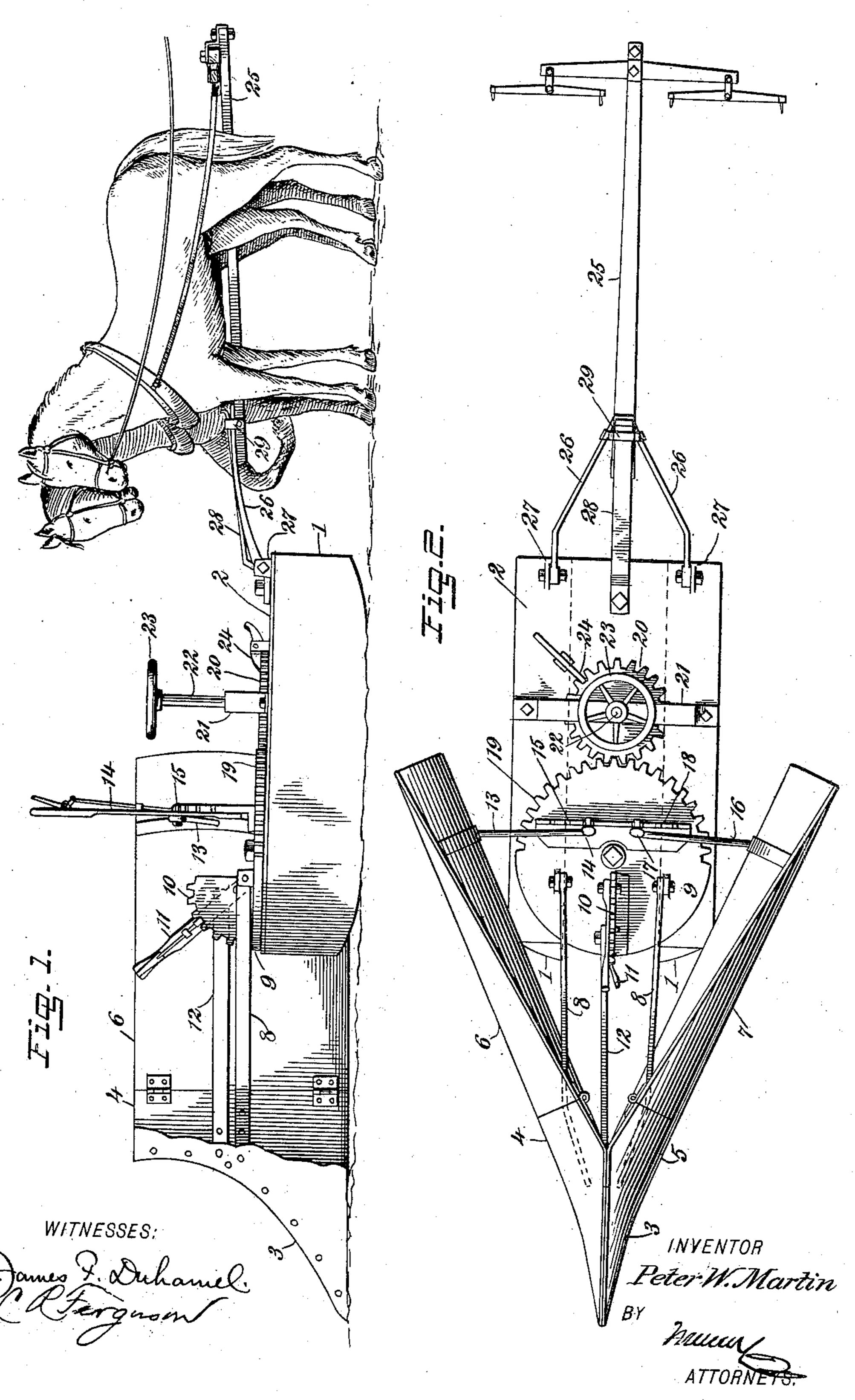
P. W. MARTIN. SNOW PLOW.

(Application filed May 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

PETER W. MARTIN, OF THUMB LAKE, MICHIGAN.

SNOW-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,980, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed May 3, 1902. Serial No. 105,761. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER W. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Thumb Lake, in the county of Charlevoix and 5 State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Snow-Plow, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in plows for removing snow from roads or the 10 like; and the object is to provide a snowplow that may be quickly and easily adjusted to discharge snow at both sides or to discharge snow at either side, and, further, to so arrange the parts that the horses propelling the 15 device are placed at the back, so that they are not compelled to walk in deep snow, as would be the case were the horses drawing at the front.

I will describe a snow-plow embodying my 20 invention and then point out the novel fea-

tures in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-25 cate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, with a portion broken away, of a snow-plow embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

The body of the snow-plow comprises run-30 ners 1, secured to which is a platform 2. The plow proper comprises a point or nosepiece 3, to the laterally-extended divergent portions 45 of which the moldboards 67 are hinged, so as to swing inward and outward. The 35 point and moldboards are made of suitable metal, and the moldboards are vertically curved, as clearly indicated. Arms 8 are connected at their forward ends to the point or nosepiece and at their rear ends have piv-40 otal connection with a plate 9, mounted to turn on the platform 2, and which may be

termed the "turn-table."

Arranged on the turn-table is a segmentrack 10, pivoted to which is a lever 11, hav-45 ing a spring-pressed dog for engaging with the rack, and a link or bar 12 connects the lever 11 with the point or nosepiece. means of this lever and its connection with the point or nosepiece the plow may be raised 50 to a substantially vertical position when it is desired to draw the device along without operating the plow. From the moldboard 6 a

draw-bar 13 extends to a connection with a lever 14, arranged on the turn-table and having a spring-pressed dog for engaging with a 55 rack 15, and from the moldboard 7 a drawbar 16 extends to a connection with a lever 17, having a spring-pressed dog for engaging with a rack 18. By means of these devices the moldboards may be adjusted inward and 60 outward as desired, so that the moldboards will operate to move the snow laterally in both directions, or one moldboard may be moved inward close to the body of the plow, while the other is moved outward when it 65 is desired to move snow at one side only. The turn-table 9 is provided with a segmental rack 19, with which a pinion 20 meshes. This pinion 20 is arranged between the platform 2 and a metal strap 21, and it is con- 70 nected to a steering rod or shaft 22, having a hand-wheel 23 at its upper end. This steering rod or shaft has a bearing in the strap 21, and at its lower end it may have a step-bearing in the platform 2. By means 75 of the pinion 20 and the rack 19 the plowpoint or nosepiece may be deflected laterally in order to steer the plow through the snow, and the parts may be held as adjusted by means of a pawl 24, engaging with a tooth of 80 the pinion 20, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

Extended rearward from the plow is a pole 25, to which the horses are to be attached. From the forward end of the pole 25 arms 26 extend and are pivotally connected to lugs 27 85 on the platform. To hold the pole yieldingly in position, a spring-plate 28 is attached to the platform 2 and at its free end passes loosely through a loop 29, attached to the pole.

Having thus described my invention, I 90 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a snow-plow, a body portion having runners, a plow-point or nosepiece, rearwardly-extended divergent moldboards hav- 95 ing swinging connection with said point or nosepiece, means for swinging the plow laterally with relation to the body portion, and means for adjusting the moldboards inward and outward, substantially as specified.

2. A snow-plow comprising a body portion having runners, a turn-table mounted on the body portion, means for rotating said turntable, a plow, arms extended from said plow

and having pivotal connection with the turntable, a lever mounted on the turn-table, and a link connection between said lever and the

plow, substantially as specified.

5 3. A snow-plow comprising a body portion having runners, a plow consisting of a point or nosepiece, moldboards arranged to swing laterally on said point or nosepiece, and means for moving said moldboards inward to and outward independently one of the other,

substantially as specified.

4. A snow-plow comprising a body portion having runners, a draft-pole extended rearward from the body portion, a turn-table ar-15 ranged on the body portion, means for rotating the turn-table, a plow consisting of a point and moldboards mounted to swing lat-

erally on said point, arms extended from the point and having pivotal connection with the turn-table, a lever mounted on the turn-table, 20 means for holding the lever as adjusted, a link connection between said lever and the plow-point, levers mounted on the turn-table, means for holding said last-named levers as adjusted, and connections between said last- 25 named levers and the moldboards, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

PETER W. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

E. W. THOMPSON, WILLIAM R. VLIET.