

(No Model.)

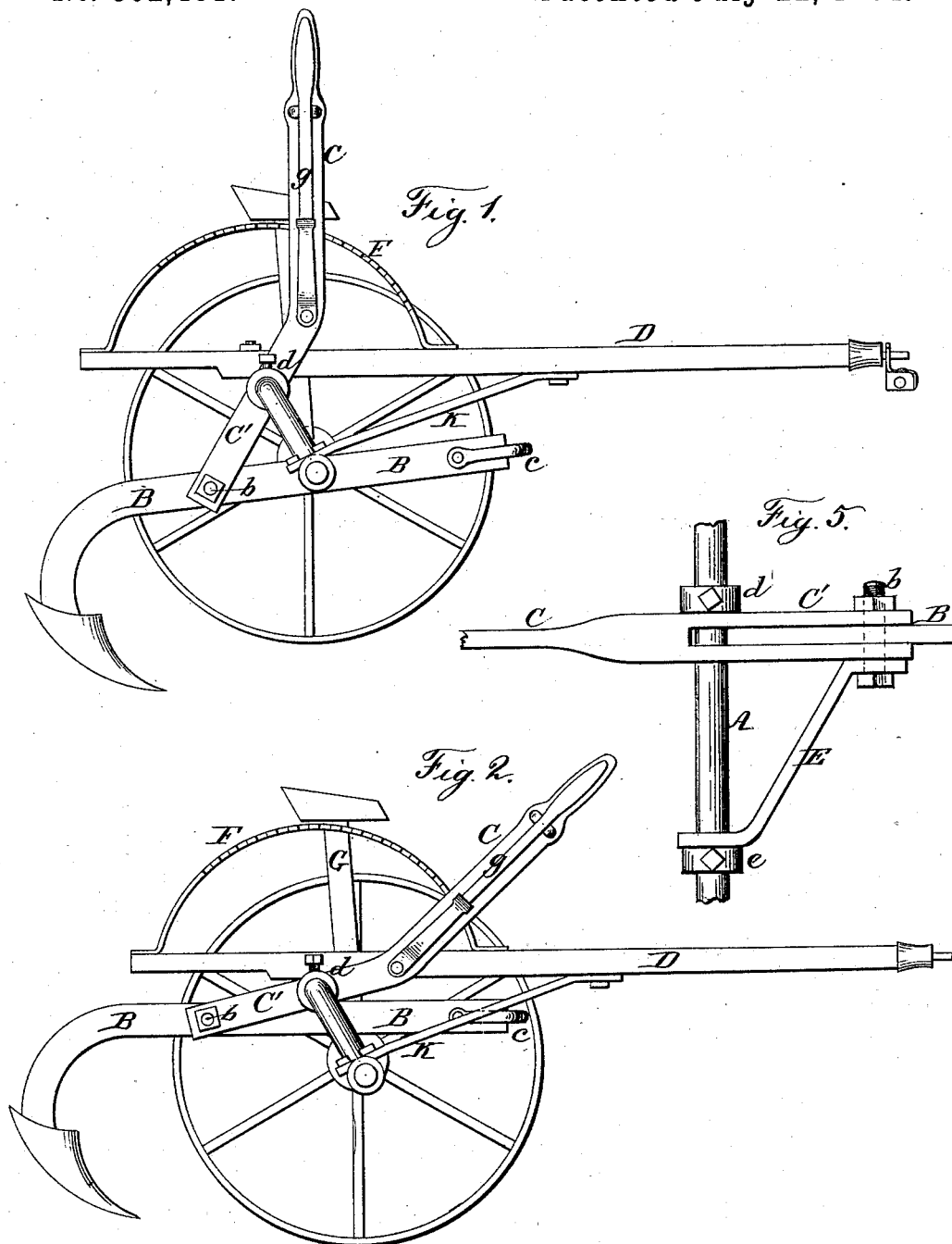
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. T. HANCOCK.

SULKY PLOW.

No. 302,481.

Patented July 22, 1884.



Witnesses:
Lutie Norris.
J. A. McManis

Inventor:
Milton Taylor Hancock
by Johnson & Johnson
Attys

(No Model.)

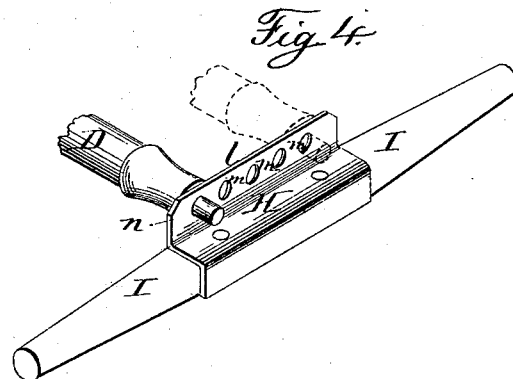
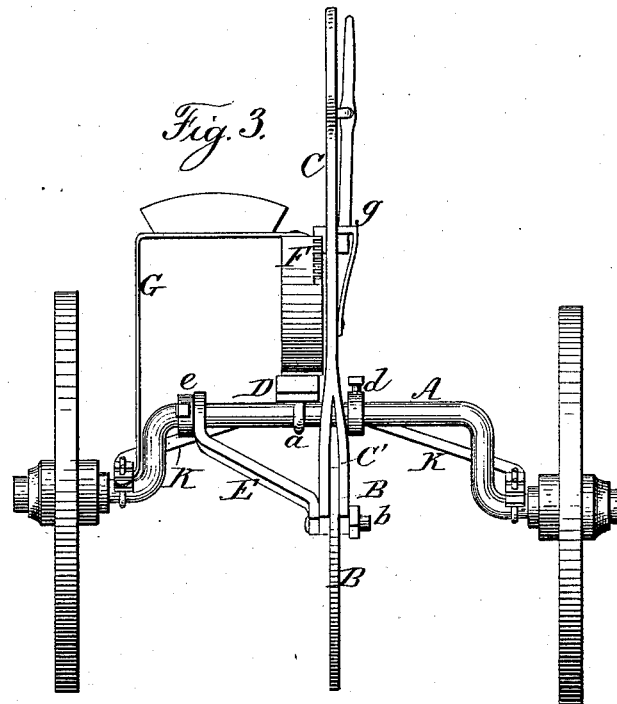
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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SULKY PLOW.

No. 302,481.

Patented July 22, 1884.



Witnesses.
Justin Morris.
J. McDorman

Inventor:
Milton Taylor Hancock
by Johnson & Johnson
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON TAYLOR HANCOCK, OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

SULKY-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,481, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed April 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON TAYLOR HANCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thomasville, in the county of Thomas and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sulky-Plows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of sulky-plows; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to enable the plowman to raise or lower the plow proper at pleasure, and in so doing to back the plow-blade out of an obstruction—as, for instance, when it shall have become fastened under a root, stone, &c.; second, to improve the construction of devices for regulating the angle of plow-draft in the ground to obtain a wider or a narrower furrow; and, third, to improve the construction of seat-frame, especially with reference to its nearness to lifting-lever. I obtain these objects by the constructions hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents inside elevation a sulky-plow embracing my improvements, one wheel being removed; Fig. 2, a similar view with the plow proper raised; Fig. 3, a rear elevation; Fig. 4, a detail in perspective of the breast-yoke and tongue or pole; and Fig. 5, a detail showing the brace-connection with the axle, the lever, and the plow-beam.

In these drawings, A is the bent axle, having one arm of different length from the other for the well-known purpose of keeping the sulky level while one wheel is in the furrow. To this axle the pole is clipped in any suitable manner. In the example shown it is fastened by a staple-bolt, *a*. The plow-beam B is suspended upon a pivot, *b*, within a bent forked lever, C, to the rear of the axle, in such manner as to have the draft applied to its clevis *c* independent of the guiding-pole D. This lever C is fulcrumed on and embraces the axle close to the pole, and is held to such position by a screw-clamp, *d*, on the axle immediately to the right of the lever. Upon the left of the pole there is a brace, E, held by a screw-clamp, *e*, on the axle from extending farther along on the axle to the left than is desired. The axle passes through this brace at the top loosely, while its other end is secured to and

swings with the lever which carries the plow-beam by the pivot-bolt *b*, which acts also in the fork of the lever as a pivot for the plow-beam. The bent forked lever C, fulcrumed as described, is controlled to hold the plow at any height by a semicircular rack, F, upon the pole. It is released from the rack, in a well-known manner, by the operation of a spring-catch lever, *g*, attached to its handle, and readily actuated by the plowman at the time he operates the lever.

The seat-frame G consists of a single L-bar fastened at one end to the top of the rack F and at the other to the axle. A suitable brace, K, connects with pole and axle.

I provide a means for determining the angle of cut of the plow for making wider or narrower furrows, consisting of an attachment for the pole breast-yoke. The middle part of the breast-yoke I is squared, say, for about fifteen inches. To this squared or flattened part is bolted a wrought-iron piece, H, so shaped that it will come in contact with two flattened sides of the yoke, and have a third part at right angles to the yoke. This latter part or upward projection, *l*, has five holes, or more, *m*, through which the nose *n* of the sulky-pole is caused to pass—any one, according to the angle of cut desired. The advantage of this is that the plow may be regulated by changing the pole from one hole *m* to another, as, if the plowman wishes to cut a very narrow furrow, he puts the pole in the first hole *m* to the right, and for changing the width he may put it successively in the other holes toward the left.

By the construction of lever C and the described connections with the plow-beam B the operator is not only enabled to raise and lower the plow for the purposes of regulating the depth of cut, and for taking the cultivator to and away from the field, but by reason of such construction the plow is caused to move backward—as it is raised—by the lever crank-arm C', thus rendering it possible to withdraw it readily when caught under obstructions—that is to say, the plow first backs to free itself before it rises.

The seat-frame described braces the semicircular rack, which forms a part of the said seat-frame in my construction and arrangement.

All the parts except the pole and wheels

should be of wrought-iron. Any suitable plow proper is attached to beam.

I claim—

1. The combination of the bent axle A and
5 the plow-beam with the forked lever C, fulcrumed upon the axle, having the plow-beam pivoted at *b* to its lower bent end, C', and provided at its upper handle end with a spring-catch, *g*, and the rack F, arranged upon the
10 tongue, whereby the plow is adjusted, supported in working position and backed horizontally out of an obstruction before raising the beam, as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the pole of a sulky-
15 plow, of a breast-yoke, I, provided with the wrought-iron attachment H, having a series of holes for receiving the pole-nose, whereby to regulate the width of furrow, substantially as set forth.

20 3. In a sulky-plow, the combination, with the forked bent lever C, the axle A, and the

plow-beam B, of the brace E, screw-clamps *d* and *e*, and bolt *b*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the bent axle A, 25
the pole D, and the bent lever C, fulcrumed upon the axle, of the plow-beam B, pivoted to said lever, and the brace E, connected to the axle and to the lever, so as to brace and swing with both, as described. 30

5. In combination, the bent axle A, the lever C, the plow-beam B, the brace E, the adjustable clamps *d e*, and the bolt *b*, the latter connecting the lever, the beam, and the brace, for the purpose specified. 35

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

MILTON TAYLOR HANCOCK.

Witnesses:

W. T. TURNBULL,

DANIEL PITCHFORD.