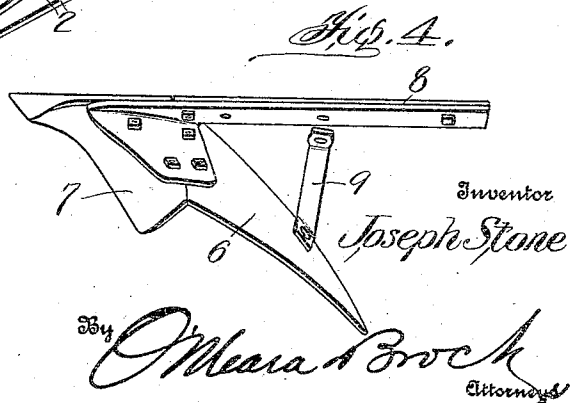
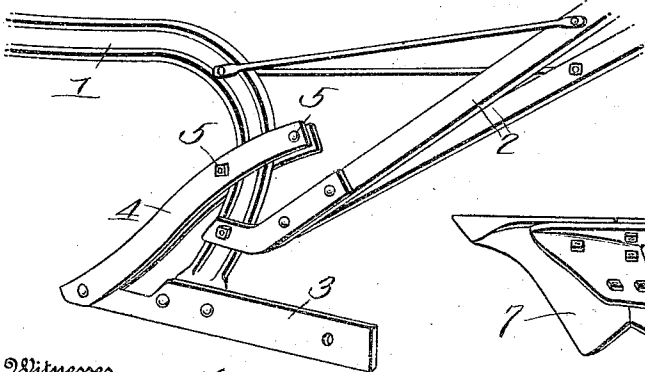
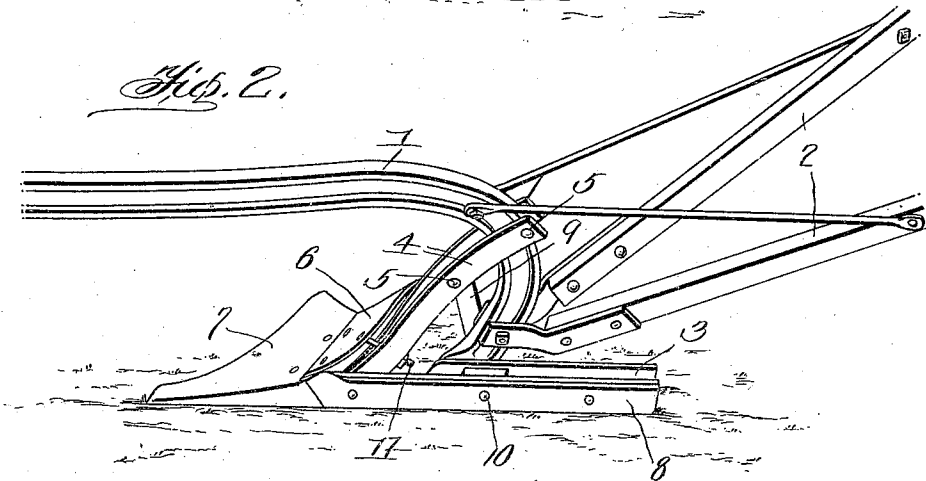
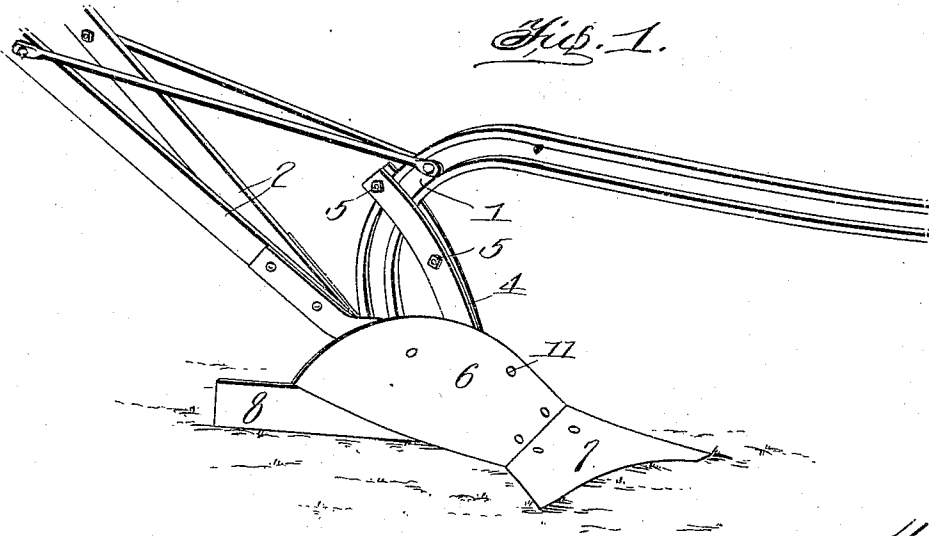


J. STONE.
SWEEP STOCK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1908.

940,905.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Oliver H. Holmes
E. B. M. Bath

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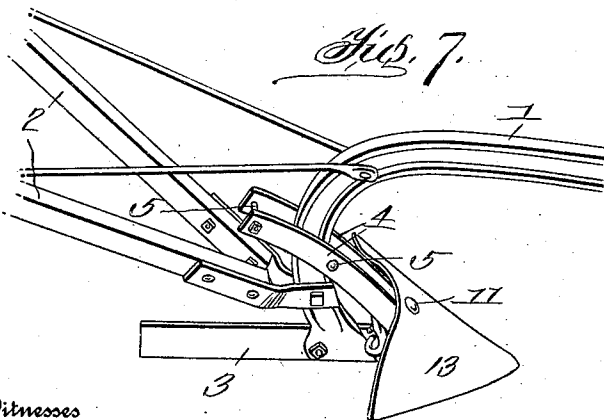
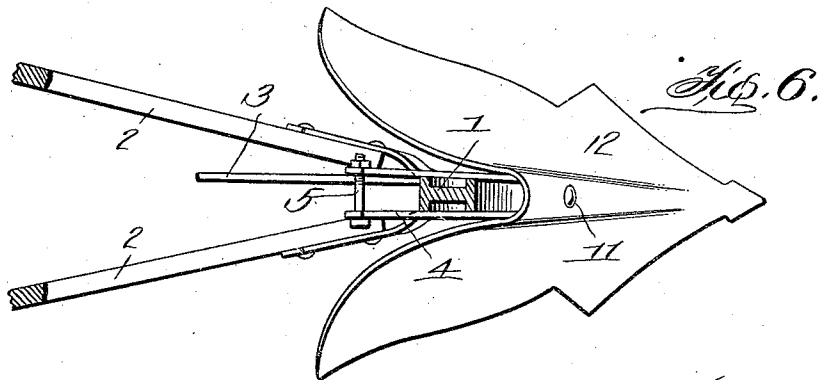
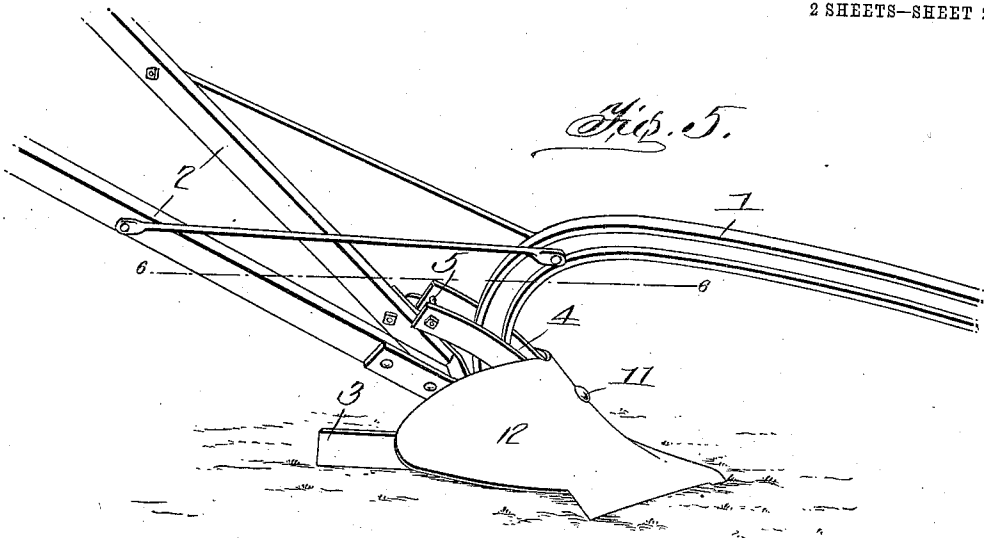
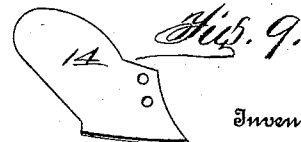


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH STONE, OF CAMERON, TEXAS.

SWEEP-STOCK.

940,905.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Application filed October 26, 1908. Serial No. 459,623.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cameron, in the county of Milam and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sweep-Stocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sweep-stock adapted to receive a turning plow, middle breaker or other form of plow, and the object of the invention is a stock of this kind with which sweeps, shovels, middle breakers and turning plows may be used, without requiring any alteration in the construction of the sweep-stock, or the removing of any part of the stock.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the stock provided with a turning plow. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the other side of the sweep-stock, with a turning plow attached. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the sweep-stock, parts being broken away, and with no plow attached. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a turning plow used with this sweep-stock. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the stock provided with a middle breaker. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6-6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail view showing a shovel attached to the sweep-stock. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of forms of shovels employed.

In these drawings I have shown a sweep-stock which comprises a curved beam 1 and the regulation handles 2. To the foot portion of the curved beam is secured a sweep-stock bar 3 which is rigidly bolted to the foot of the beam 1 at a point intermediate the ends of the bar 3. A foot piece adjustable with respect to the beam 1 and the bar 3 is formed of two parallel bars 4 which are given a slight compound curve, and these bars at their lower ends are pivoted to opposite sides of the front end portion of the bar 3 and extend obliquely across the curved portion of the beam 1, and upon opposite sides of the same, and are connected by means of bolts 5 at points immediately in front and behind the beam 1. By tightening the nuts working upon the bolts 5 and also the nut on the bolt which pivotally connects the bars 4 to the bar 3, the bars are

locked in position, the beam 1 being tightly clamped between them. By loosening the nuts, the foot piece comprising the bars 4 can be swung upon their pivotal connection with the bar 3 thus changing their relative positions with respect to the beam 1, and the sweep-stock bar 3.

A turning plow 6 is provided with a detachable point 7 and a landside 8. This turning plow is also provided with a brace 9 which is permanently secured to a wing of the turning plow as shown in Fig. 4. This brace is bent at each end, as shown and the free end of the brace is secured by a bolt to the sweep-stock on the opposite side from the landside, being held in place by a suitable bolt 10 which passes through the landside and through the foot of the sweep-stock. The turning plow is also secured in position by means of a bolt 11 which passes through the turning plow and between the bars 4 of the foot piece, which bolt is provided with the usual locking nut.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown the same stock with a middle breaker 12 attached thereto and in Fig. 7 I have shown a shovel 13 attached to the stock and a half shovel 14, such as I have shown in Fig. 9 can also be used.

All of these last mentioned forms of plows are attached by means of a suitable bolt passing through the plow and between the bars 4. It will be observed that the turning plow is held immovable upon the sweep-stock but all of the other forms may be adjusted to regulate the depth at which they work by adjusting the angle of inclination of the bars 4 with respect to the bar 3.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a sweep-stock having a curved and a foot portion, a sweep stock bar rigidly bolted to the foot portion at a point intermediate the ends of the bar, a foot piece formed of two parallel bars having a slight compound curve, said bars having their lower ends pivotally connected upon opposite sides of the forward end portion of the sweep stock bar, and extending obliquely across and upon opposite sides of the curved portion of the sweep stock, bolts connecting the said parallel bars in advance of and to the rear, respectively, of the curved

portion of the sweep stock, the said bars being adjustable with respect to the sweep stock bar, and a turning plow provided with a landside, said turning plow being secured
5 upon the sweep stock bar in advance of the parallel bars, and being also secured to said parallel bars at a point between the sweep

stock bar and the bolt in advance of the curved portion of the sweep stock.

JOSEPH STONE.

Witnesses:

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