J. H. MARTIN.

DISK PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1908.

955,179.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

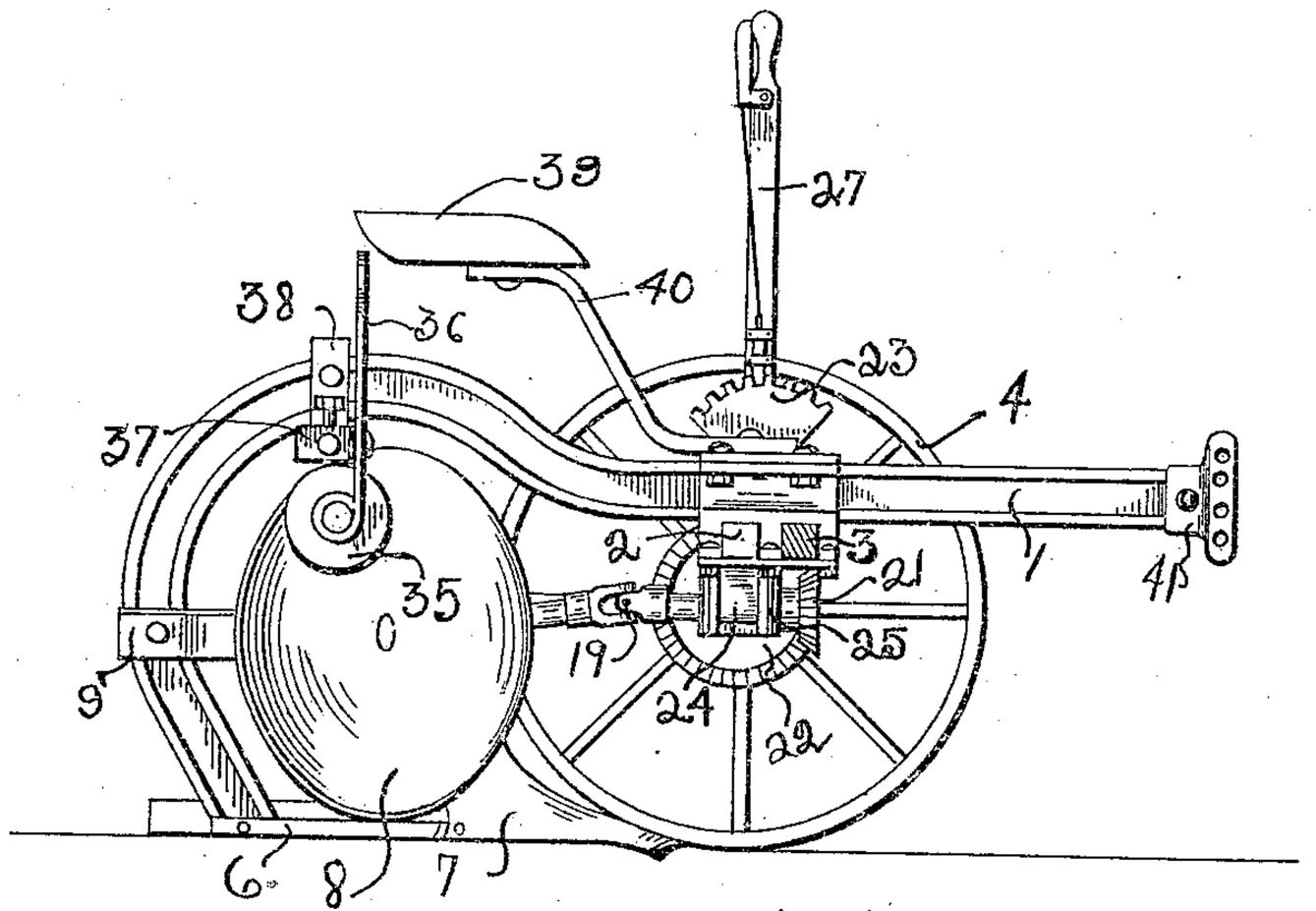


Fig 1

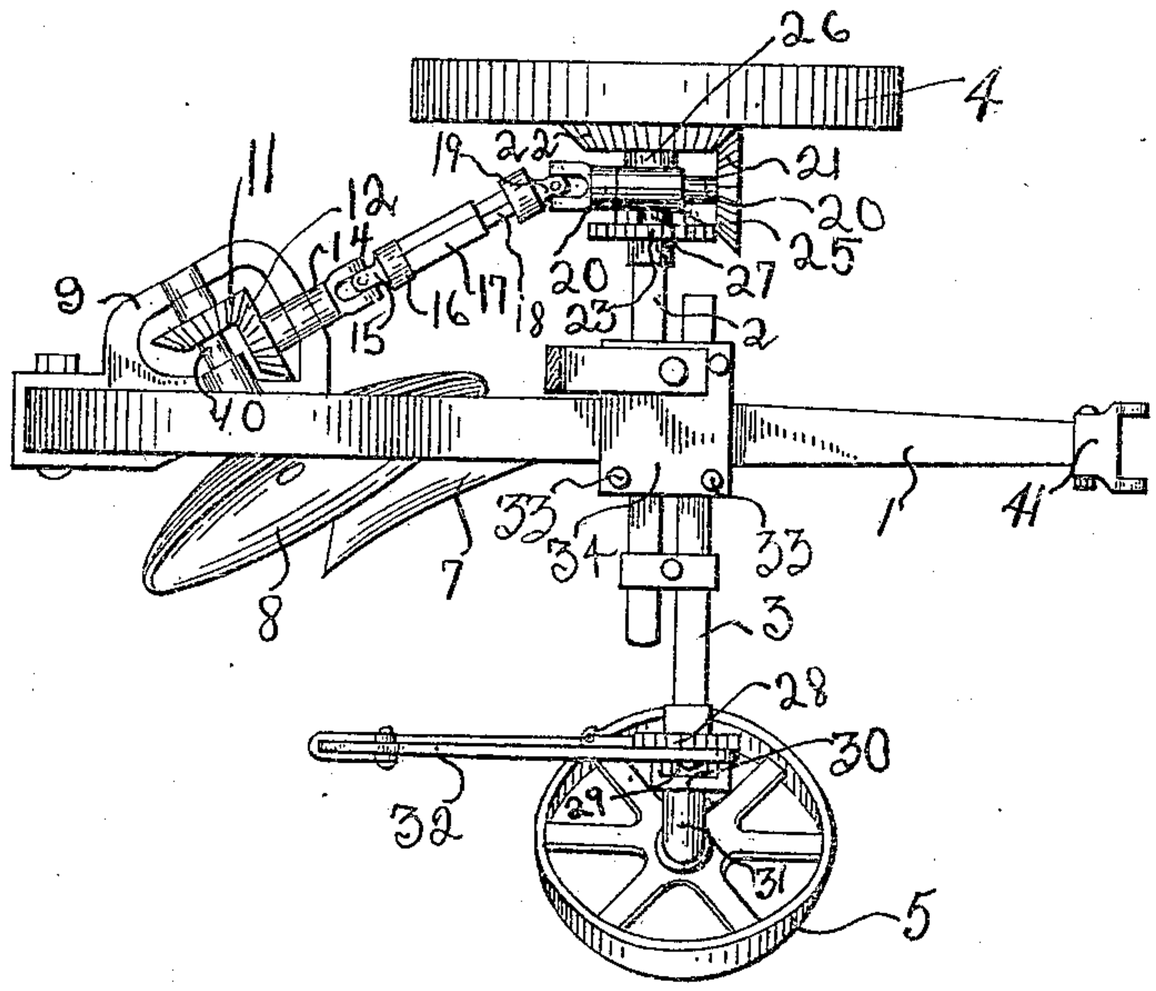


Fig 2

WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

John H Martin

BY

ATTORNEY

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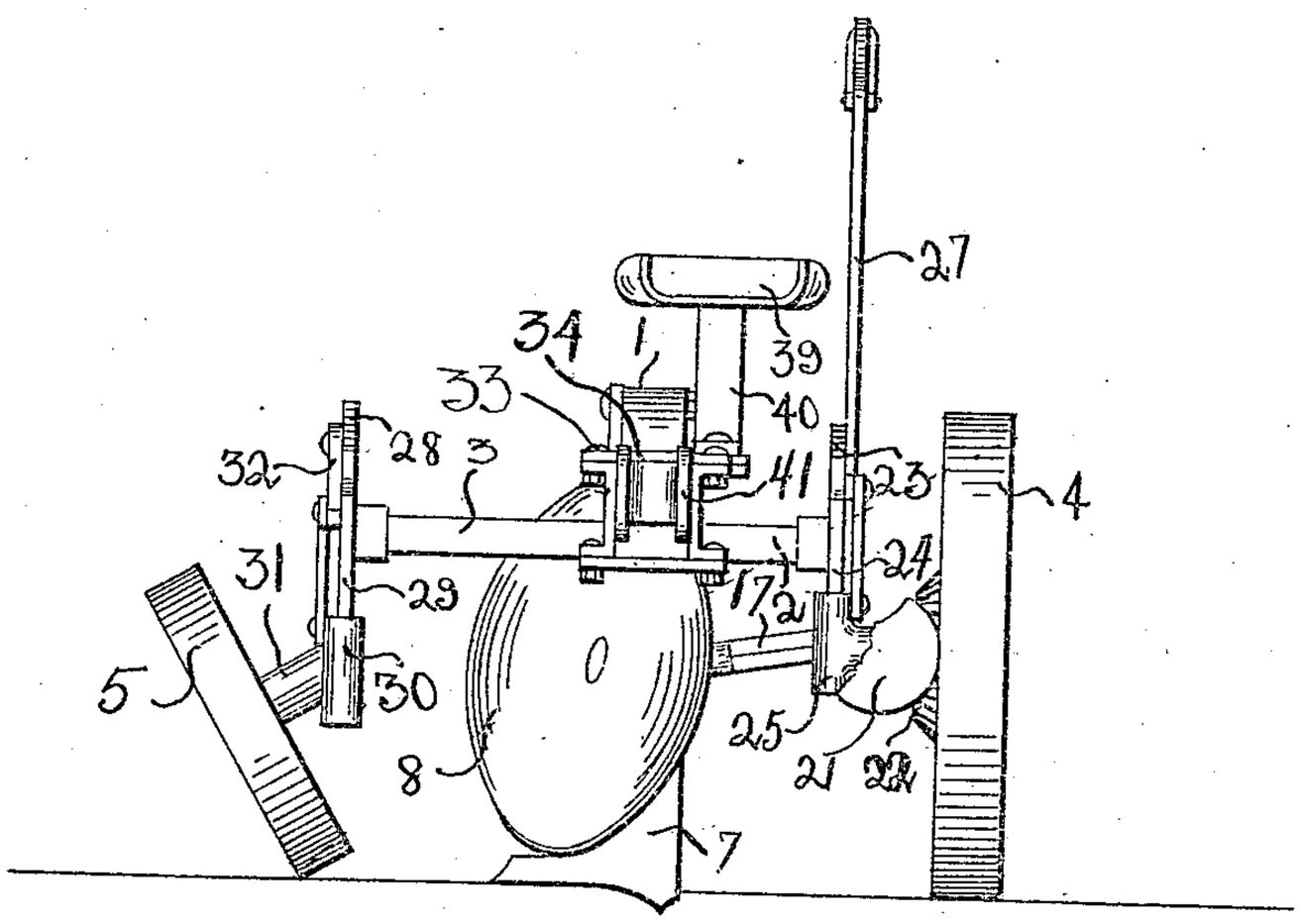


Fig 3

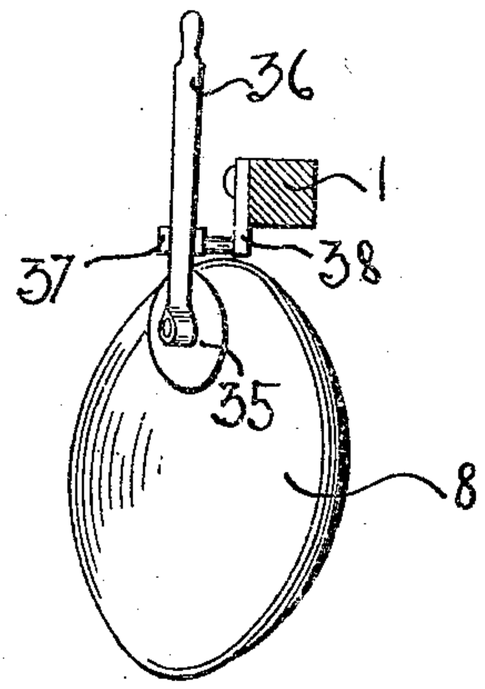


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

Lynn Davis

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. MARTIN, OF McKINNEY, TEXAS.

## DISK PLOW.

955,179. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed December 28, 1908. Serial No. 469,528.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. MARTIN, citizen of the United States, residing at McKinney, in the county of Collin and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disk Plows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in riding plows, and more particularly to that class of plow which turns the earth with a disk.

The object of my invention is to provide a disk plow which will do away with the side draft and one which will not clog up in wet earth.

Another object of my invention is to provide a disk plow which will not require the horsepower which is required in the plows now in use.

A further object of my invention is to provide a plow of the character described which will be simple, strong, durable, and efficient; and one in which its several parts will not be liable to get out of working order.

With these and other objects in view, my device has relation with certain novel features of operation and construction, example of which is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my machine with one of the ground wheels removed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my machine. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 4 shows the construction of the mud scraper in detail.

In the drawing the numeral 1 designates an eye-beam carried on axles 2 and 3, which are supported on ground-wheels 4 and 5. A support 6 mounted on the lower extremity of the eye-beam holds a plow-share 7 in the usual way. A disk 8 fixed to rotate above and behind the plow-share, is held in position by a support 9. A shaft 10 is fixed to the disk carries a miter gear 11, which meshes with a miter gear 12 fixed on a shaft 14. The shaft 14 has connection through a universal joint 15 with a shaft 16, on which a sleeve 17 is mounted. A square shaft 18 is fixed to slide in the sleeve, and has connection through a universal joint 19 with a shaft 20, on which a miter gear 21, is mounted to mesh with a miter gear 22, fixed on the ground-wheel 4. So when the machine is set in motion, the ground-wheel 4 will revolve the disk 8, thus preventing the disk from getting caked up in the muddy land.

A segment 23 is mounted on the axle 2, and has a downwardly extending projection 24, on which a sleeve 25, carrying the spindle 26, is fixed to slide. This sleeve and the ground-wheel may be slid up or down by a hand-lever 27, mounted on the segment 23. By raising the ground-wheel 4 by means of the lever 27, the eye-beam is brought closer to the ground, and the plow-share is driven into the ground.

On the axle 3, a segment 28 is mounted, and has a downwardly extending projection 29, and a sleeve 30 fixed to slide on the projection 29 carries the spindle 31, on which the ground-wheel 5 is mounted. This sleeve may be raised and lowered like the sleeve 25, by means of a lever 32, mounted on the segment 28. The ground-wheels 4 and 5 may be brought closer to the eye-beam 1 by loosening the bolts 33, and sliding their respective axles in the base 34.

A mud-scraper 35 is fixed to be revolved by the disk 8, and is supported by a hand-lever 36 which is pivoted to a block 37; set-screwed on a support 38, fixed to the eye-beam 1. A suitable seat 39 is supported from the base 34 by means of a bar 40. A suitable hitch 41 is provided on the end of the eye-beam 1.

In operation, the plow does away with all the side draft common to plows using a mold-board, and takes less draft than a disk-plow where the disk has to open the furrow. The share 7 opens the furrow, and the disk 8 being revolved at a faster speed than the ground-wheel, quickly delivers the dirt raised by the share to the ridge of the furrow.

What I claim, is:

1. In a disk plow, the combination with the beam of a plow of a plow-share at the foot thereof, a rotatably mounted disk, serving as a mold-board to said plow-share, a four part flexible shaft communicating rotation from one of the transporting wheels to said disk, universal joints being interposed between the outer shaft sections and the members adjacent thereto, and the inner shaft members being socketed one within the other, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a disk plow, the combination with the beam thereof, of a two part axle supporting the same, the parts thereof being adjustable transversely of the beam, vertically ad-

justable supporting wheels upholding the axle, a plow-share at the foot of the plow-beam, a disk rotatably mounted therebehind, acting as a mold-board, a flexible shaft of adjustable length communicating rotation to said disk, and a scraper contiguous with the disk surface and adapted to be rotated thereby substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. MARTIN.

Witnesses:
G. J. S. WALKER, Jr.,
W. B. KINDLE.