

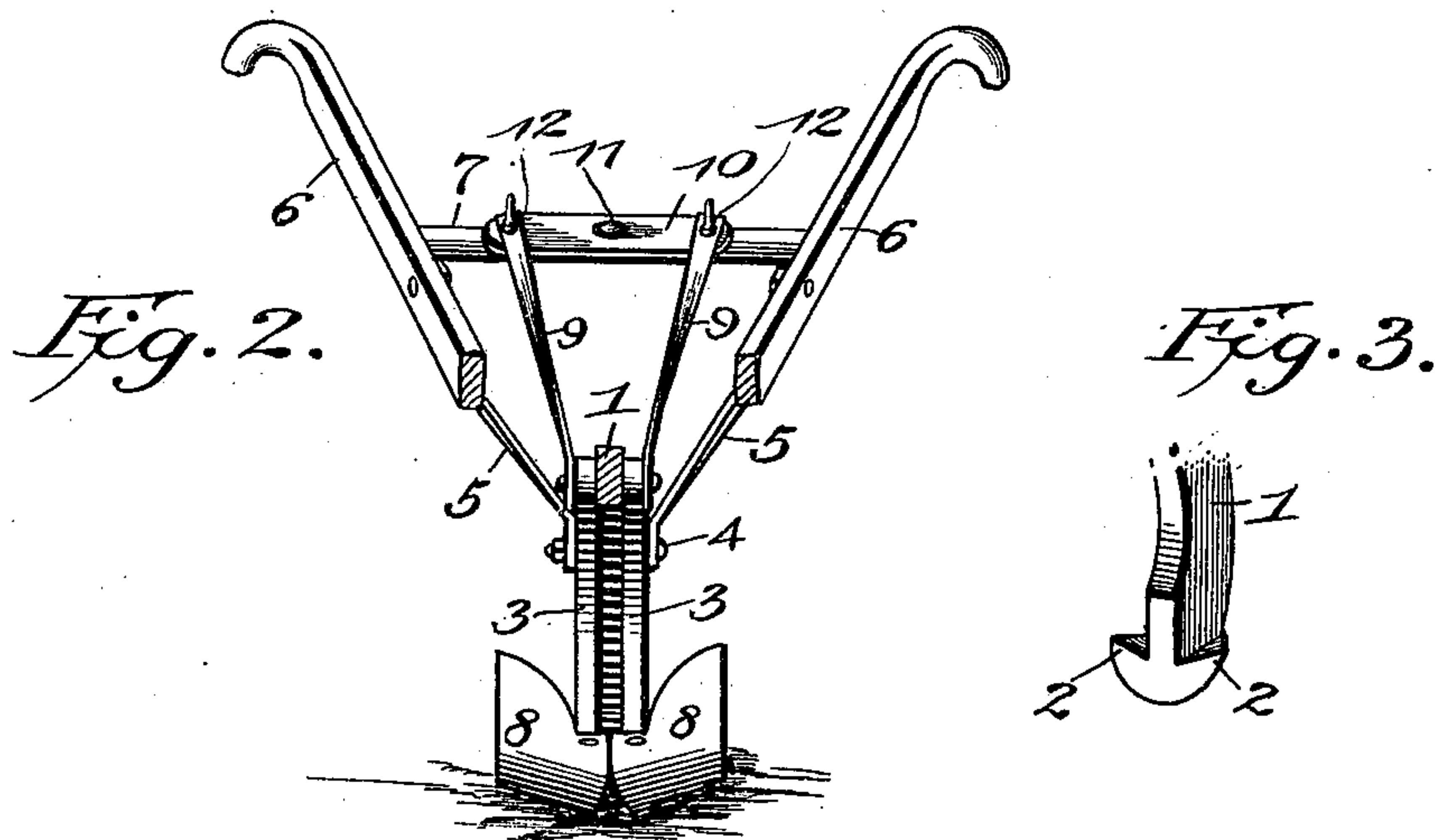
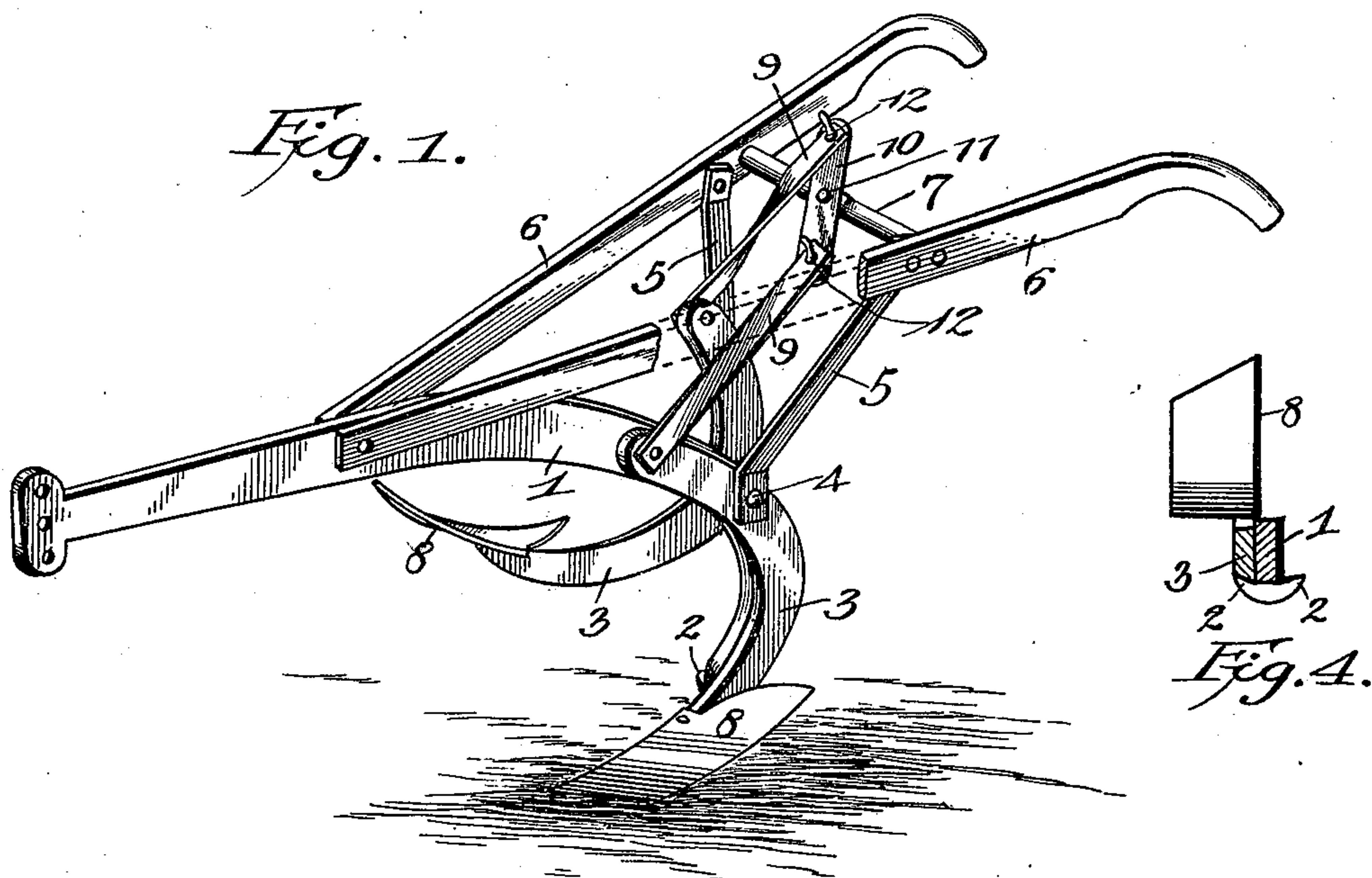
No. 631,152.

Patented Aug. 15, 1899.

J. L. & J. T. CARROLL.
PLOW.

(Application filed Apr. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

A. Roy Appleman
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By their Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. CARROLL AND JAMES T. CARROLL, OF CEDAR HILL, LOUISIANA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,152, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed April 8, 1899. Serial No. 712,278. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN L. CARROLL and JAMES T. CARROLL, citizens of the United States, residing at Cedar Hill, in the parish of Jackson and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Plow, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in plows.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of plows and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be readily adjusted to enable it in plowing back and forth to throw the soil in the same general direction, so that in plowing on a hillside the soil may be thrown downhill at all times.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plow constructed in accordance with this invention, one of the handles being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lower end of the plow-beam. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view showing one of the standards supported by the lower end of the plow-beam.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a metal plow-beam having a curved rear portion extending downward, as shown, and provided at its lower rear end with laterally-disposed lugs 2, arranged to form stops or seats for supporting alternately a pair of adjustable plow-standards 3, pivoted to opposite sides of the rear portion of the beam 1 by a transverse bolt 4 or other suitable fastening device which passes through registering perforations of the standards and the beam and which also serves to connect the lower ends of a pair of inclined upwardly-diverging braces 5 with the said beam. The braces 5, which have their lower ends arranged on the outer faces of the plow-standards, serve to support a pair of plow-handles 6 and are secured to the inner faces of the same. The plow-handles, which have their front ends se-

cured to opposite sides of the beam, are connected by a transverse bar 7, located in rear of the upper ends of the braces and having its terminals suitably secured to the plow-handles.

The plow-standards 3, which are pivoted between their ends, carry a pair of reversely-disposed plowshares 8 or other suitable cultivating devices, and by the pivotal connection of the standards either of the plowshares may be lowered into operative position, the lugs or projections 2 limiting the downward movement of the same. By employing a pair of reversely-disposed plowshares the plow is adapted to throw the soil in the same direction, and it will thereby obviate the necessity of leaving a middle furrow, and in terracing lands on hillsides the plow will throw the soil downhill all the time. By arranging both plowshares together a middle furrow may be plowed through completely with one plowing. The upper arms of the standards are connected by link-bars 9 with the arms of a centrally-pivoted transversely-disposed lever 10, fulcrumed by a bolt 11 or other suitable fastening device on the transverse bar 7, and the ends of the links are pivoted by rivets, bolts, or other suitable devices to the lever and to the standards. By this construction the standards and their plowshares move simultaneously in opposite directions, one of the plowshares being raised as the other is lowered. In order to enable the standards to be readily adjusted, the pivots 12 are provided with projections or knobs forming handles or grips and adapted to be readily grasped by the operator in adjusting the plow.

The invention has the following advantages: The plow, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is capable of ready adjustment to change the position of the plowshares or other cultivating devices, and it is adapted to throw the soil at all times in the same direction. Also, when both of the plowshares are arranged together the plow may be employed for plowing a middle furrow.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of standards designed to be provided with shares or similar cultivating devices and arranged to move the same upward and downward to bring them alternately in operative position, and connections between the standards, whereby they are simultaneously moved in opposite directions, substantially as described.
2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a pair of pivotally-mounted plow-standards arranged to swing upward and downward and designed to be provided at their lower ends with shares or similar cultivating devices, and a lever connected with the upper portions of the standards and arranged to swing the same simultaneously in opposite directions, substantially as described.
3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plow-beam, a pair of standards pivotally mounted on the plow-beam, at opposite sides thereof, a lever fulcrumed in rear of the standards, and links connecting the standards with the lever, whereby the standards are simultaneously swung in opposite directions, substantially as described.
4. In a device of the class described, the

combination of a plow-beam provided with oppositely-disposed stops, a pair of standards pivoted between their ends at opposite sides of the beam, the lower portions of the standards being arranged to engage the said stops alternately, and connections between the upper portions of the standards, whereby the latter are simultaneously moved in opposite directions, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plow-beam provided at opposite sides with stops, a pair of standards pivoted between their ends to the plow-beam and arranged to engage the stops alternately, plow-handles, a bar connecting the same, a lever fulcrumed on the bar, links connected with the lever and with the upper ends of the standards, and braces supporting the handles, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. CARROLL.

JAMES T. ^{his} × CARROLL.
mark

Witnesses:

W. R. CARROLL,

JOHN GRIGSBY.