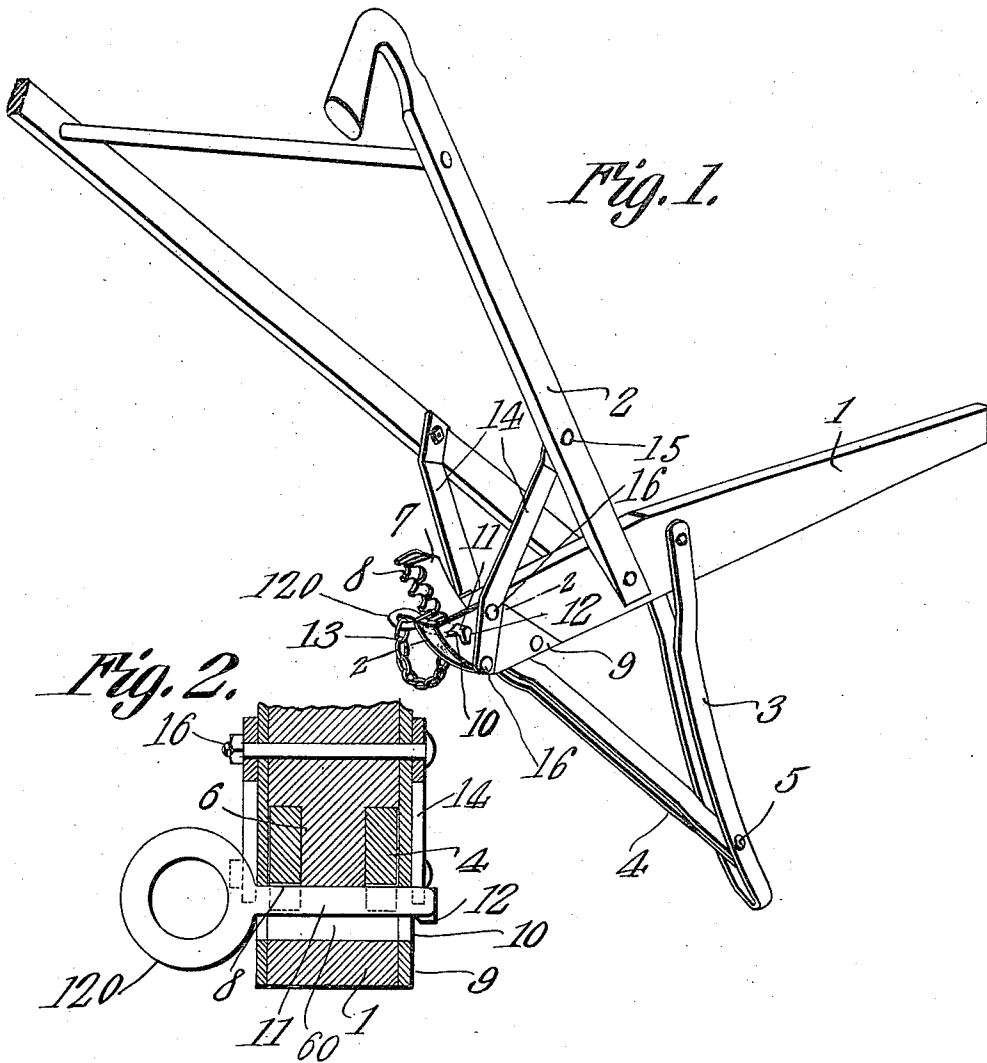


W. A. PLEDGER, JR. & A. L. CAMPBELL.
 PIVOTED PLOW STANDARD AND BRACE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1909.

987,487.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. PLEDGER, JR., AND ALTO LEE CAMPBELL, OF GENEVA, ALABAMA.

PIVOTED PLOW STANDARD AND BRACE.

987,487.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

Application filed April 9, 1909. Serial No. 489,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ALBERT PLEDGER, Jr., and ALTO LEE CAMPBELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Geneva, in the county of Geneva, State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Pivoted Plow Standard and Brace, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to pivoted plow standards and braces for the same and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a standard adapted to be pivotally attached to a plow beam and which is provided with a brace having means whereby the same may be positively and adjustably connected with the plow beam whereby the standard may be fixed at a desired angle with relation to the longitudinal dimension of the beam.

With these and other objects in view the standard is provided with means for pivotal attachment to the beam and the brace pivotally connected with the lower end of the standard. In the sides of the beam are recesses closed at their outer sides by plates attached directly to the sides of the beam. The upper end of the brace is curved and passes through the said recesses and between the inner faces of the sleeve and the sides of the beam. The said curved portion of the brace is provided with a series of notches or serrations and the plates are provided with slots adapted to hold a pin which passes transversely through the said plates and the rear portion of the beam and enters the notches or serrations provided at the curved portion of the brace.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of the standard and brace applied to a plow beam. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same cut on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

The beam 1 is provided with handles 2 which are of the usual pattern and secured to the said beam in any desired manner. A standard 3 (of the usual U shaped configuration) is pivotally attached at each end to the outside of the beam 1. A brace 4 (preferably formed from a strip of continuous material doubled upon itself in approximate U shape) is pivotally connected at the point 5 with the lower portion of the standard 3. The beam 1 is provided in its sides near its rear end with recesses 6 and the upper end

portions of the brace 4 are curved as at 7 and lie in the said recesses 6. The latter communicate with a transverse opening 60 through the beam as best seen in Fig. 2. The curved portions 7 of the brace 4 are provided with semicircular notches or recesses 8. Plates 9 are secured to the sides of the beam 1 over the recesses 6 and hold the end portions of the brace 4 in said recesses. The plates 9 are provided with key-hole slots 10 which are alined one with the other transversely of the beam 1, and these slots are also alined with the opening 60. A key pin 11 is provided at one end with a laterally disposed lug 12 which is adapted to pass through the reduced portions of the key hole slots 10 and when said pin 11 is inserted in the said slots and is turned upon its axis the said lug 12 passes away from the reduced portion of the slots 10 and forms means for holding the said pin 11 in position in the said slots 10. When said pin is inserted in these slots 10 as indicated it will also pass transversely through the alined notches in the edge portion 7 of the brace 4 and hold the said brace in an adjusted position.

In order to more effectively hold the pin against accidental rotation which would permit it to drop out, the head or eye 120 thereof is disposed at about right angles to the lug 12, and a chain 13 leads from said eye and is attached to the beam 1 or some other part of the plow structure; and it will be obvious that the weight of the chain when the plow is receiving rough usage will turn the eye from the position shown in Fig. 1 and will throw the lug 12 forward out of alinement with the small end of the key-hole slots 10.

Braces 14 are bolted as at 15 to the handles 2 and lead thence downward and rearward outside of and across the plates 9, and bolts 16 pass through the braces, the plates, and the beam as shown and at points sufficiently remote from each other to permit the standard brace 4 to move between them; hence said bolts 16 serve to effectively retain the plates in position against the sides of the beam, and strengthen the structure at a point where strength is most needed. Thus it will be seen that the standard 3 can be set at the desired angle by simply turning the pin until its lug registers with the small end of the key-hole slots, then drawing it out of place and bringing some other

notch 8 opposite said slots, and finally reinserting the pin and turning it to the position shown in Fig. 1 or to any position where it will remain in place, and to this end we consider the use of the chain quite effective.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a plow, the combination with the beam having recesses in its sides near its rear end and a transverse opening in rear of and communicating with said recesses, the standard pivoted to said beam, and the handles; of a substantially U-shaped brace pivoted near its bend to said standard and having its end portions passing through said recesses and projecting into said opening in the beam with the projecting portions thereof provided with semicircular notches, plates against opposite sides of the beam over said recesses and having key-hole slots registering with said opening, a pin engaging one of said notches and extending removably through the larger ends of said key-hole slots, said pin having at one extremity a head and at the other extremity a lateral lug adapted to pass through the smaller ends of the key-hole slots, braces connected with the handles and leading outside said plates, and bolts taking through the braces, plates, and intervening beam above and below said recesses.

2. In a plow, the combination with the

beam having recesses in its sides near its rear end and a transverse opening in rear of and communicating with said recesses, the standard pivoted to said beam, and the handles; of a substantially U-shaped brace pivoted near its bend to said standard and having its end portions passing through said recesses and projecting into said opening in the beam with the projecting portions thereof provided with semicircular notches, plates against opposite sides of the beam over said recesses and having key-hole slots registering with said opening, a pin engaging one of said notches and extending removably through the larger ends of said key-hole slots, said pin having at one extremity a head and at the other extremity a lateral lug adapted to pass through the smaller end of the key-hole slots, the latter consisting of an eye set at an angle to the direction of said lug, and a chain connecting the eye with the plow structure.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. PLEDGER, JR.
ALTO LEE CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

C. A. WATSON,
J. J. FAULK.