No. 630,699.

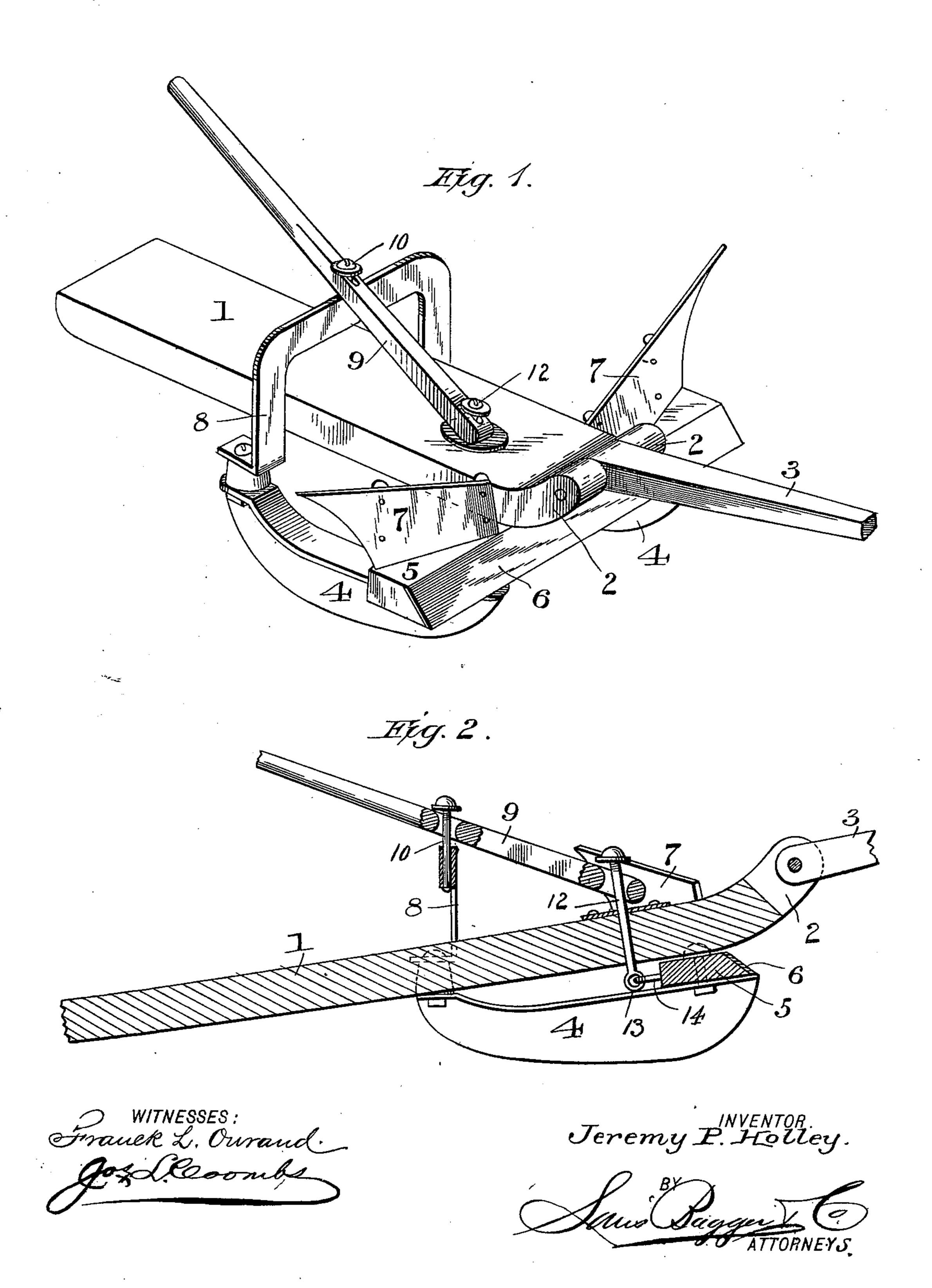
Patented Aug. 8, 1899.

J. P. HOLLEY.

SNOW PLOW.

(Application filed Jan. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.).



United States Patent Office.

JEREMY P. HOLLEY, OF FARMINGTON, MAINE.

SNOW-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,699, dated August 8, 1899.

Application filed January 16, 1899. Serial No. 702, 275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMY P. HOLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Farmington, in the county of Franklin and State 5 of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Snow-Plows, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to snow-plows for use on roads and streets for throwing the snow to 10 the side of the same; and its object is to provide an improved construction whereby I secure superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel con-15 struction and combination of parts herein-

after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a snow-plow constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a 20 central longitudinal section of the same.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates a beam of any suitable material provided at the front end with lugs 2, to which is pivoted a pole 3, with which horses or other 25 draft-animals are to be connected for drawing the machine along the road. Located underneath said beam are two skates or runners 4, having sharpened edges which take into the snow and form guides for the machine. 30 The front ends of the skates are connected together by a cross-bar 5, the front end of which is beveled and provided with an inclined knife or blade 6 of iron, steel, or other suitable metal. Also secured to said bar 35 are two wings 7, which incline outwardly and rearwardly and are for the purpose of throwing the snow cut by the knife outwardly at opposite sides of the machine.

Pivotally connected to the rear ends of said 40 skates is an upwardly-extending transverse yoke 8, with which is pivotally connected, by means of a pivot-pin 10, a forwardly-extending lever 9. Pivotally connected with the front end of this lever is a downwardly-45 extending pin 12, which passes through the beam and is formed at the lower end with an eye 13, which engages with a staple 14, secured to the bar 5. It will thus be seen that the lever, the beam, and the bar secured to the 50 skates or runners are connected by means of

said pin.

In use the machine is drawn along a road

I by means of horses attached to the pole, and the knife will cut the snow and carry it back to the wings, which will deflect it to opposite 55 sides of the road. The skates act as guides, and even when the roads are icy will take into the same, so as to properly guide the machine. By means of the lever the depth of cut of the knife can be regulated, as by bear- 60 ing down upon the same the knife will be elevated and by raising the same the knife will be lowered. When it is desired to guide the machine to the right, the lever is turned to the left. To guide it to the left, the lever 65 is turned in the opposite direction. In practice the operator or driver stands on the rear end of the beam 1.

The machine is simple and economical in construction and in use will be found very 79

efficient.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a snow-plow of the character described, the combination with the beam, the skates, 75 the transverse bar at the front thereof, the inclined knife and the inclined wings, of the yoke secured to the rear ends of the skates and the lever connected therewith, substantially as described.

2. In a snow-plow of the character described, the combination with the beam, the lugs at the front thereof, the pole pivoted thereto, the skates located underneath said beam, the transverse bar connecting the front ends 85 thereof having a beveled front end, the inclined knife secured thereto and the outwardly and rearwardly inclined wings at opposite sides of the machine, of the yoke connected with the rear ends of said skates ex- 90 tending above and transversely across the beam, and the lever pivotally connected with said yoke and provided at its front end with a pin which extends downwardly through said beam and is pivotally connected with the 95 transverse bar to which the skates are secured, substantially as described.

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

nesses.

JEREMY P. HOLLEY.

Witnesses:

BENJ. GOODWIN, A. W. PERKINS.