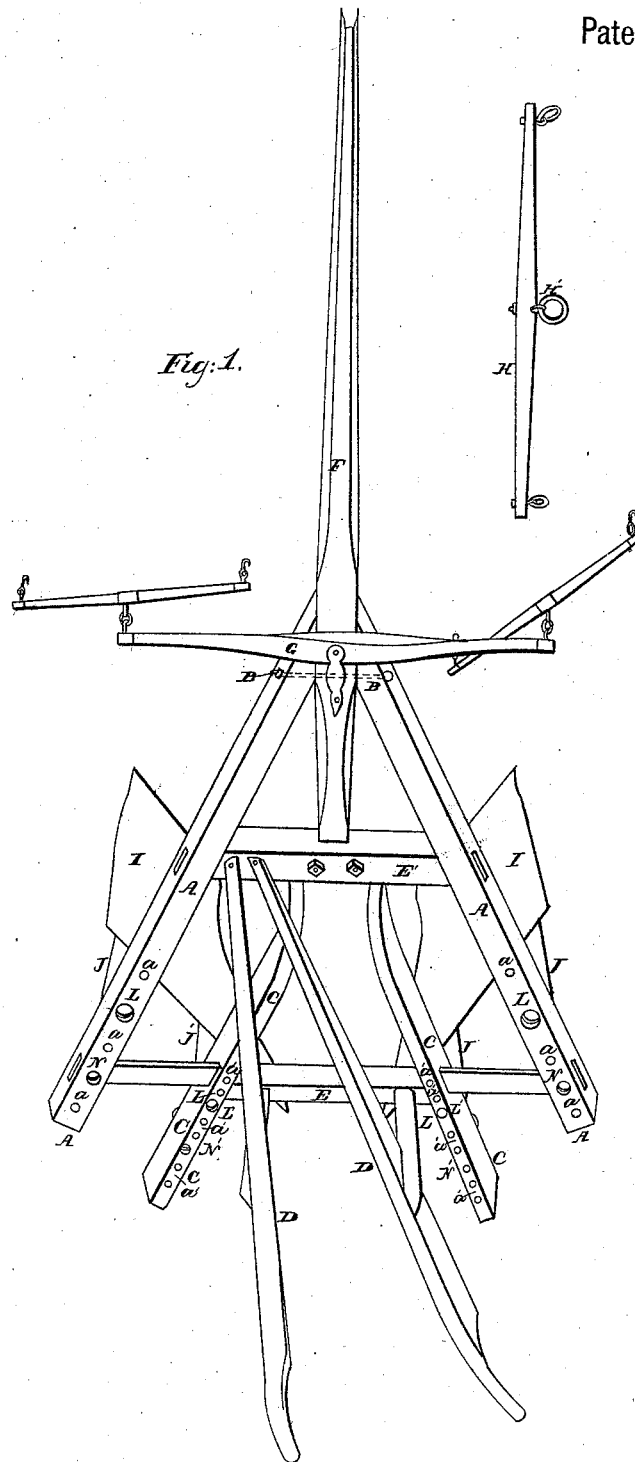


D. WOLF.
Ridge Plow.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 7,315.

Patented Apr. 23, 1850.

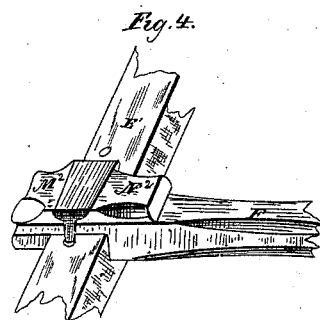
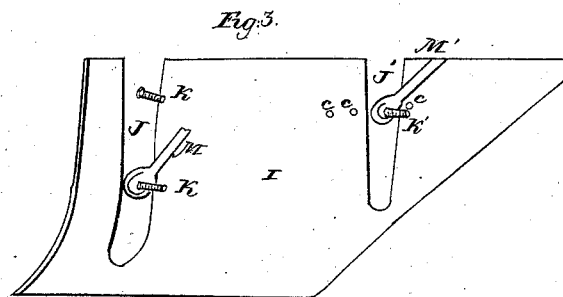
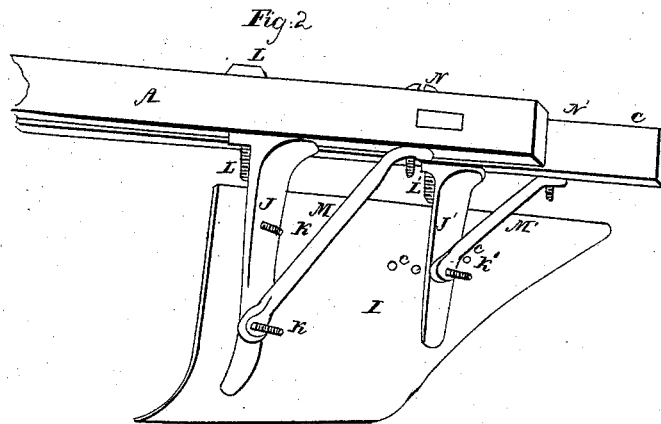


D. WOLF.
Ridge Plow.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 7,315.

Patented Apr. 23, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WOLF, OF NORTH LEBANON TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE SHARES FOR CORN-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 7,315, dated April 23, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID WOLF, of North Lebanon Township, in the county of Lebanon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn Shovel-Cultivators, of which the following is a full description, reference being to the drawings hereunto annexed, and making part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a perspective bird's-eye view of the frame, scrapers, &c. Fig. 2 is a view of the rear side of one of the scrapers, showing its attachment to the beams of the frame. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the scraper detached. Fig. 4 is a sectional view, showing the wedge for regulating the angle of the tongue, and thereby the depth of cultivation.

The same letters refer to the same parts on the above figures.

A A are the two outside beams of the frame, whose forward ends are secured to the tongue by a bolt, B. C C are two additional beams, arranged inside of the beams A A. D D are the handles. The beams A and C are connected and braced by transverse timbers E E' in the form of a triangle. F is the tongue; G, the whiffletree.

H is a carrying-bar, which is affixed to the end of the tongue by means of a screw-bolt, H', and ring, so that the bar may be placed above or beneath the tongue, as required to run the scrapers deeper or shallower. The carrying-bar H is attached to the hames of the horses, so that by placing it above or beneath the tongue will increase or diminish the depth of the scrapers in the earth; or the end of the tongue may be raised or lowered by means of a wedge, N², and staple O, attached to the under side of the cross-beam E', through which also passes the inner end of the tongue to accomplish the same object, as represented in Fig. 4, the bolt B serving as the fulcrum of said tongue.

My improvements relate more especially to the manner of attaching the scrapers or shovels to the beams, so that they may be regulated nearer to or farther from each other, to suit the character of the culture required, and also by which they can be adapted for furrowing the land for the purpose of planting.

I I are the scrapers or shovels, made and

shaped in the form represented in the drawings Figs. 2 and 3. These scrapers are secured to the shanks J J' by means of screw-bolts K K K', said shanks being attached to the beams A and C by confining-bolts L L', which are passed through openings *a a'* in the beams. The shanks J J' are made large at their upper ends to form supports for the beams, and openings into which the confining-bolts L L' are screwed.

M M' are brace-rods, secured to the shanks and scrapers by the screw-bolts K K' and to the beams A C by screw-bolts N N', which brace and hold the scrapers securely to the frame. The holes *a a'* in the beams A C are for the purpose of receiving the confining screw-bolts, and are about four inches apart in the beams A and two inches in the beams C, by which their inner ends are set nearer to or farther from each other, without moving their outer ends, by loosening the screws K K' of the shanks J and placing the screw K' of the shank J' in one of the holes, *c*, in the scraper nearer to or farther from their outer ends, and at the same time withdrawing the bolts L' from the inner beams, C, and moving the inner ends of the scrapers to or from each other until the opening in the head of the shanks J' is coincident with one of the holes, *a'*, in the beam C, when it is secured as before. The scrapers may also be moved entirely from each other, to increase the space between them and set more obliquely to each other, by withdrawing the bolts L L' and placing them in other openings in the beam, by which they can be adapted for furrowing the earth for the purpose of planting corn, thus dispensing with the labor of furrowing the field with the plow in the usual manner after it has been plowed and harrowed, ready for the reception of the grain. This feature combined with the cultivator is deemed important and useful.

The operation of this cultivator is somewhat analogous to others in use, the scrapers or shovels being made to run on either side of the row of corn, plowing down the grass, and scraping and hilling the earth more or less around the corn, according to its growth, the implement being adaptable to wide or narrow planting, at pleasure, as aforesaid.

Having described my improvements in the

corn shovel-cultivator, I wish it to be understood that I do not claim any of the parts thereof separately considered; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Increasing or diminishing the angle of the plows with the central line of draft by shifting the screws K K' to the holes *c* in the plows and the screws L L' to the other holes in the beams C C without changing the posi-

tion of the shanks J J', and braces M M', by which more or less earth may be thrown toward the row of plants under culture, as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID WOLF.

Witnesses:

J. C. GOODHART,

JOEL GOODHART.