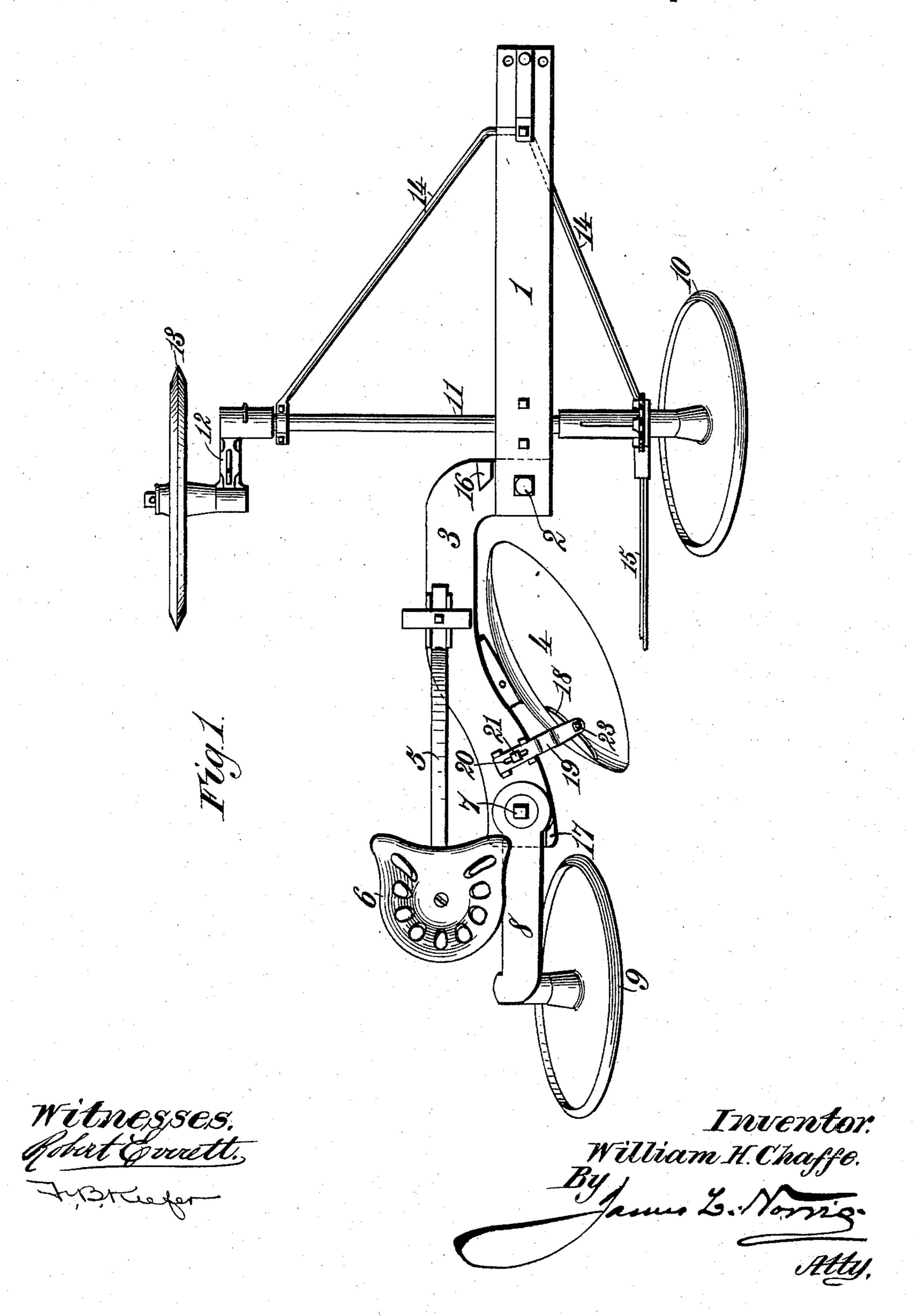
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ROTARY DISK PLOW.

No. 589,931.

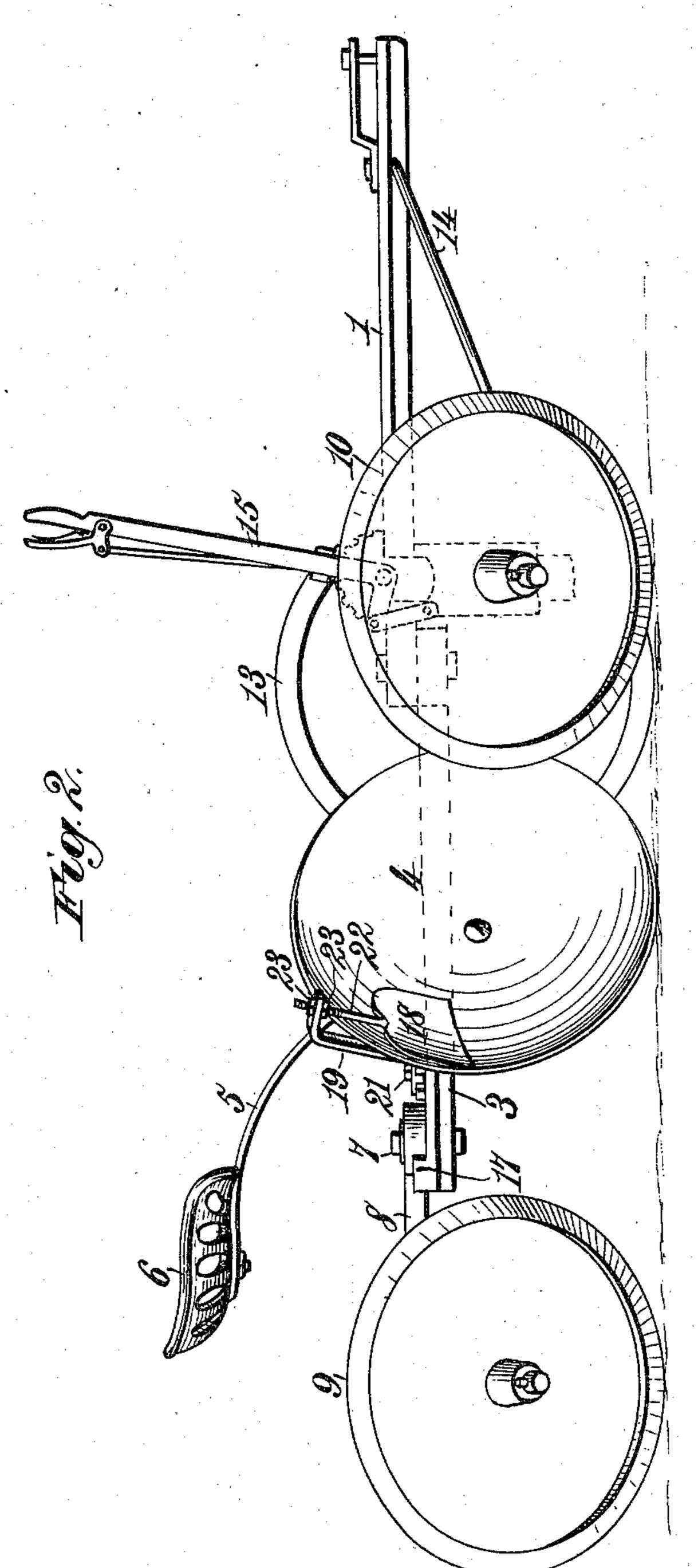
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Witnesses. Blut Guntt. Treventor.
William H.Chaffe.

By James L. Norris.

Atty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CHAFFE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## ROTARY DISK PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,931, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed February 17, 1897. Serial No. 623,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CHAFFE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rotary Disk Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to rotary disk plows, and has for its principal object the provision of a beam constructed in three sections connected by pivotal joints and so arranged that the plow can be turned short around either to the right or the left and almost within its length.

It is another purpose of the invention to provide an improved arrangement of the disk scraper and its holder to facilitate adjustment of the scraper to and from the rotary plow-disk.

The invention consists in features of construction and novel combinations of parts in a rotary disk plow, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a rotary disk plow embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Referring to the drawings for details of construction, the numeral 1 designates the forward plow-beam section to which the draft 30 devices are to be connected. To the rear end of the forward beam-section 1 is connected, by means of a pivotal joint-pin 2 or other hinged connection, the middle plow-beam section 3, by which the diagonally-placed ro-35 tary disk plow 4 is carried. This middle beam-section 3 also affords attachment for the supporting-standard 5 of the driver's seat 6, as shown. To the rear end of the middle plow-beam section 3 there is connected, by a 40 hinged or pivotal joint 7, a rear plow-beam section 8, to which the caster-wheel 9 is attached.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 1 that the middle plow-beam section 3 is curved sufficiently toward the landward side of the plow to afford space for mounting the diagonally-arranged rotary disk 4 very nearly in rear of the forward plow-beam section 1. This curvature of the middle beam-section toward the landward side of the machine affords also ample room for clearance between

the rotary disk 4 and the furrow-wheel 10 in turning the machine, say, to the right.

The forward plow-beam section 1 is mounted on an axle 11, having the furrow-wheel 10 55 on one end. The other end of the axle 11 is provided with a rearward-projecting arm 12, having a spindle on which the landside-wheel 13 is mounted. Braces 14 connect the axle ends with the forward portion of the 60 front plow-beam section. The usual lever or levers, as 15, may be mounted on the axle 11 to provide for adjustments of the plow-beam and rotary disk.

On the forward end of the middle beam- 65 section 3 there is a stop 16, located at the landward side of the pivot 2, that connects the forward and middle beam-sections. When turning the plow to the right, the forward beam-section 1 swings on the pivotal bolt 2 70 and causes the axle 11 and its wheels to move around to a point that will permit the furrow-wheel 10 to keep well clear of the rotary plow-disk 4, its further swinging movement being arrested by the stop 16, the rear side 75 of which is beveled, as shown, to afford a stop-bearing for the forward plow-beam section 1 as swung, say, to the right. This stop 16 also holds the forward beam-section 1 in proper position when the team pulls forward 80 after turning, the said forward beam-section being then braced against the side of the stoplug 16, as shown in Fig. 1.

There is provided on the rear end of the middle beam-section 3 a stop-lug 17, located 85 at the furrow side of the rear beam-section 8 and adjacent to the pivot 7, that connects the said middle and rear beam-sections.

The construction of the plow-beam in three sections, as shown, having the hinged or pivotal connections 2 and 7, will enable the plow to be turned short around either to the right or left and almost within its length. As the plow is turned to the left the rear beam-section 8 swings to the left, allowing the plow to 95 turn short around, and as the team pulls up the rear beam-section 8 will go back into position in bearing contact with the stop 17, which will hold the caster-wheel 9 in place. The stops 16 and 17 on the middle plow-beam section will hold the front and rear beam-sections steadily in line when the plow is drawn

forward, while the pivotal connections of the three-part sectional beam will permit a very short turn of the plow either to the right or left.

For the purpose of adjustably supporting a disk scraper 18 there is provided an anglebracket or scraper-holder 19, that is adjustably mounted on the rear portion of the middle beam-section 3, at the back of the rotary ro plow-disk. In the base portion of this anglebracket 19 is a slot 20, for passage of a fastening-bolt 21 in such manner as to permit adjustment of the said bracket on the plowbeam. The upper portion of the bracket 19 15 projects outward and overhangs the rotary plow-disk, and to this overhanging portion of the bracket is adjustably connected the upper screw-threaded end of the scraper stem or shank 22 by means of nuts 23, one above 20 and one below. The shank 22 and nuts 23 will permit a vertical adjustment of the scraper-blade 18, while the slot 20 and fastening-bolt 21 of the angle-bracket 19 will enable the scraper 18 to be adjusted toward and 25 from the concaved side of the diagonallyplaced rotary plow-disk 4, as may be required. Having been properly adjusted, the scraper 18 is readily secured in a firm position by the means described and in more or less close 30 contact with the rotary plow-disk.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a rotary plow, the combination of an axle having the furrow-wheel on one end and provided at the other end with a rearward35 extended arm having a spindle on which is mounted the landside-wheel, a plow-beam constructed in three sections having their ends connected by pivotal joints, the forward plow-beam section being mounted on said 40 axle and the middle plow-beam section being curved toward the landward side and pro-

vided on its ends with stops adjacent to the pivotal connections of the forward and rear beam-sections, respectively, a diagonally-placed rotary plow-disk mounted on the mid-45 dle beam-section in rear of the forward beam-section, and a caster-wheel attached to the rear beam-section, all substantially as and for the purposed described.

for the purposes described. 2. In a rotary plow, the combination of an 50 axle having the furrow-wheel on one end and its other end provided with an arm carrying the landside-wheel, a plow-beam constructed in three sections, the forward beam-section being mounted on said axle, pivotal connec- 55 tions for the middle beam-section with the forward beam-section and rear beam-section, respectively, the said middle beam-section being curved toward the landward side and provided at its ends with stops adjacent to 60 its pivotal connections, one of said stops being located at the landward side of the forward beam-section and the other stop being located at the furrow side of the rear beamsection, a rotary plow-disk mounted on the 65 middle beam-section, a caster-wheel mounted on the rear beam-section, a disk scraper, and an angle-bracket or scraper-holder adjustably mounted on the middle beam-section at the back of the rotary plow-disk and overhang- 70 ing the same and having its upper and outer end in adjustable connection with the shank or stem of the disk scraper, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 75 my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

WILLIAM H. CHAFFE.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,
FRANK SOULÉ.