No. 732,702. PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. D. BROWN.

DITCHER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

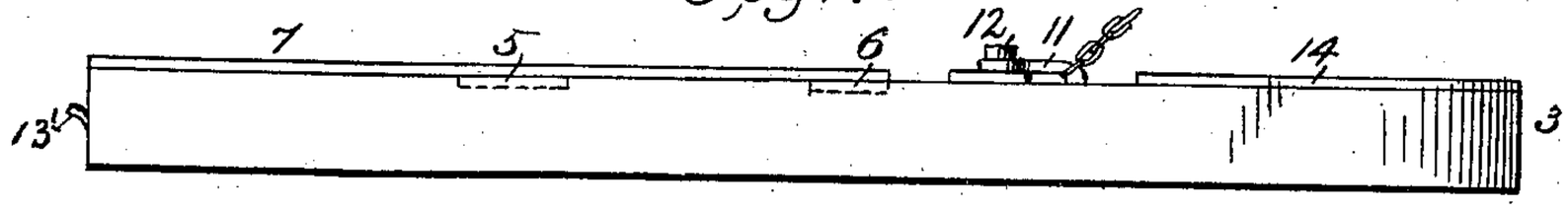


Fig. 3

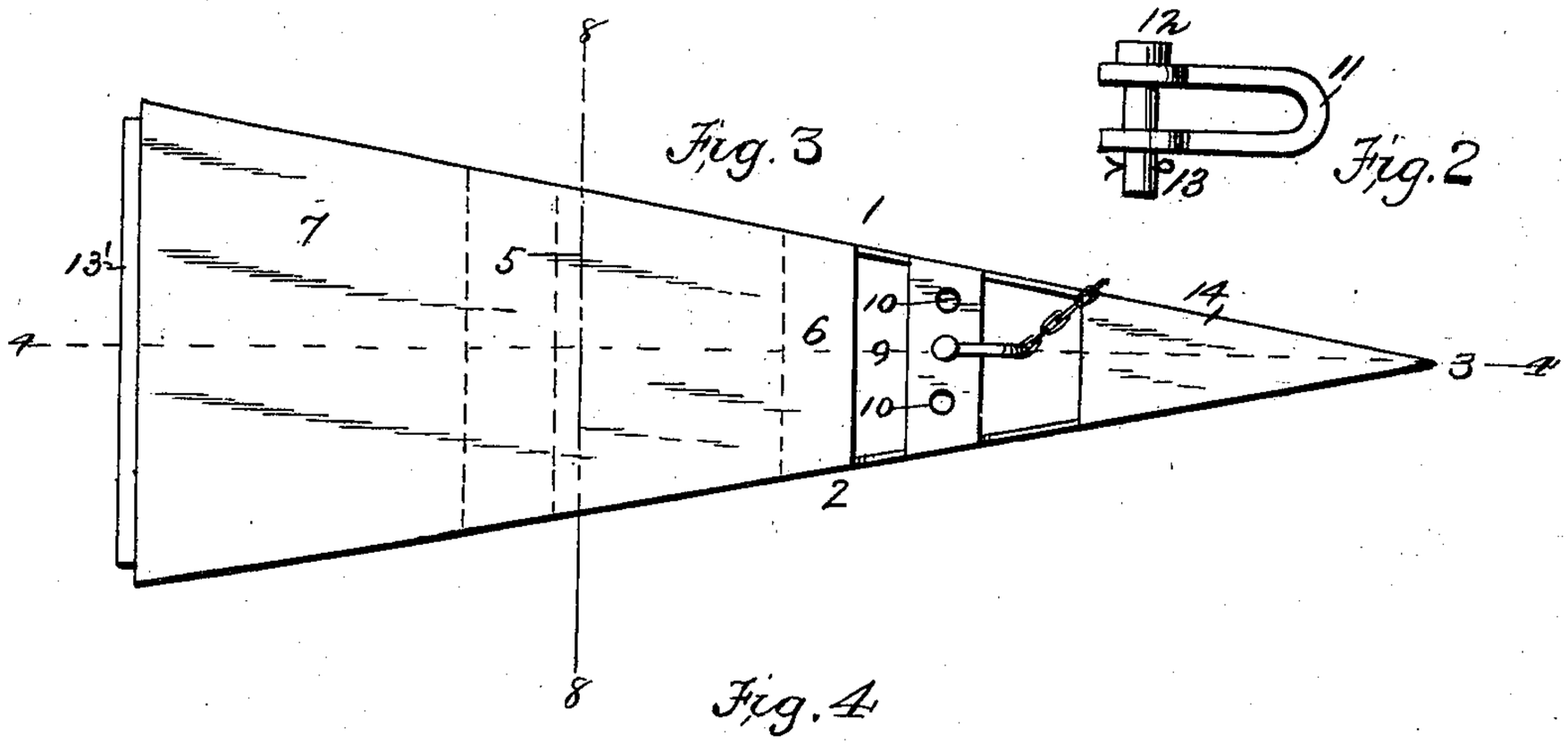


Fig. 2

Fig. 4

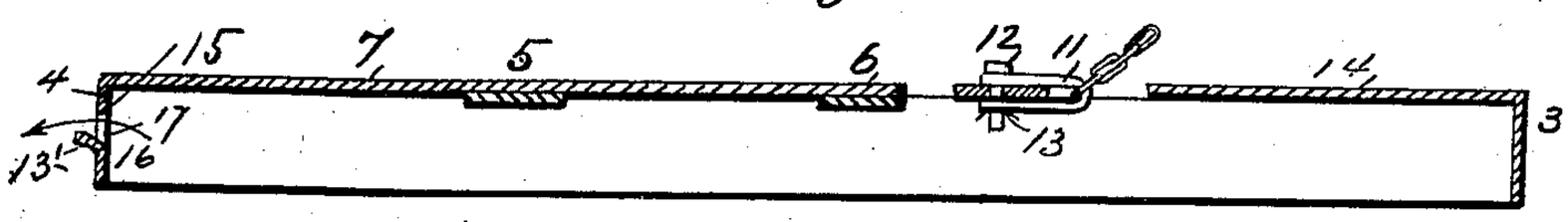


Fig. 8.

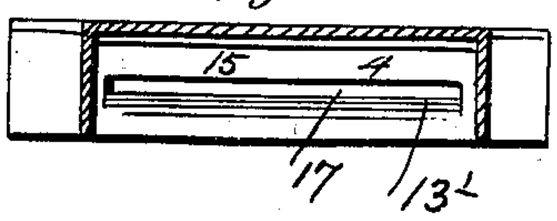


Fig. 5.

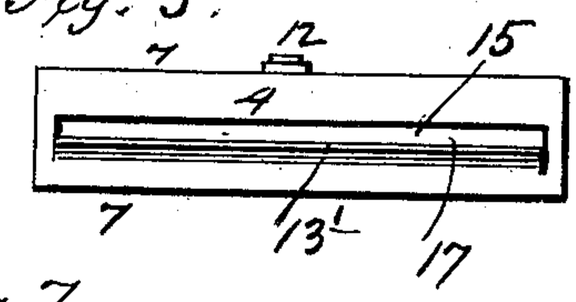


Fig. 6.

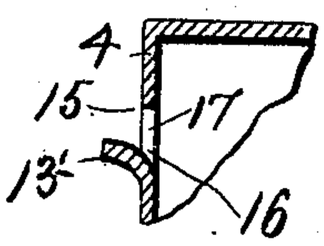
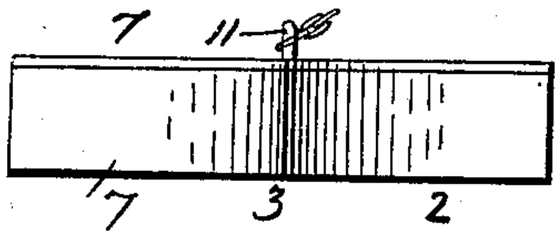


Fig. 7



Witnesses
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No. 732,702. Patented July 7, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DAYTON BROWN, OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS.

DITCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,702, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed October 1, 1902. Serial No. 125,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DAYTON BROWN, residing at Gatesville, in the county of Coryell and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ditchers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a ditching-plow; and it consists in a rectangular frame coming to an acute angle at its front end, its rear walls being much shorter than its side walls. The rear wall is so constructed that the dirt which may accumulate on the inside of the frame may pass out of the rear end of the plow. The plow is also provided with platforms, a draw-bar, a clevis-iron, and chain, to which the team may be attached.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my plow. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clevis-iron. Fig. 3 is a top view. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 3 on the line 4 4. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the rear wall. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a front view of the plow. Fig. 8 is cross-sectional view of Fig. 3 on the line 8 8.

My invention is described as follows: It is preferably made of steel. The side walls 1 and 2 come together at the front ends, forming a sharp cutting-point 3. These two walls widen as they extend backward and are secured to the end wall 4. The rear part of the plow is provided with two cross-bars 5 and 6, and on top of the upper edges of the side and end walls and on top of these cross-bars is laid a platform 7. The cross-bars 5 and 6 are to strengthen the side walls and also the platform. This platform extends from the rear end forward about two-thirds of the length of the plow and must necessarily have some strength, because the driver stands on this platform. A little distance in advance of the front end of this platform and to the upper edges of the side wall is secured a cross-bar 8, provided with three perforations—a central perforation 9 and two side perforations 10. A clevis-iron 11 is pivoted in one of these perforations by means of a bolt 12 and a spring-pin 13. The front end of the plow is also provided with a platform 14, which is also for the purpose of strengthening the side walls. When it is desired that the plow should run straight forward, the clevis-iron is pivoted to the central perforation 9. If I desire the point of the plow to cut a little to the right, the clevis-iron is pivoted in the left-hand perforation 10. If I desire the point of the plow to cut a little to the left, I pivot the clevis-iron in the left-hand perforation. The rear wall 4 has running longitudinally nearly from one end of it to the other a slit 15, leaving at each end of the wall a small uncut space, forming strengthening-bars 16 at the end of the slit 15. There are cut for a short distance two downward slits 17, and the piece of metal thus left is turned back a little, forming a sort of plow-mold 13′. The purpose of this slit is to allow the dirt which necessarily collects against the lower edge of the rear wall from causing the side walls to rise up a little at the rear end. The lower edge of the end piece 4, coming down to the bottom of the side walls, keeps the bottom of the ditch level, and the dirt, which is usually a small amount which collects in the rear end of the plow, is passed through the opening in the rear wall and over the plow-mold, as shown in the direction of the arrow. (See Fig. 4.)

As a modified form of the rear wall 4 we simply cut off the lower edge of the wall and let the dirt pass out under the wall. We only do this, however, when it is inconvenient to cut the slit and form the plow-mold.

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

1. A ditching-plow, consisting of two side walls coming together at their front ends forming a sharp cutting-point; said side walls widening at their rear ends in the shape of a V, and between their rear ends secured a rear wall provided with a horizontal slot, cut longitudinally through its center, the lower part of said wall thus left turned back forming a plow-mold; a rear platform secured on the top edges of the end and side walls; a draw-bar provided with vertical perforations and secured to the top edges and near the front ends of the side walls; a platform secured on the front ends of the side walls; a clevis-iron hinged in one of the perforations of the cross-bar; a draft-chain secured to said clevis-iron, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

2. A ditching-plow, consisting of two side walls coming together at their front ends forming a sharp cutting-point; said side walls widening at their rear ends in the shape of a V, and at the termination of their rear ends secured a rear wall, a rear platform secured on the top edges of the end and side walls; a draw-bar provided with vertical perforations and secured to the top edges and near the front ends of the side walls; a clevis-iron hinged in one of the perforations of the cross-bar; a draft-chain secured to said clevis-iron, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN DAYTON BROWN.

Witnesses:

O. F. WELLS,

EDWARD WRIGHT.