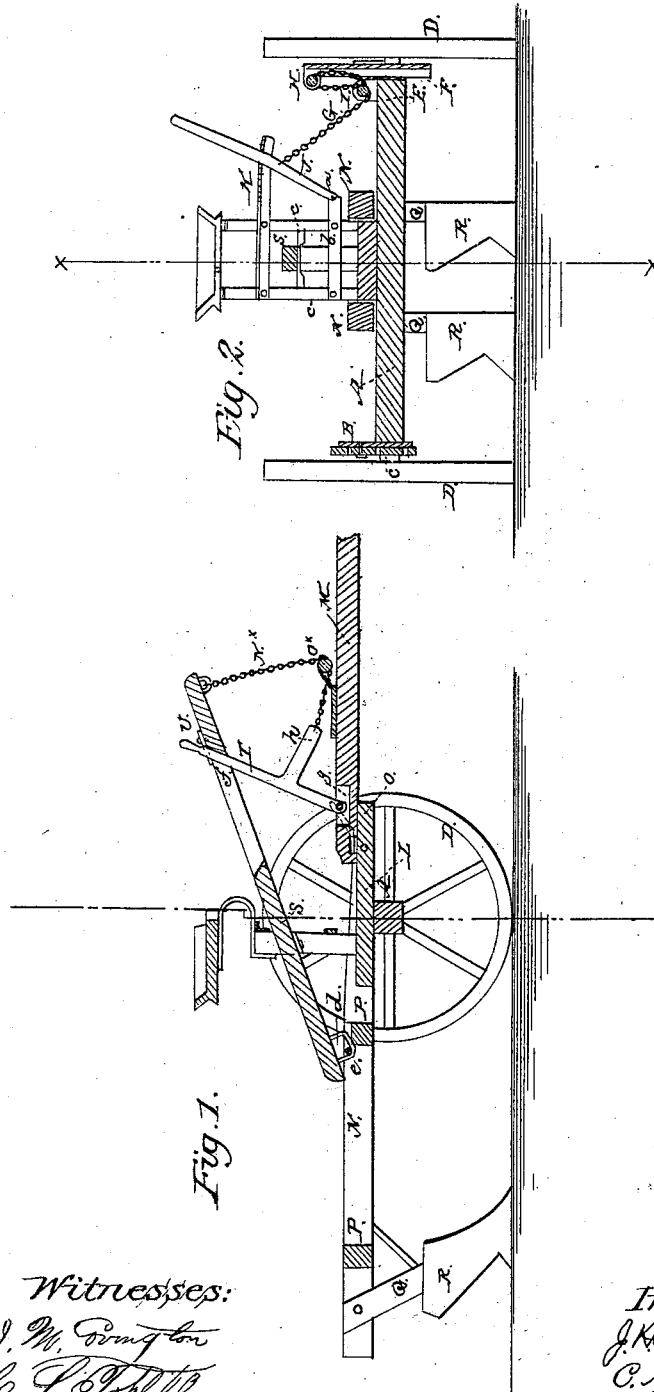


LA BOYTEAUX & ASHTON.

Wheel-Plow.

No. 48,696

Patented July 11, 1865.



Witnesses:  
J. M. Brington  
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Inventors:  
J. La Boyteaux  
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By *[Signature]*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. H. LA BOYTEAUX AND C. A. ASHTON, OF JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GANG-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,696, dated July 11, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, J. H. LA BOYTEAUX and C. A. ASHTON, both of Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Gang-Plow; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others 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 sectional view of our invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved means for raising the plows out of the ground when required, and also for adjusting the same so that they may be made to work in a proper relative position with the ground when the latter has an inclined or uneven surface.

A represents an axle, to one end of which a pendant, B, is attached, provided at its lower end with an arm, C, on which a wheel, D, is placed. The opposite end of the axle is provided with a socket, E, in which an upright, F, is fitted loosely, said upright being provided with an arm on its lower end, on which a wheel, D', is placed.

To the upper end of the socket E there is attached a chain, G, which passes over a pulley, H, in the upper end of the upright F and underneath a pulley, I, on the axle, and is connected at its inner end to a lever, J, the fulcrum-pin *a* of which passes through a bar, *b*, attached to the seat-standards *c c*. To these same standards *c c* there is also attached a notched bar, K, to secure the lever J at different points within the scope of its movement.

L is a bar, which is secured on the axle A at right angles, and has a draft-pole, M, attached to it, and N N are two beams, the front ends of which are attached to the bar L by a pivot-bolt, O. The beams N N are parallel with the bar L, and they are connected by cross-bars P. Each beam N has an inclined standard, Q, attached to it, and to these standards plows R are attached, one plow being in advance of the other, so that the furrow-slices turned by the two plows may lap one over the other and have the desired relative position.

S is a bar, the rear end of which is connected by a staple, *d*, and rod *e* with the plow-beams

N N. This bar S extends up between the two seat-standards *c c*, and has a longitudinal slot, *f*, made in it, through which the upper part of a lever, T, passes, said lever having its fulcrum-pin *g* in the rear part of the draft-pole M, and provided near its lower end with a projecting arm, *h*, which has a chain, N<sup>x</sup>, attached to it, said chain passing underneath a pulley, O<sup>x</sup>, on the draft-pole, and extending up to the front end of the bar S, to which it is attached, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

On the front part of the bar S there is a hook, U, which holds the upper end of the lever T in the front end of the slot *f*, when necessary.

From the above description it will be seen that the driver from his seat V, by drawing back the lever T, may elevate or raise the plows out of the ground, and said plows retained in an elevated state by drawing the upper end of the lever T through a notch, *i*, in the front of the seat and turning or running the latter a little to one side. The machine, with the plows thus held up, may be drawn from place to place or turned at the ends of a field without any difficulty whatever. This elevating of the plows may be assisted by the pressure of the feet of the driver on the front ends of the beams M.

By adjusting the lever J the axle A may be more or less inclined to make the plows conform to the surface of the ground over which they are passing. By this means inclined or uneven ground will not affect the proper working of the plows.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The adjusting of the axle A, and consequently of the plow-beams and plows, by means of the lever J, connected with the axle through the medium of the chain G, arranged substantially as described, for the purpose of adjusting the plows to suit the surface of the ground over which they work.

2. The pivoted plow-beams N N, in connection with the bar S, lever T, and chain N<sup>x</sup>, all arranged to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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