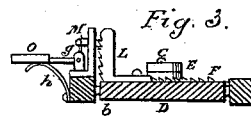
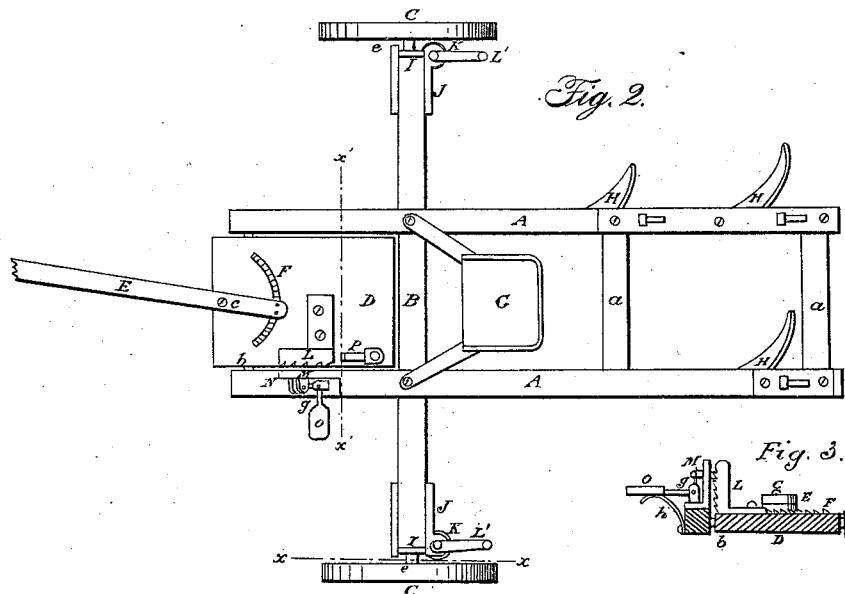
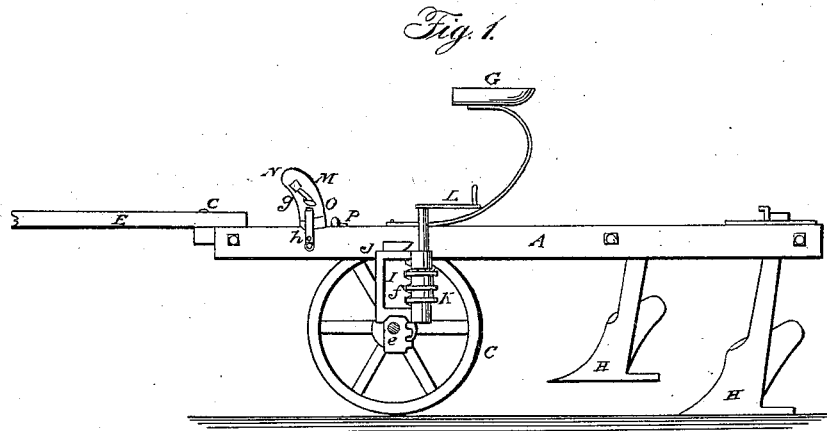


A. HAMMOND.

Wheel-Plow.

No. 48,679.

Patented July 11, 1865.



Witnesses:

Wm. Brown.  
Geo. Tusch

Inventor:

A. Hammond  
By Munn & Co.  
Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. HAMMOND, OF JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GANG-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,679, dated July 11, 1865.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, A. HAMMOND, of Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Gang and Trench Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention, the arm of the wheel nearest the eye being in section, as indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section of the same, taken in the line *x' x'*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved gang or trench plow; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter set forth, whereby the plows may be readily adjusted higher or lower, as may be desired, and also readily raised temporarily out of the ground when necessary—as, for instance, in turning at the end of a furrow or field.

A A represent two parallel beams, which are firmly secured to an axle, B, having a wheel, C, on each end. These beams are connected by cross pieces *a a* at the rear of the axle, and between said beams, at the front of the axle, there is fitted a piece of plank or timber, D, which is allowed to work freely on a rod, *h*, the latter passing through the front ends of the beams A A.

E is the draft-pole, which is secured to the plank or timber D by means of a bolt, *e*, and it has a spur or lip at the under side of its rear end, to catch into a rack, F, on D and hold it in position.

G is the driver's seat, the supports of which are attached to the beams A A; and H are plows, which are secured to the beams in any proper manner.

The arms *e* of the wheels C are attached to slides I, which have racks *f* at their back or rear edges. These slides I are fitted in sockets

J, which are secured on the ends of the axle, the slides being allowed to slide freely up and down in the sockets. Each slide I has a screw, K, gearing into it, and these screws are provided with cranks L' at their upper end for the purpose of turning them, the axes of the screws having their bearings attached to the sockets J.

It will be seen from the above description that the beams, and consequently the plows, may be raised and lowered by turning the screws K, and the plows regulated or adjusted so as to plow furrows of a uniform or equal depth, and the plows may be very quickly adjusted, a very few turns of the screws being sufficient for the purpose, and it may be done while the plow is in motion or at work.

To the plank or timber D there is attached a segment-rack, L, into which a pawl, M, catches, the latter being fitted in an upright, N, attached to one of the beams A. The pawl M is connected by a link, *g*, with a foot-lever, O, which has a spring, *h*, bearing against its under side, the spring having a tendency to keep the pawl M in contact with the rack L, as will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 3. By this arrangement the driver at any time, by stepping on the rear of the plank or timber D, will cause the rear of the beams A A to be tilted up and the plows to be raised out of the ground, the pawl M and rack L preventing the beams and plows from descending. The plows may be let down at any time by depressing the lever O with the foot.

More or less land may be given the plows by adjusting the draft-pole E, as will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 2.

On the plank or timber D there is a button, P, which, when turned by the foot so as to project over one of the beams A, will prevent the plows from being tilted up or raised out of the ground, and admit of the driver standing on said plank or timber in case he prefers standing to sitting.

The plows may be arranged so as to subsoil, trench, or turn regular furrows for tillage. In moving the machine from place to place the plows are elevated above the surface of the ground through the medium of the screws, the

tilting of the beams being adopted only for temporary elevations, as in turning at the ends of the furrows, &c.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The segment-rack L, pawl M, and foot-lever O, all arranged and applied to the plank or timber D and beam A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The button P, when applied to the plank or timber D and used in connection with the rack L, pawl M, and foot-lever O, for the purpose set forth.

A. HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. STORMS,  
S. H. SCOFIELD.