

W. O. M. BERRY.
Gang-Plows.

No. 153,037.

Patented July 14, 1874.

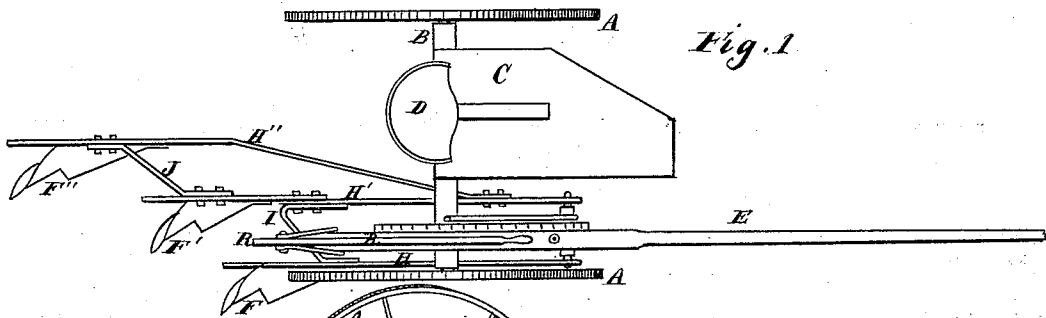


Fig. 1

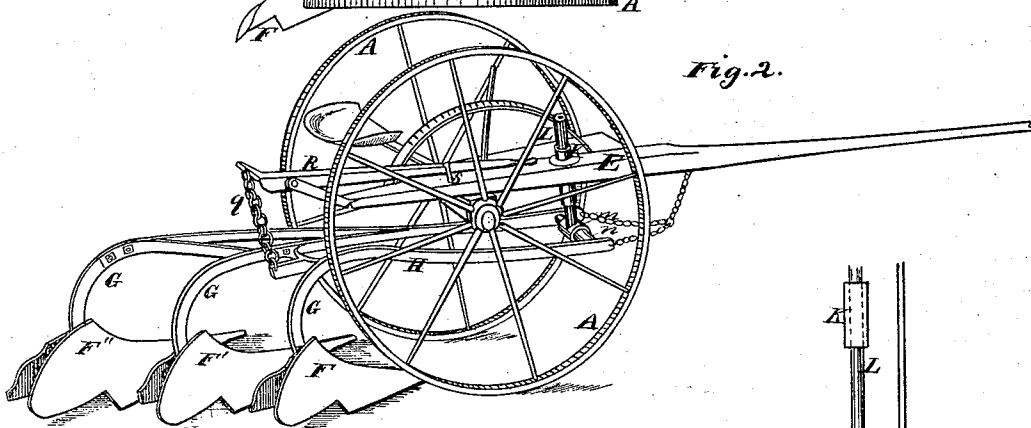


Fig. 2.

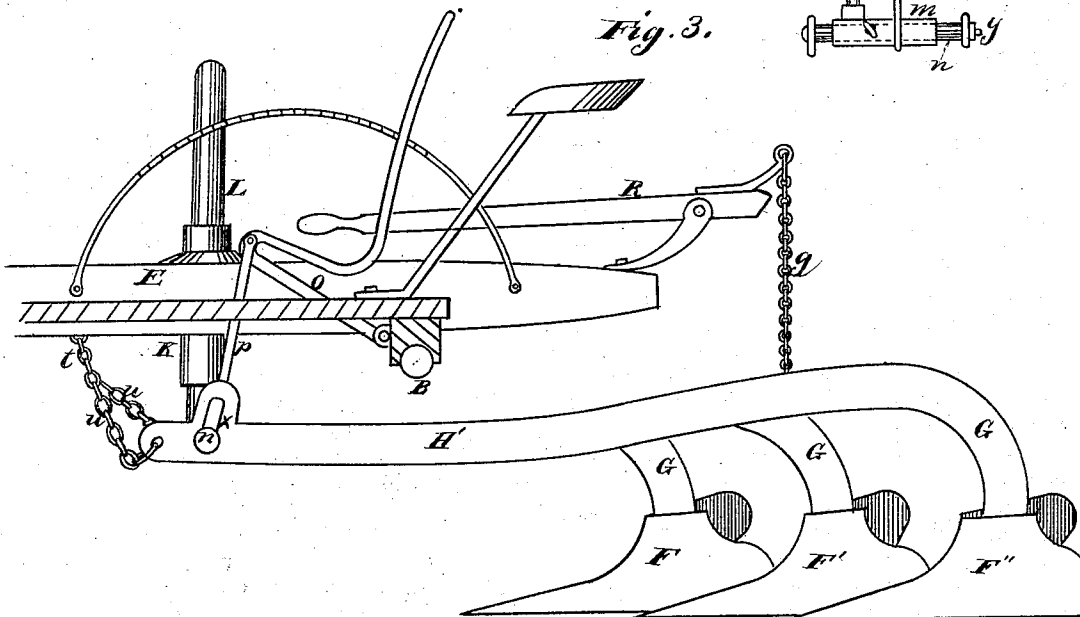


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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WILLIAM O. M. BERRY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GANG-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,087**, dated July 14, 1874; application filed May 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM O. M. BERRY, of San Francisco city and county, State of California, have invented an Improved Gang-Plow; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to that class of gang-plows in which two or more plows, similar to single plows, are suspended below the axle of a two-wheeled vehicle or sulky, and operated by a driver mounted upon the vehicle.

Referring to the following specification and accompanying drawing for a complete description of my improvements, Figure 1 is a plan or top view. Fig. 2 is a perspective view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section.

A A are two wheels, secured to the opposite ends of the axle B. C is a platform, upon which the driver's seat D is mounted. E is the pole or tongue of the vehicle, which is secured upon the axle B near one end and at one side of the platform C, for the purpose hereinafter described. F F' F'' are three plows, each of which has a curved metal standard, G. The first part of my invention relates to the manner of connecting these plows together so that they can be detached from one another for the purpose of converting the plow into a two-gang plow, or into a sulky single plow, as may be desired. The beam H of the plow F is a continuation of its curved standard G. The beam H' of the second plow F' has a rear extension, I, which is bent at a proper angle to the beam to preserve the parallelism of the beams H H', and its extremity is bolted or otherwise secured to the rear end of the beam H. The upper end of the curved standard G of the plow F' is then bolted or otherwise secured to the rear end of the beam H'. The beam H'' of the third plow F'' is continuous with its curved standard, and its forward end is bolted to the forward end of the beam H' of the second or middle plow. The beam is then bent so as to give the required distance between the plows, and a metallic brace, J, has its opposite ends bolted to the rear ends of the beams, thus

connecting the plows and plow-beams together by means of bolts, which may be removed to separate the parts, and providing, when bolted together, a strong combination of beams and braces. A metallic tube, K, is secured in a vertical hole which passes through the tongue or pole E of the vehicle a short distance in front of the axle. A tube or rod, L, passes down through the tube K, and has secured to its lower end a short horizontal or transverse tube, m, thus forming an inverted T. The forward ends of the plow-beams H H' are connected together by a rod, n, which passes through the horizontal tube m. O is a crank-lever, having its angle pivoted to the axle inside of the pole E. A rod, p, connects the short arm of this lever with the horizontal tube m, so that it can be raised and lowered by moving the lever back and forth, the vertical tube or rod L serving as a guide by moving through the bushing or extended bearing K. This vertical adjustment of the forward end of the beam H will slightly elevate the points of the plows, so as to run them deeper or more shallow, as desired. The rear ends of the series of plows are supported by a chain, q, which connects them with the short arm of a lever, R. When this lever is thrown down upon the tongue E and secured by the catch S, the plows will be supported above the ground.

It will be seen that as the pole E is secured upon the axle near one end, the mold-board of the outside or first plow F will extend outside of the wheel, so that both wheels of the vehicle will run upon the unplowed ground. A short chain, t, is suspended from the under side of the pole E in advance of the forward ends of the plow-beams, and other chains, u u, connect the lower end of this chain with the forward ends of the plow-beams H H'. The whiffletrees will be attached at the junction of the three chains, so as to apply the draft directly to the plows. The rod n, which connects the forward ends of the plow-beams, is adjustable in the horizontal tube m, so as to change the draft of the plows, and is secured at the desired point by a set-screw, V. The length of the chains n can be allowed to suit the change of draft by taking up or letting out a link, as desired.

By this construction and arrangement I provide a simple, cheap, and extremely useful plow, which can be used as a sulky-plow, a two-gang plow, or a three-gang plow.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the plow-beams H H', with their connecting-rod *n*, the vertical rod

L and tube K, with its horizontal tube *n*, crank-lever O, and connecting-rod *p*, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal.

WILLIAM O. M. BERRY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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