitted to said socket C³.

P P are arms, each secured near one end to the axle C, one at each end of said axle C, and 60 on stud pins or shafts P', secured to or held in place in these arms P, the wheels W W'revolve perfectly free. This bearing plate or block C², as shown in Fig. 3, forms a broad base on which a portion of the front part a' of the frame 65 is supported, and together with the socket C³ forms a broad connection with the axle C, as shown in Fig. 4. A strong and durable connection between the front part a' of the frame and the axle C is thus made without weaken- 70 ing the axle by inserting the pivot-bolt through it to pivotally secure the frame thereto. The bearing plate or block C2, as well as the frame secured thereto, may be adjusted laterally on the axle C to adapt the draft to 75 the implement when used with either single or double plows, and when properly adjusted these parts may be firmly held at this point by a set-screw C4, projecting through the bearing plate or block C² and binding on the axle 80 C. This shaft C may be secured in the socket C³ in the bearing plate or block C² by any other suitable securing devices, as found most suitable or convenient under the circumstances. This bearing plate or block C² also 85 answers the purpose of a fifth-wheel, because it forms an extended support for a portion of the front part a' of the frame to rest on to prevent the careening of said frame. This bearing plate or block C² also forms a strong 90 and durable device, to which the tongue E may be attached by the clevis D.

D is a clevis formed with bolt-holes d', and this clevis D is bolted or otherwise pivotally secured to the bearing plate or block C^2 , and 95 the bolt-holes d' therein are for the purpose of permitting the tongue E to be secured thereto, and to permit said tongue to be adjusted laterally to adapt the draft of the team to the implement when it is used either as a 100 sincle or double plow

single or double plow.

F is a brace secured to and extending from

the clevis D to the tongue E for the purpose of rigidly bracing and firmly holding said tongue in position, particularly when turning the machine.

G G are chains, each of which is secured at one end to the rear part a^2 of the frame. They then pass between the plow-standards H H of a double plow, or on each side of the standards H of a single plow, and the other 10 ends of these chains G G are secured to the bearing plate or block C². This gives a central draft from the portion a^2 of the frame, and by drawing centrally direct from the frame a^2 , between the plow-standards of a double 15 plow or on each side of the standard of a single plow, gives a light and even draft and equalizes the draft between the two plows or on each side of the single plow; and these chains G G are also for the purpose of reliev-20 ing the joint in the frame A and the pivotal connection between the front portion of the frame and the bearing plate or block C2 from all strain.

I designates a seat for the driver, and se-25 cured to the rear portion a^2 of the frame is a frame plate or brace J, to which the bar supporting the seat may be secured. This brace J also rigidly braces and strengthens the central portion a^2 of the frame.

K is a forked lever pivoted on the rear portion a^2 of the frame or other suitable support, the handle of which lever is within easy reach of the driver's seat, and in the prongs K³ of this lever K an anti-friction 35 roller K' is pivoted; and K² are dogs pivoted on the prongs or forked arms K³ of this lever K, which dogs K² engage with recesses a³ in the portion a^2 of the frame for the purpose of holding the lever K at the position to 40 which it may be adjusted.

L is a trip pivoted on the lever K or other suitable support, and one end of this trip L is connected with the dogs K² by the connection L', and the other end of this trip L is in 45 easy reach of the driver's foot, by which said trip L is operated to disengage the dogs K² from the recesses a^3 , their own weight being sufficient to cause them to engage with said recesses a^3 when the trip L is not operated to 50 keep them disengaged from said recesses a^3 .

M is a rod which connects the lever K with the pivotal bar N, the latter being pivoted on a pivot-bolt secured to the rear portion a^2 of the frame or other suitable support. The 55 lower end of this pivotal bar N is connected by a link N² to a stud-pin N³, rigidly secured to the arm N⁴. This link N² has pivotal connections at each end. The arm N⁴ is pivotally secured at one end to the portion a^2 of

60 the frame or other suitable support, and on a stud-pin rigidly secured on the other end of this arm N⁴ the caster-wheel N⁵ is secured to revolve perfectly free. This link N² may be secured to, and the caster-wheel N5 may re-65 volve on, studs rigidly secured to the arm N4, or

secured to and revolve on a shaft or axle held in the lower part of the arm N⁴, as I otherwise secured to the landside of the plow,

found most suitable or convenient under the circumstances. The purpose or object of this lever K and these connections just men- 70 tioned is to lower the plows to the position shown in Fig. 2, or to any point between the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and at the same time to adjust the portion a^2 of the frame, as well as the plows secured thereto, 75 horizontally, so that both plows will turn furrows or skim the ground the same even depth, or be raised the same even distance above the ground. As the handle of the lever K is drawn backward, the rod M, connecting the 80 bar N with said lever K, moves the upper end of said bar N backward. This moves the lower end of said bar N and connections, together with the caster-wheel N5, forward under the rear end of the plow, to 85 raise it at the same time the roller K' in the forked end of the lever K engages with the under side of the adjacent end of the part a' of the frame, and raises it up as well as the adjacent end of the portion a^2 of the 90 frame the same proportionate distance as the rear end thereof is raised by the bar N and connections, and when adjusted to the proper position these parts are held at that point by engaging the dogs K^2 with the recesses a^3 in 95 the portion a^2 of the frame. This anti-friction roller K' may be secured either in the lever, as shown, or it may be secured in the front part a' of the frame and a lower crossbar on the lever engage therewith; or both 100 these anti-friction rollers mentioned may be used, if required.

The arms P, which are secured at one end to the axle C as well as the axle bearing plate or block C², and the whole of the front 105 part a' of the frame, are not raised horizontally, but are inclined from the pivot-bar B to the studs P', which are pivotally secured in the hubs of the wheels W.

The standards H of the plows R may be 110 bolted or otherwise secured to the part a^2 of the frame of the machine when the double plows are used; but the standard H of a plow, when the single plow is used, is preferably bolted or otherwise secured between the clips 115 R', rigidly secured to a frame plate or brace J, and the latter rigidly secured to the part a^2 of the frame.

R² is a cutter rigidly secured to or formed integral with and projecting forward from 120 the landside of the plows R. Its duty is to cut an incision in the soil and separate the furrow-slice therefrom, which furrow-slice is to be cut below by the share and turned over by the mold-board.

S designates a horizontal brace-roller, secured in the heel or rear part of the plows R, for the purpose of lightening the draft, steadying the plows, and also for the purpose of bracing and rigidly holding the mold-board 130 in place when pressing against and turning over the furrow-slice. This roller is secured in place at one end by a casting S', bolted or

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and is held in place at the other end by a bracket S², suspended from and secured to the mold-board of the plow, as shown in

Fig. 5.

T is a portion of the axle C, which is circular in cross-section, and which is fitted to and inserted in the tube T', rigidly secured to or forming part of the arm P, and this reduced portion T of the axle is held in and 10 prevented from becoming detached from the arm P by a nut screwed on the outer screwthreaded end of said reduced portion T of the axle C beyond the tube T' and arm P, and T² is a lever rigidly secured on the tube 15 T', and pivoted on this lever T² is a springactuated dog T³, as shown particularly in Fig. 7, and C⁵ is a plate or segment rigidly secured to or forming part of the axle C, and in this plate C⁵ recesses C⁶ are formed, to which the 20 dog T³ is fitted, and this lever T² is adjusted in proper position on the tube T', so that the dog T³ will engage with the recesses C⁶. This lever T² is for the purpose of adjusting the land-wheel W', to bring the frame of the ma-25 chine level when the furrow-wheel W is traveling in the furrow, and also to adjust the land-wheel W', to bring the frame of the machine level again when the furrow-wheel is on the land out of the furrow. By adjusting 30 this lever T² backward the land-wheel is raised and the frame lowered, and by adjusting this lever T² forward the land-wheel is lowered and the frame raised.

This implement is adjusted to any class of 35 plowing with either single or double plows, as follows: When the lever K and connections are adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 1, the plows are adjusted clear above the ground to avoid obstructions when traveling along 40 the road or from one field to another, and when the lever K and connections are adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 2 the plows are adjusted in the ground for plowing. To adjust the plow to any position for deep 45 or shallow plowing, or to adjust the plows clear above the ground, all that is necessary for the operator to do is to grasp the handle of the lever K and press his foot on the trip L to disengage the dogs K² from the recesses 50 a³, and by moving the lever K backward or forward the part a^2 of the frame to which the plows R are attached is raised or lowered, respectively. When the plows are at the required point in or above the ground, they are 55 held at that position by removing the pressure of the foot from the trip L and permitting the dogs K^2 to engage with the recesses a^3 in the part a^2 of the frame.

After the first furrow is formed the furrow60 wheel W travels in this furrow to gage the
width of the adjacent furrows; but this inclines the frame of the machine to the furrow-wheel side. The frame, however, may be
instantly brought level again by grasping
65 the lever T² and disengaging the dog T³ from
the recesses C⁶ in the plate C⁵. This permits

the landside of the frame to be lowered level with the furrow-wheel side, and the landside of the frame is held in this position by engaging the dog T³ with the recesses C⁶ in the 70 plate C⁵ again.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

1. The bearing plate or block C², having socket C³, formed therein, in combination with 75 the frame A and axle C, and means for securing them together, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the jointed frame A, the bearing plate or block C², pivotally secured thereto, the chains G G, the lever K, the anti-friction roller K', rod M, pivotal bar N, link N², arm N⁴, and caster-wheel N⁵, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the frame A, of the lever K, anti-friction roller K', rod M, pivotal bar N, link N², arm N⁴, and casterwheel N⁵, revolving on bearings secured to or in the arm N⁴, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the bearing plate or block C², jointed to frame A, lever K, and anti-friction roller K', in combination with the rod M, pivotal bar N, link N², arm N⁴, and 95 caster-wheel N⁵, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of the jointed frame A, having recesses a^3 therein, lever K, antifiction roller K', dogs K², trip L, and connection L', substantially as shown and described,

and for the purpose specified.

6. The combination of the jointed frame A, the bearing plate or block C², the chains G G, the standards H, plows R, cutters R², 105 the lever K, the anti-friction roller K', rod M, pivotal bar N, link N², arm N⁴, and casterwheel N⁵, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination of the jointed frame 110 A, bearing plate or block C², axle C, secured in socket C³ in the bearing C², and a portion T of the axle C formed round in cross-section, the tube T', lever T², spring-actuated dog T³, arm P, and segment C⁵, having perforations C⁶ formed therein, and the wheels W W', substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination of the jointed frame A, bearing plate or block C², axle C, chains 120 G G, standards H, plows R, cutter R², bracket S², casting S', bracing-roller S, lever K, antifriction roller K', rod M, pivotal bar N, link N², arm N⁴, and caster-wheel N⁵, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose 125 specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

MALCOLM WILSON.

Witnesses:

P. J. EDMUNDS, A. EDMUNDS.