

No. 792,184.

PATENTED JUNE 13, 1905.

J. TRIPLETT.

PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

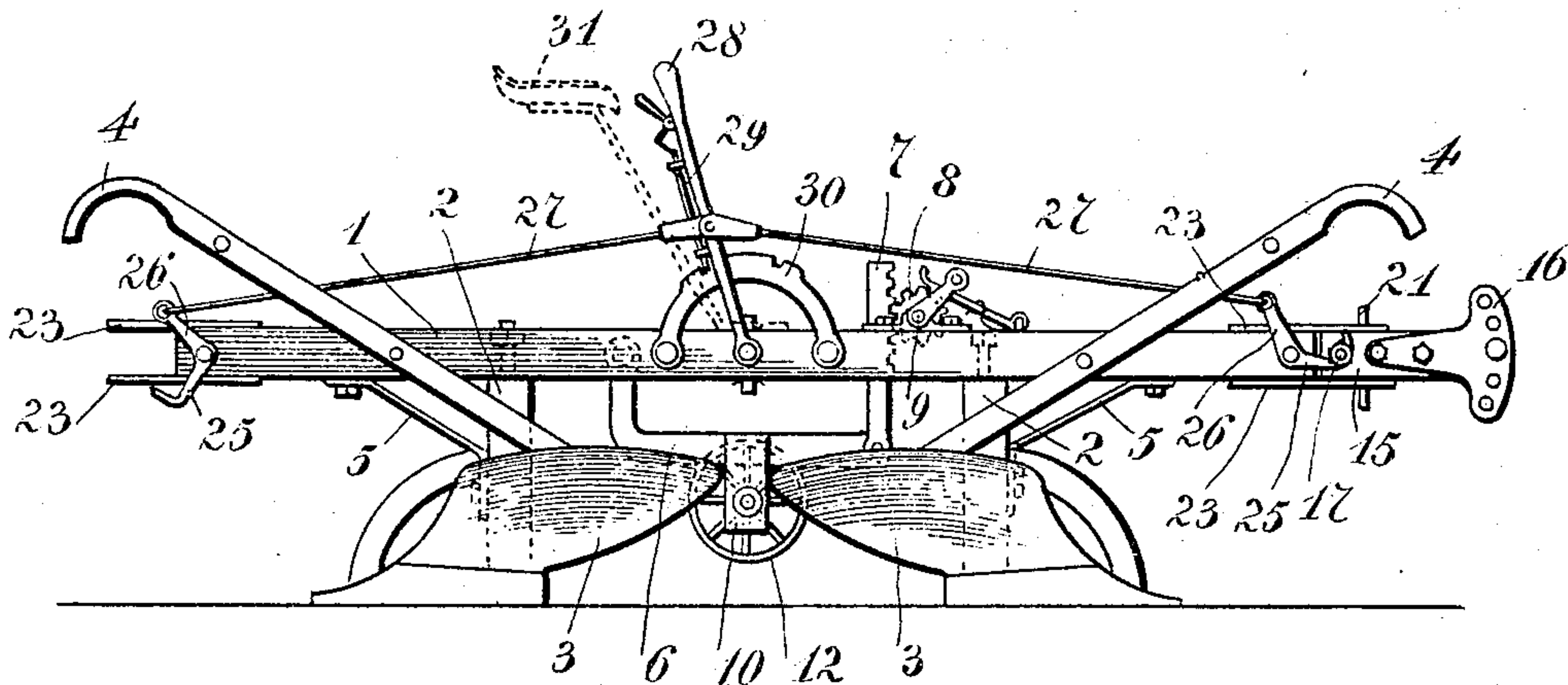
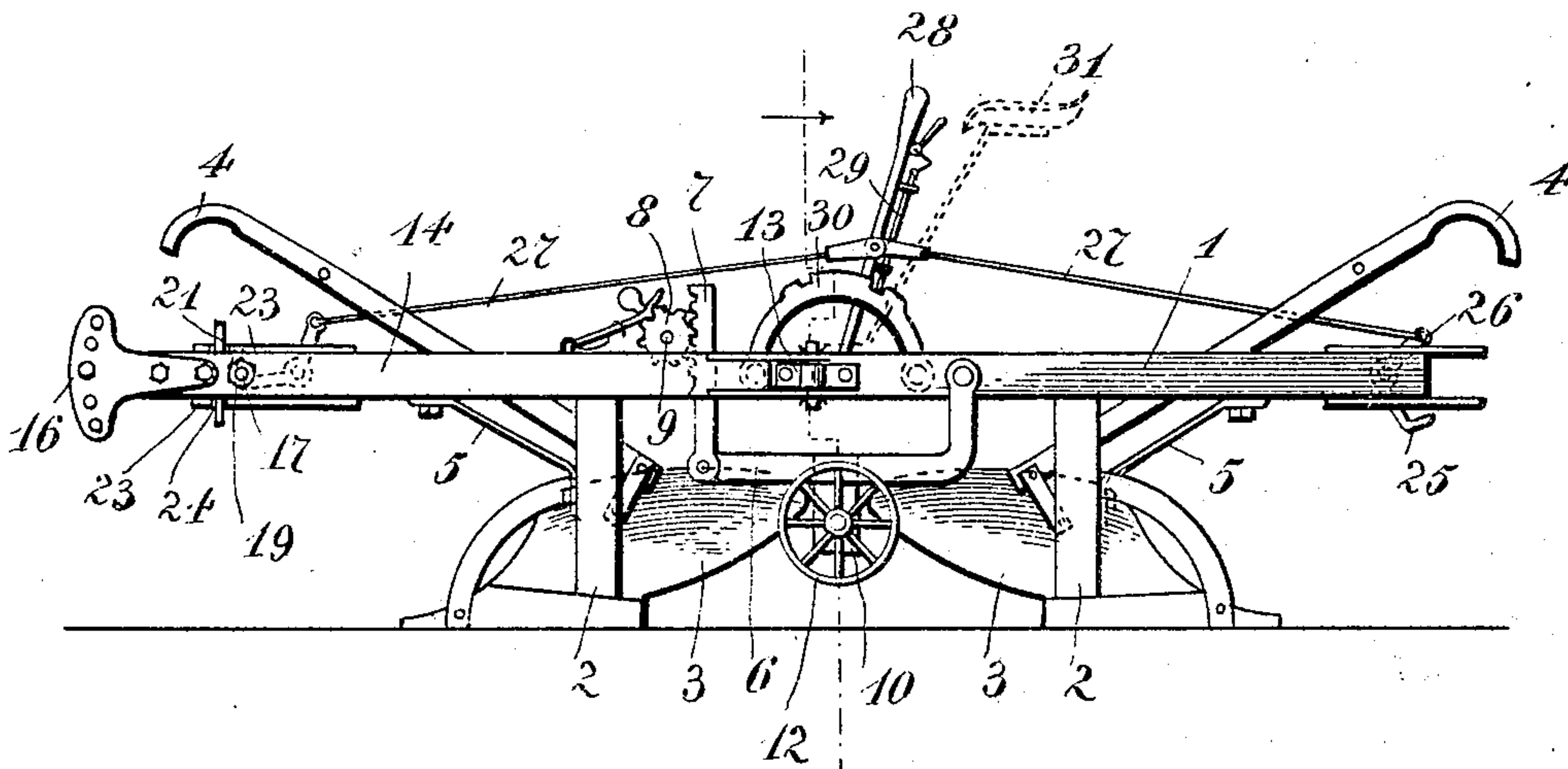


FIG. 2.



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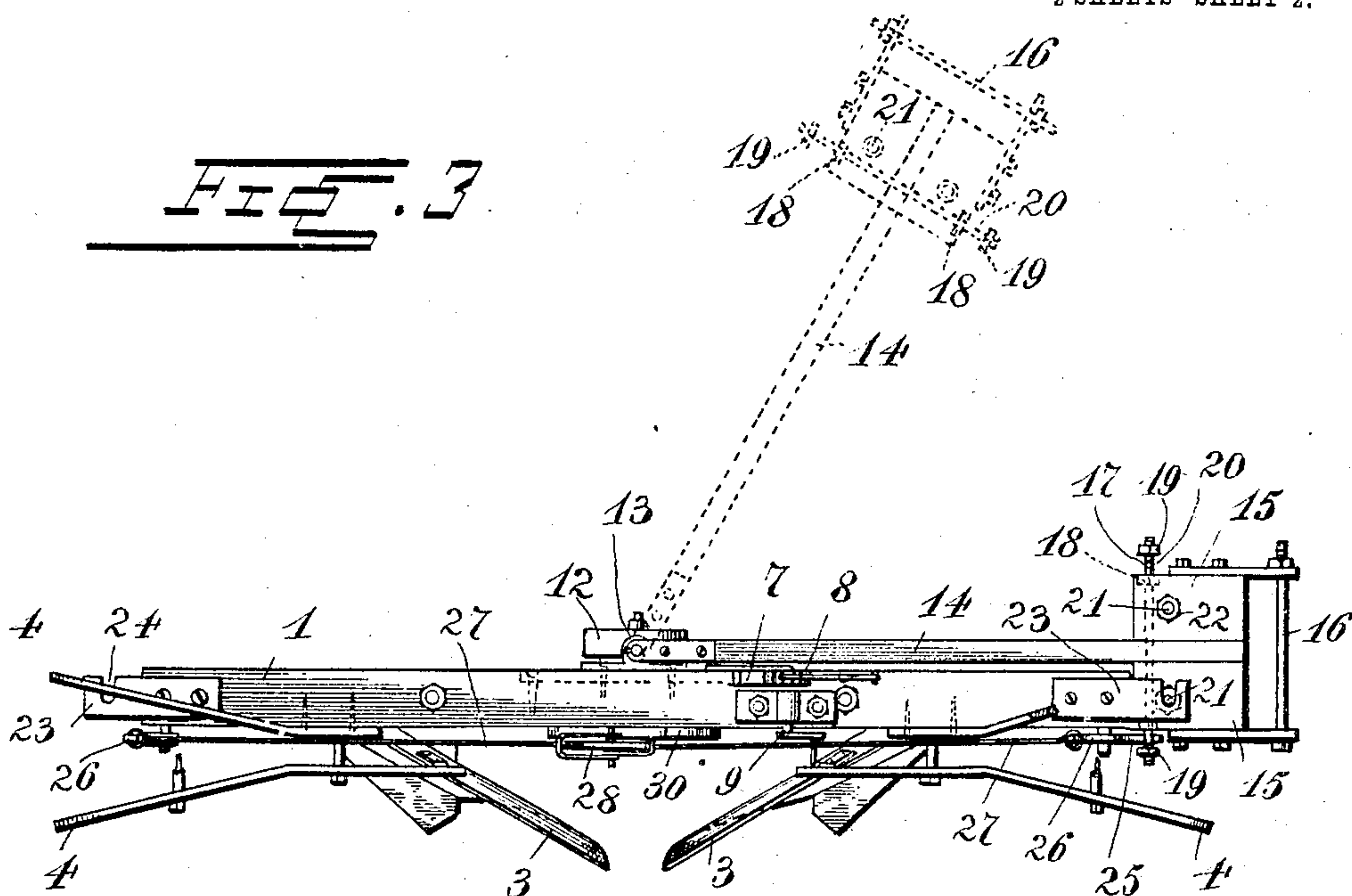
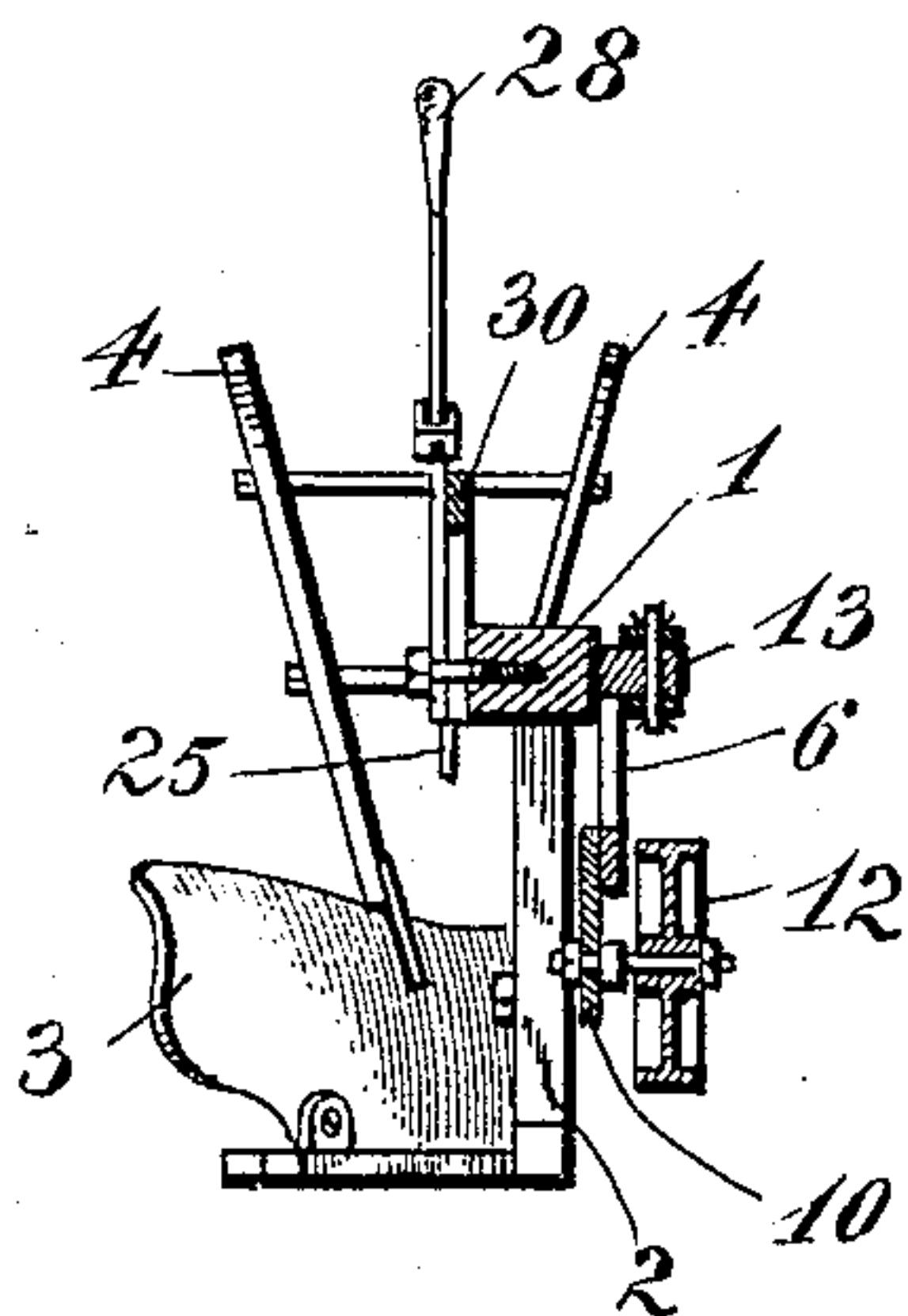


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE TRIPLET, OF CASCADE, MONTANA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,184, dated June 13, 1905.

Application filed September 22, 1904. Serial No. 225,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE TRIPLET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cascade, in the county of Cascade and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in plows, and particularly to the class of hillside-plows.

The object of the invention is to provide a plow of this character having oppositely-projecting shares and a reversible draft-beam, whereby the plow may be drawn in opposite directions without detaching the draft-animals from the end of the same.

A further object is to provide a plow of this character which will be simple, strong, and durable in construction, efficient in operation, easily and quickly reversed, and well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one side of the plow. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite side of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing in dotted lines the manner of reversing the draft-beam to enable the plow to be drawn from either direction. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a stationary or main beam, to the lower side of which and at points equidistant from the center of the same are secured the upper ends of standards 2. On the lower ends of the standards 2 are arranged oppositely - projecting plowshares 3, with which are connected the usual handles 4, which also project in opposite directions, as shown, the inner member of each pair of said handles being connected to the main beam 1. The plows are arranged in such position that

the land side of the share will be adjacent to the main beam 1, with which the standards 2 are connected, said standards being suitably braced by the inclined brace-bars 5, which are also connected at their upper ends to the main beam 1.

To the main or stationary beam 1 is pivotally connected one end of a bail-shaped bearing-bracket 6, in the opposite end of which is pivotally connected a rack-bar 7. Said bar 7 is adapted to be engaged by a spur gear-pinion 8, which is mounted on the end of a short crank-shaft 9, which is suitably journaled upon the main beam 1, whereby when said shaft 9 revolves said bearing-bracket 6 will be raised or lowered, as may be desired. To the lower portion of the bracket 6 is secured a bearing-plate 10, in which is journaled a gage-wheel 12, whereby the depth of the furrow made by said plowshares may be regulated.

Midway between the ends of the main or stationary beam 1 are arranged bearing brackets or plates 13, with which is adapted to be hingedly connected the inner end of a swinging draft-beam 14. To the outer end of the beam 14 are secured laterally - projecting blocks 15, to the outer ends of which is connected a clevis 16, to which the draft-animals may be hitched. Through the inner ends of the blocks 15 and the draft-beam 14 is arranged a latch-bolt 17, on the outer ends of which are screwed countersunk nuts 18. By means of the nuts 18 said bolt is held in place. Said bolt assists in attaching the blocks 15 to the end of the beam 14. On the projecting ends of the bolt 17 are screwed retaining-nuts 19, between which and the nuts 18 is formed a space 20. In the blocks 15 are also arranged vertically-disposed bolts 21, which are provided on their upper and lower ends with countersunk nuts 22, which hold said bolts in place, the ends of the bolt projecting beyond said nuts.

On the ends of the stationary beam 1 are secured longitudinally - projecting keeper-plates 23, in which are formed aligned notches 24, with which are engaged the projecting ends of the bolts 21 when the draft-beam 14 is swung to one or the other ends of said main

or stationary beam. Said engagement of the bolts 21 with the notches 24 serves to relieve the hinge connection of the inner end of the beam from strain.

5 On one side of the beam 1 are pivotally mounted latch-hooks 25, which are adapted to be engaged with the bolt 17 in the space 20, formed between the nuts 18 and 19 on said bolt. Said latch-hooks when so connected
10 with the bolts 17 will hold the swinging draft-beam 14 in position against the side of the main beam, as shown. On the pivoted ends of the hooks 25 are formed crank-arms 26, with which are connected the outer ends of
15 operating-rods 27, the inner ends of which are connected to a hand-lever 28, provided with a pawl 29. The pawl 29 is adapted to engage the teeth of a segmental rack 30, whereby when said lever is swung in one direction or
20 the other said latch-hooks will be engaged or disengaged with the latch-bolt 17 on the end of the swinging drive-beam 14, thereby enabling the driver to release or connect said swinging beam with the stationary beam with-
25 out leaving his position at the handles of either of the plows, said lever being pivotally connected to the stationary beam 1 midway between the ends of the same.

30 A plow arranged as herein shown and described may be used either as a walking or riding plow, and when used in the latter form a seat 31 will be provided. Said seat is mounted upon the standard, which will be pivotally connected to the main beam 1, as
35 shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the pivoted connection of said seat permitting the same to be turned to face either end of the main beam.

40 By providing a swinging beam in connection with a double-ended stationary beam, such as herein shown and described, the team may be quickly connected with either end of said main beam without the necessity of un-
45 hitching the team or of the driver leaving his position, thereby greatly facilitating the use and operation of plows of this character.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the inven-
50 tion will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the prin-
55 ciple or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

60 1. In a plow of the class described, the combination with a main beam and oppositely-pro-

jecting plowshares connected to the said main beam, of a swinging draft-beam pivotally connected to the main beam, and coacting devices with which the main beam and swinging draft- 65 beam are provided to lock the free end of the draft-beam to either end of the main beam, and means to simultaneously operate the locking devices of the main beam to simultane- 70 ously move one of said devices into and the other out of engaging position.

2. In a plow of the character described, the combination with a main or stationary beam, of a swinging draft-beam hingedly connected to said main beam, means whereby said swing- 75 ing beam is held in position at either end of said main beam, oppositely-projecting plowshares connected to said main beam, oppositely - projecting handles secured to said shares, and a gage-wheel adjustably secured 80 to said stationary beam, substantially as described.

3. In a plow of the character described, the combination with a main or stationary beam, of a swinging draft-beam hingedly connected 85 to said main beam, laterally-projecting blocks secured to the outer end of swinging beam, notched keeper-plates secured to each end of said stationary beam to receive the adjacent block on the end of said swinging beam, pins 90 or bolts arranged on the upper and lower sides of said blocks to engage the notches in said keeper-plates, laterally-projecting latch-bolts arranged on said blocks, latch-hooks pivotally mounted on said stationary beam to engage 95 the latch-bolts on said swinging beam, means whereby said hooks are engaged with and released from said bolts, oppositely-projecting plowshares secured to said beam, and oppo- 100 sitely - projecting handles secured to said shares, substantially as described.

4. In a plow of the character described, the combination with a main or stationary beam, of a swinging draft-beam hingedly connected to said main beam, means whereby said swing- 105 ing beam is held in position at either end of said main beam, oppositely-projecting plowshares connected to said main beam, oppositely - projecting handles secured to said shares, a bearing-bracket adjustably connected 110 to said stationary beam, a gage-wheel mounted in said bracket and means whereby the latter and said wheel may be adjusted, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 115 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE TRIPLETT.

Witnesses:

CLAUDE GLENN,
GORHAM ROBERTS.