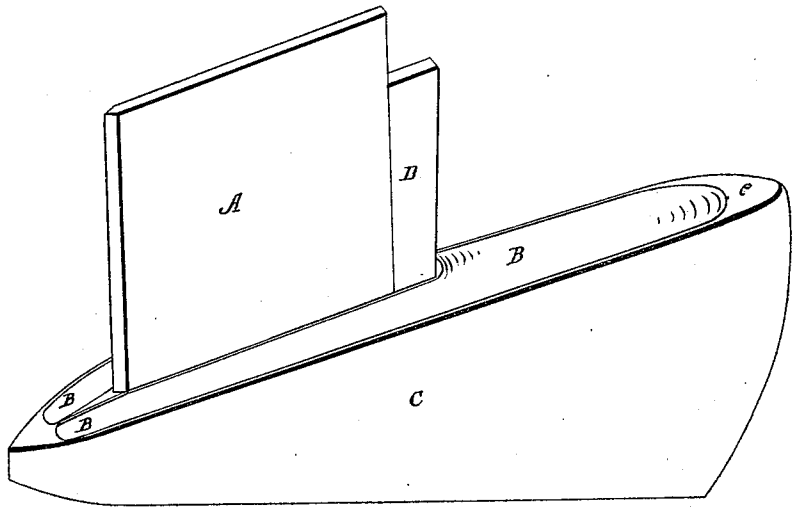
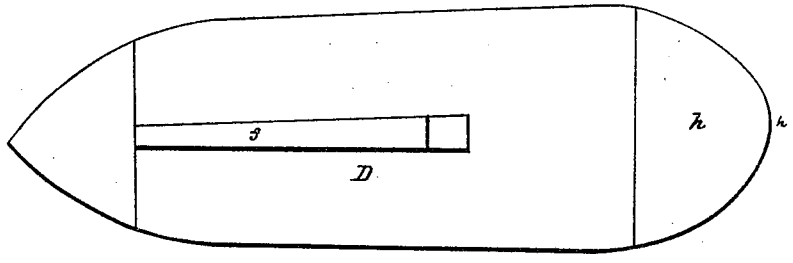
T. S. COX.

Mole-Plow.

No. 25,098. Patented Aug. 16, 1859.





Witnesses:
John L. Miller
Henry J. Blodgett

Inventor:
Thomas S. Cox

AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS S. COX, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MOLE OF DRAIN-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **25,098**, dated August 16, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. COX, of the city of La Fayette, Tippecanoe county, State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Mole-Plow for Making Subterranean Ditches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in forming the terra-ducts B on either side of the shank A in such a shape as to carry from the bottom of the ditch to the top and to deposit it in the rear of the shank A, which, by means of the elevated end of the mole C, entirely closing up the perforation made by the shank A, giving a better and stronger arch, owing to its peculiar shape, than any heretofore made.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I construct my beam in any way usually used for draining-plows, attaching the shank A to the beam in any substantial manner, the shank being of steel or iron, from six to eight inches wide, so attached to the mole C by means of a mortise and key as to be strong and secure. In making the mole C, I form a terra-duct, B, on either side of the shank A, uniting in the rear of the shank and then gradually formed into a convex shape entirely closing up the perforation made by shank A, making a solid and durable arch by the increased amount of earth deposited in the top of the drain by means of the terra-ducts B, ending in the convex mole C.

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

The peculiar shape of the mole C. By the forward movement of the mole C the earth is carried from the bottom of the ditch by means of the terra-ducts B from the point of the mole D to the rear of the shank A, and pressed more densely by the increased earth coming in contact with the convex end of the mole C, in rear of the shank A, in such a manner as to make a better arch and more durable than any heretofore made, leaving the bottom of the ditch almost entirely uncompressed. Hence I do not claim anything except the invention of the terra-ducts, B, ending in the convex on the top of the mole C.

THOMAS S. COX.

Witnesses:
JOHN L. MILLER,
DAVID P. VINTON.