No. 653,513.

Patented July 10, 1900.

C. E. JACKSON.

WHEELED PLOW.

(Application filed Nov. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

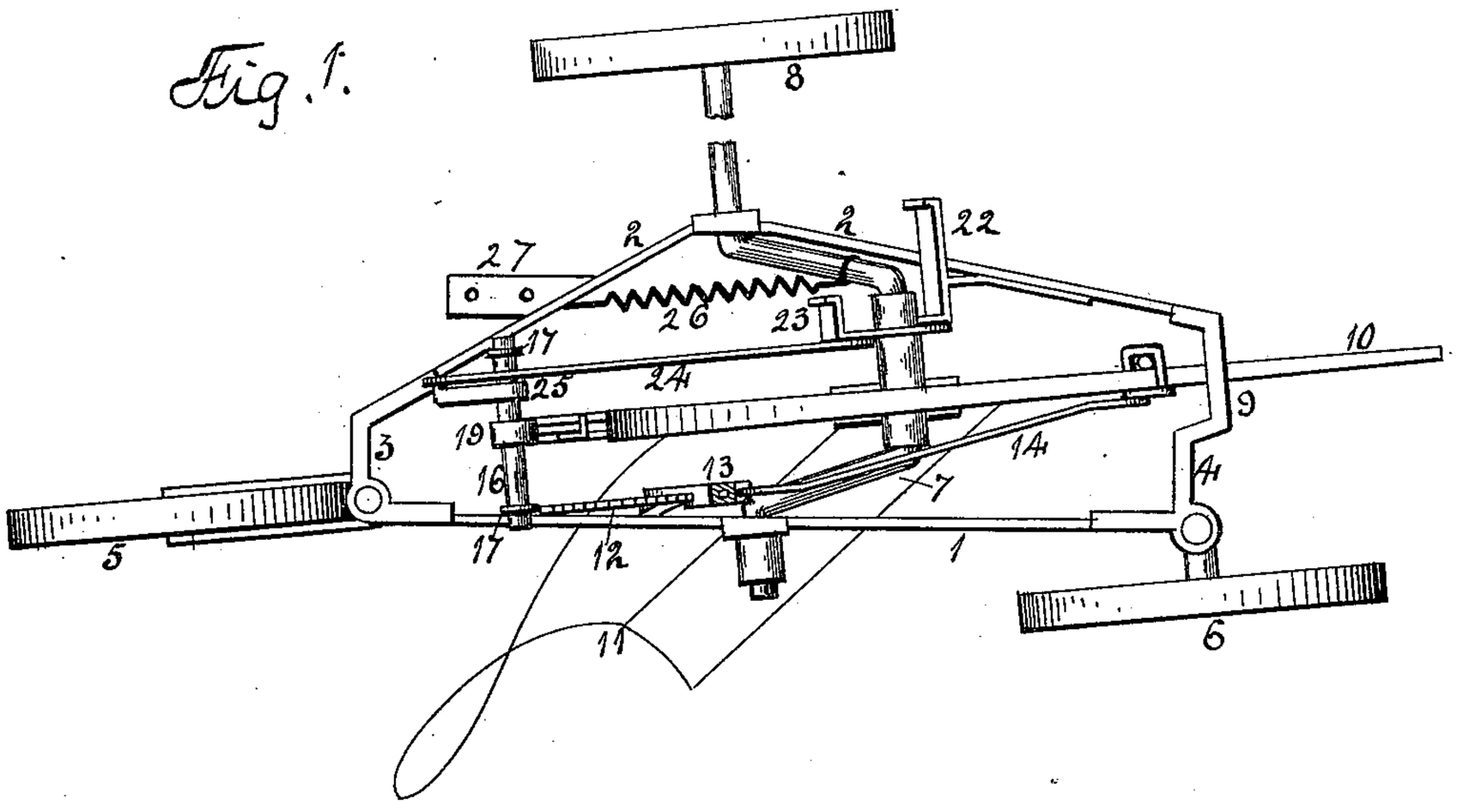
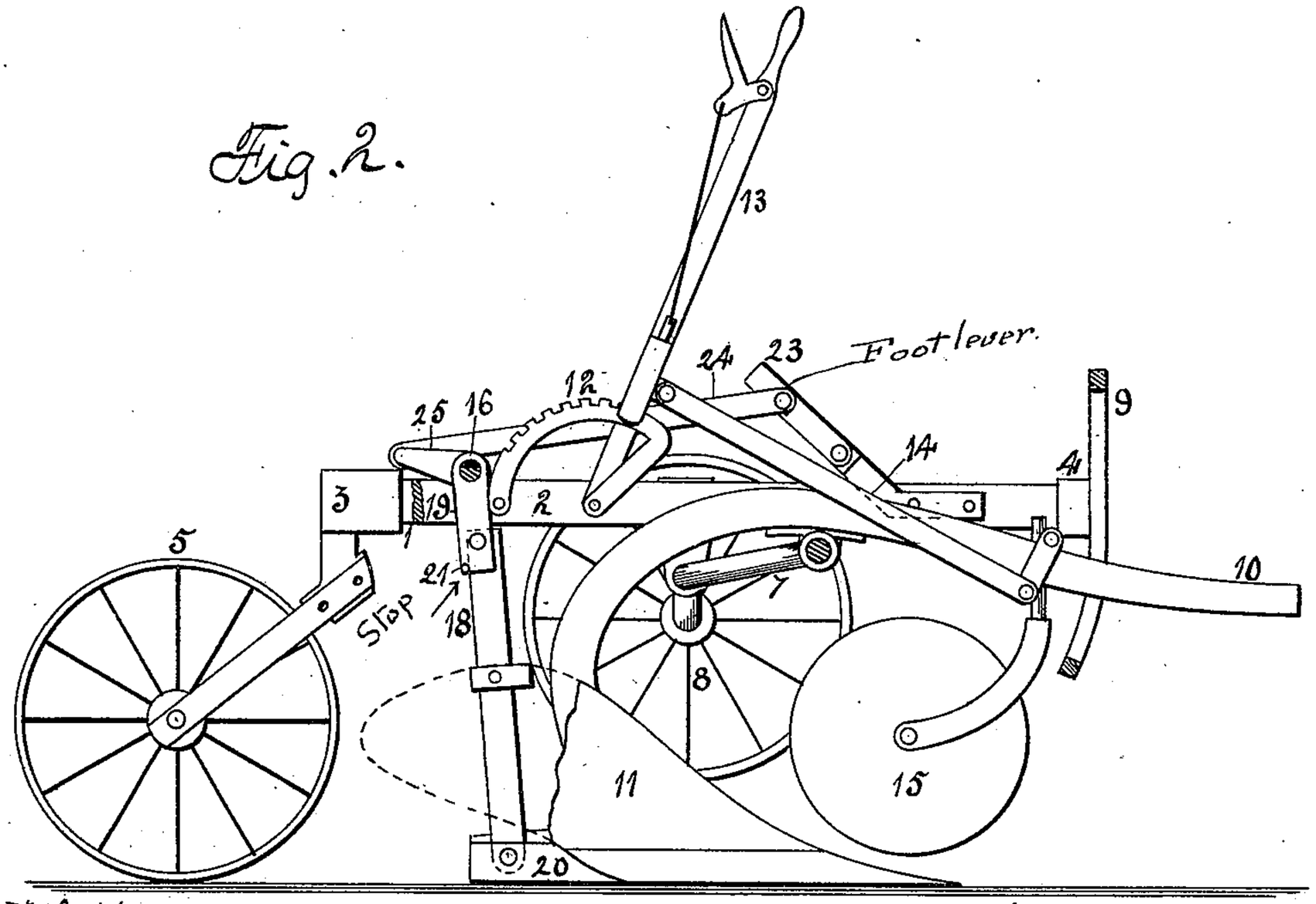


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
B. B. Cox
E. Behel

Inventor:
Charles E. Jackson
By A. O. Behel
Atty.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

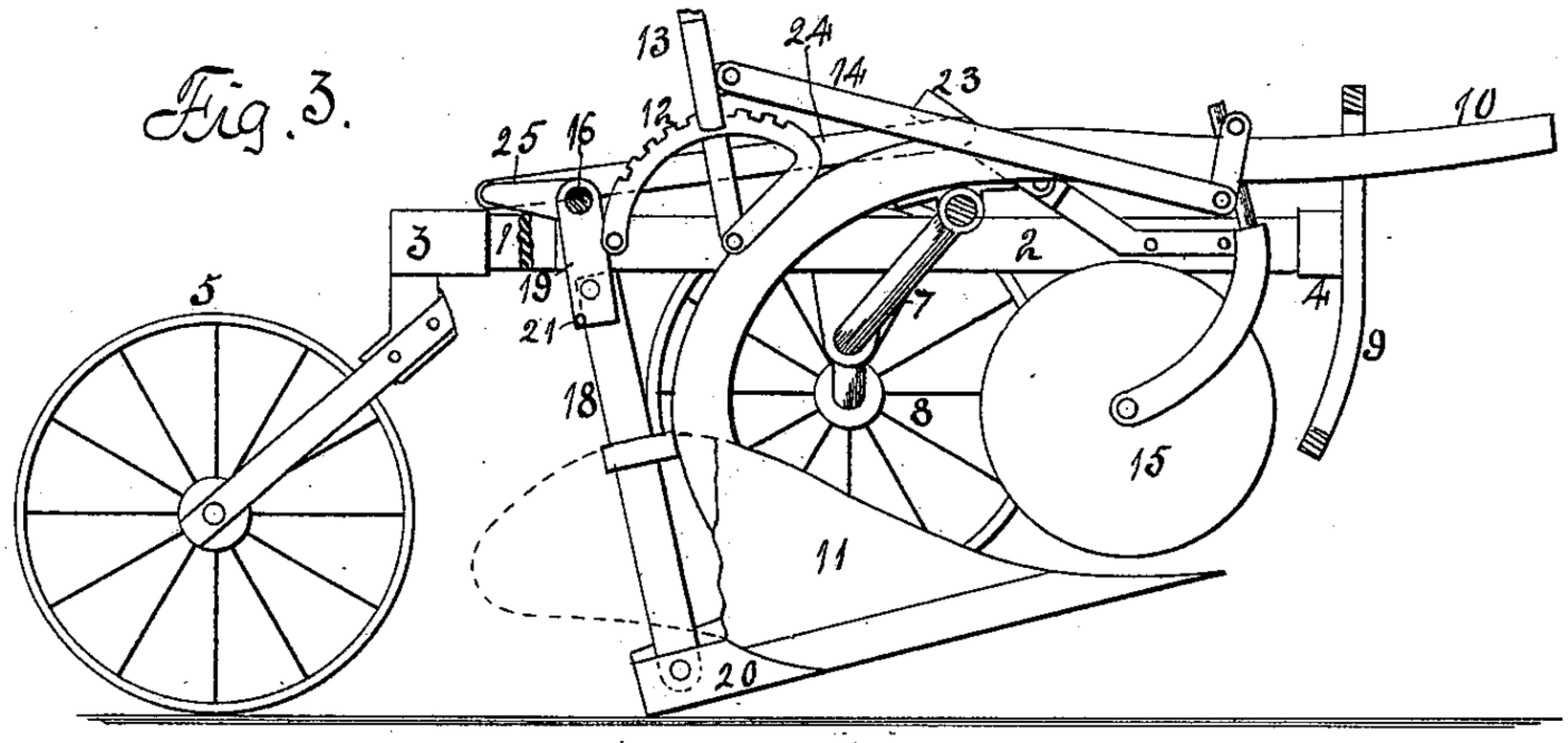


Fig. 4.

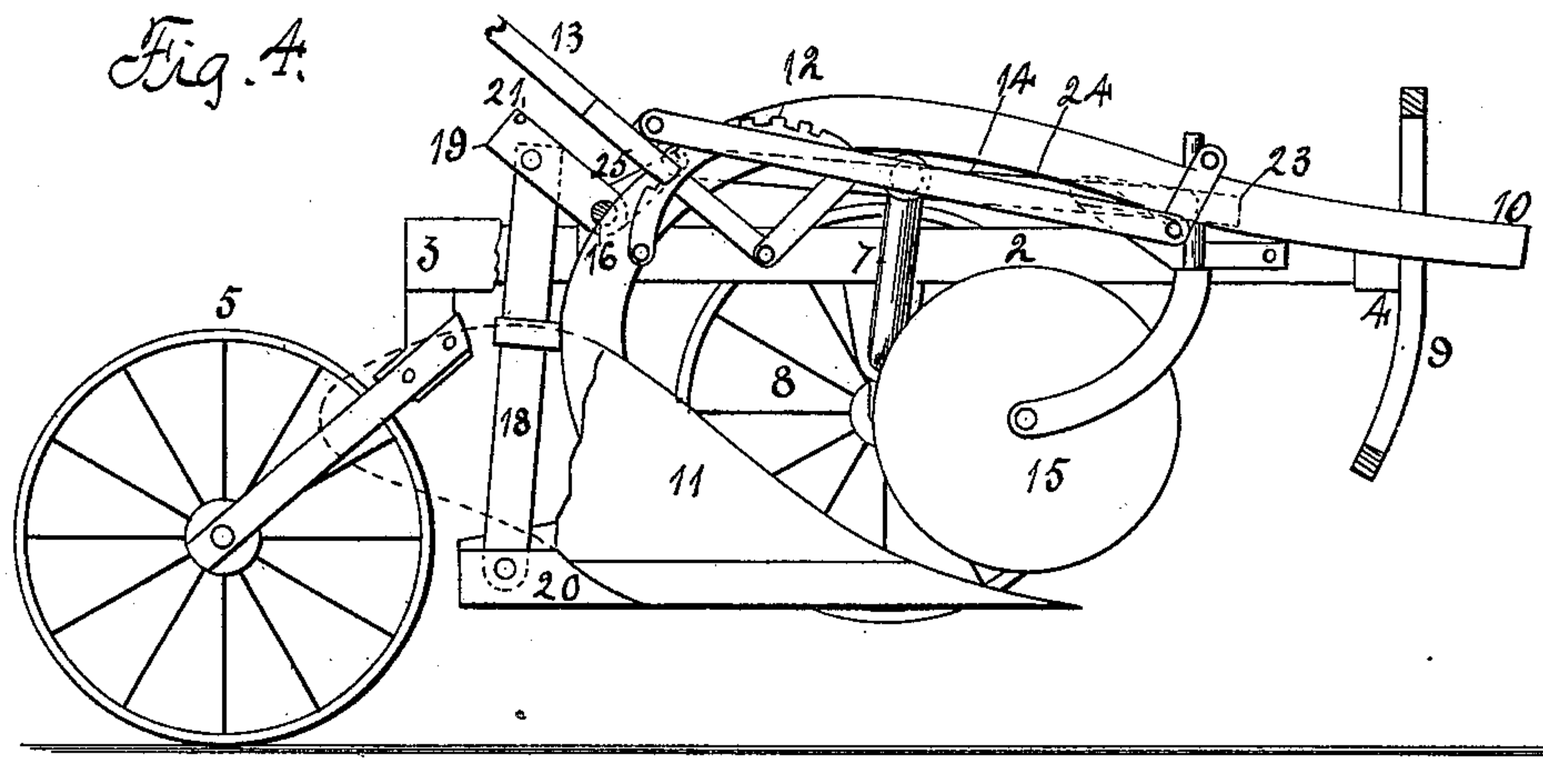
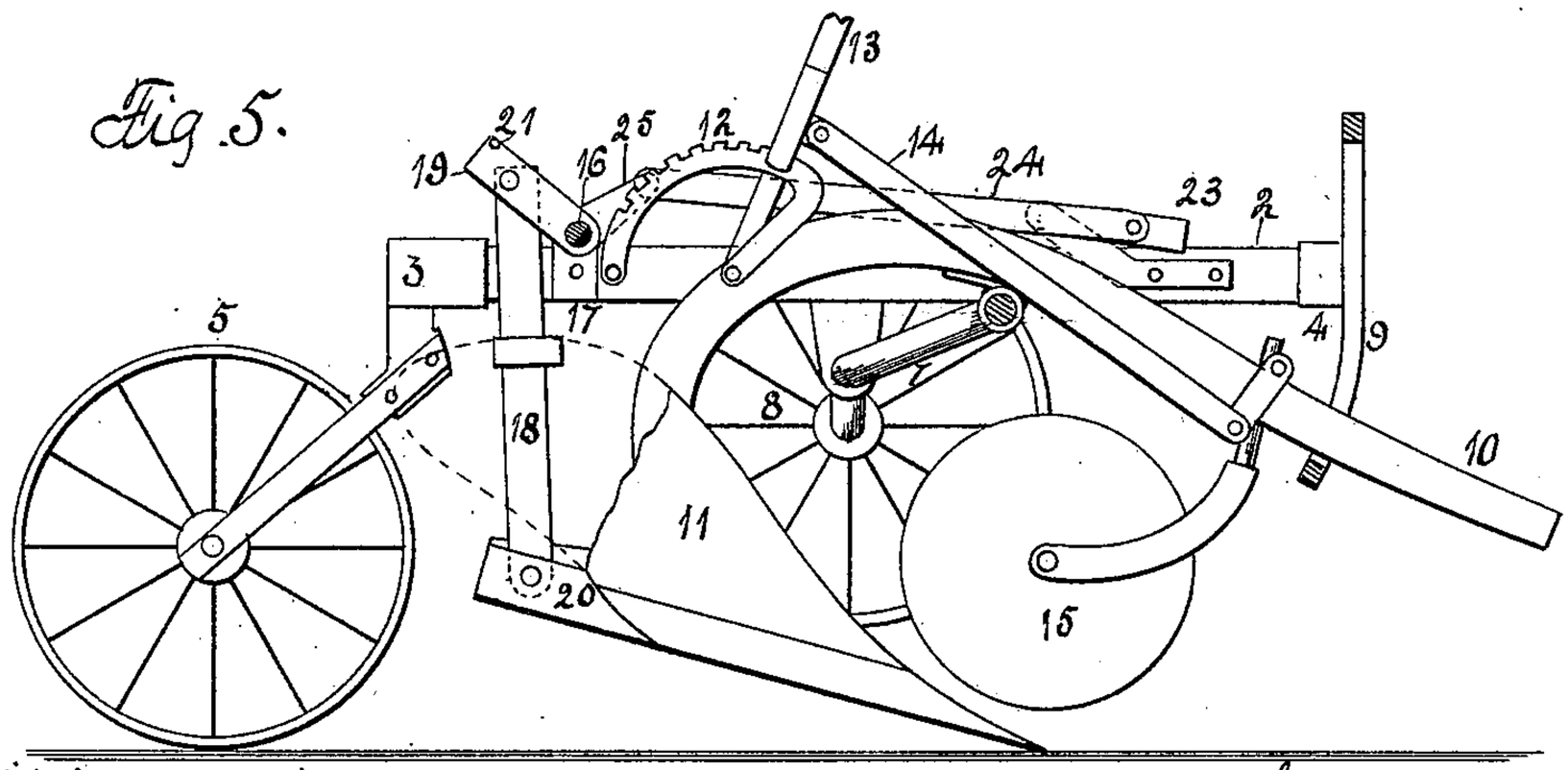


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
B. B. Cox
E. Bebel

Inventor:
Charles E. Jackson
By A. O. Bebel
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. JACKSON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

WHEELED PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,513, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed November 28, 1899. Serial No. 738,610. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheeled Plows, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a wheeled plow in which the point and heel of the plow are ajustable vertically independent of each other.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a plow embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a side elevation in which a portion of the frame is broken away and the plow in working position. Fig. 3 is a similar view in which the point of the plow is elevated. Fig. 4 is a similar view in which the plow is raised bodily and held elevated. Fig. 5 is a similar view in which the point of the plow is depressed.

The main frame consists of side bars 1 and 2 and ends 3 and 4, joined together in any suitable manner. The rod 3 supports a caster-wheel 5, and the end 4 a furrow-wheel 6. An axle 7 is supported by the side bars and its projecting end supports a land-wheel 8. The end 4 has a slotted guide 9 extending in a vertical direction. A plow-beam 10 has a pivotal connection with the axle, and its lower end supports a plow 11.

To the inner face of the side bar 1 is secured a toothed segment 12, and a hand-lever 13 is pivotally supported by this side bar and provided with the usual thumb-lever and spring-actuated dog for engaging the teeth of the segment. A bar 14 has one end pivotally connected with the hand-lever and its other end pivotally connected with the plow-beam forward of the connection between the plow-beam and axle.

A rolling colter 15 is supported by the plow-beam.

A rock-shaft 16 is supported by the brackets 17, secured to the side bars of the main frame. To this rock-shaft is secured an arm 19, and to the lower end of this arm is pivoted a bar 18, its lower end having a pivotal connection with the landside 20 of the plow 11. A pin 21 forms a stop to the forward movement of the arm 18.

To the side bar 2 is secured a foot-rest 22, and to this foot-rest is pivoted a foot-lever 23, and to this foot-lever is pivoted a bar 24, its other end pivotally connected to an arm 25, secured to the rock-shaft 16.

A coiled spring 26 has one end connected to the axle and its other end to the side bar 2 of the main frame.

By means of the hand-lever the point of the plow can be raised and lowered independent of the heel, and by means of the foot-lever the heel of the plow can be raised and lowered in a vertical direction independent of the point, and by means of both the hand and foot levers the plow can be raised bodily in a vertical and backward direction and held elevated.

At Fig. 2 the plow is shown in its working position. In raising the plow from the ground by means of the hand-lever the point of the plow is elevated, and as the team advances the plow will run itself out of the ground. At the same time the lock between the arm 19 and bar 18 is broken by the foot-lever, which will allow the heel of the plow to rise.

In starting the plow in the ground the point of the plow is depressed by means of the hand-lever, and when fairly started the foot-lever is moved so as to allow the heel of the plow to descend, when the plow will run itself into the ground and will find its working-lever. The foot-lever when the plow is elevated passes below the center of its pivot, which holds the heel of the plow locked.

The guide 9 holds the forward end of the plow-beam against lateral movement.

The coiled spring 26 is not shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings in order not to obscure the other parts of the plow.

The seat is secured to the support 27 and is omitted for the purpose of clearness.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a wheeled plow, the combination of a main frame, a plow-beam pivotally supported by the main frame, a plow supported by the beam and a lever exerting its force upon the beam in advance of the connection between the beam and main frame, and a lever exerting its force upon the beam in rear of the connection between the beam and main frame.

2. In a wheeled plow, the combination of a main frame, a plow-beam, a plow supported by the beam, a hand-lever for raising and lowering the point of the plow and a foot-le-

ver for raising and lowering the heel of the plow.

3. In a wheeled plow, the combination of a main frame, a plow-beam pivotally supported by the main frame, a plow supported by the beam, a hand-lever having a connection with the beam in advance of the connection between the beam and main frame, and a foot-lever having a connection with the plow in the rear of the connection between the beam and main frame.

CHARLES E. JACKSON.

Witnesses:
A. O. BEHEL,
E. BEHEL.