(No Model.)

J. H. N. GUILFORD & W. M. QUINN.

PLOW.

No. 443,275. Patented Dec. 23, 1890.

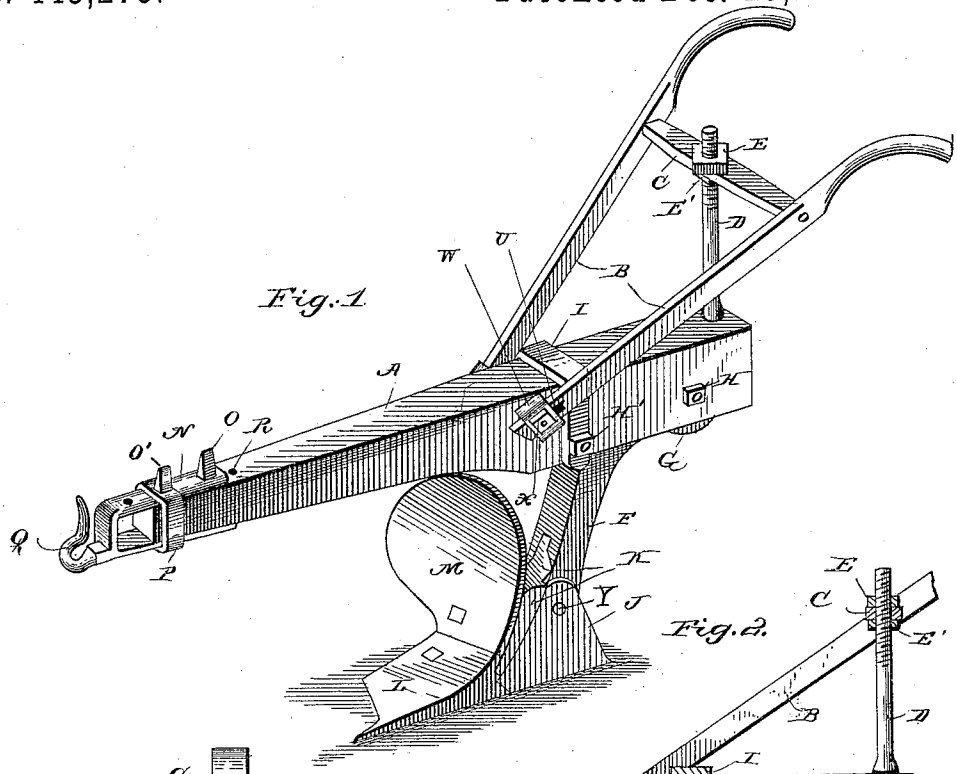


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

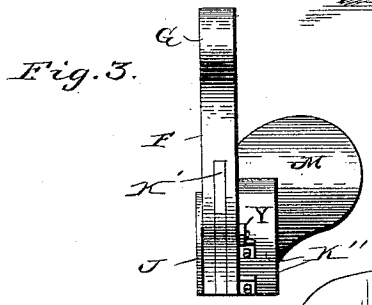


Fig. 3.

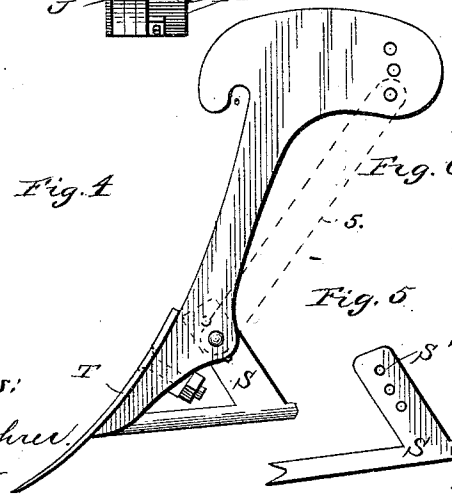


Fig. 4

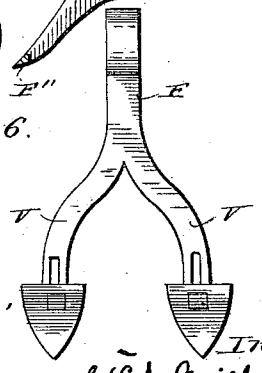


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. N. GUILFORD AND WALTER M. QUINN, OF WHIGHAM, GEORGIA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,275, dated December 23, 1890.

Application filed August 5, 1890. Serial No. 361,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH H. N. GUILFORD and WALTER M. QUINN, residents of Whigham, in the county of Decatur and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

Our invention involves the use of a peculiar foot; but the construction is such that this may be detached at will and replaced by almost any ordinary shovel or share and point, the more important features of the invention not involving the foot, but pertaining to the construction and adjustment of the beam, standard, handles, and clevis.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the plow. Fig. 2 is a partial vertical section through the axis of the beam. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the standard and foot. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the standard, showing the manner of attaching a shovel and gage. Fig. 5 shows the gage detached. Fig. 6 shows our standard bifurcated to receive two shovels in position to run upon the opposite side of a row of small plants.

In the drawings, A is the plow-beam, and B are handles joined by a cross-bar C and secured to the beam by clips W, and a bolt H passing through all. The cross-bar is supported and adjusted in height by a standard D, fixed to the rear end of the beam and having upon its upper threaded portion two nuts, between which the cross-bar is clamped. The lower ends of the handles are slotted to permit the necessary slipping upon the bolt x as the cross-bar is raised and lowered. The beam is recessed upon the lower side near its rear end, and in this recess lies an elongated head G, formed integrally with the plow-standard F. At the forward end of the head is a hook G′, which engages a pivotal bolt H′, passing through the beam. The rear end of the head is secured by a bolt H″, passing horizontally through it and the beam, and to permit angular adjustment of the standard additional holes for the bolt H″ are provided at the same distance from the pivotal bolt H′. At the point where the bolt H³ passes through the beam is strengthened by a heavy clip I. Near its lower end the standard is slotted through from front to rear at F′, and to the front face is fitted a plate K, provided with a rib K′, fitting in the slot F′, where it is secured by a bolt Y, passing through and binding together the standard, the rib, and a landside-plate J.

To the plate K are removably secured by bolts a share M and a point L. By removing the bolt Y the landside and the plate K, with its attachments, may be removed, leaving the standard ready for the attachment of a shovel and gage, as shown in Fig. 4.

The gage S consists of two integrally-formed arms making an angle with each other, the forward end of the lower one being incurved to engage the web F″ at the lower end of the standard, and the other being provided with a series of holes to receive a short bolt replacing the bolt Y. These holes are equidistant from the web F″, upon which as a pivot the gage swings, and thus the rear end of the gage may be fixed at the desired height, the bolt being passed through one or the other of the holes therein.

The clevis P is unusually long, of a width substantially equal to the thickness of the beam, and secured thereto by a bolt O, passing through one of a series of holes R, which permit extending the clevis beyond the beam, and thus practically lengthening it. The clevis is further secured by a clip P, completely encircling the clevis and beam and retained in position by a bolt O′. It is also provided with an integrally-formed hook Q, of such form as to receive directly the ordinary singletree or doubletree and to render accidental detachment improbable.

All other parts of the apparatus being unchanged, the standard may be bifurcated, as shown in Fig. 6, and each branch may receive any of the attachments applicable to the single standard.

The implement is usually sold with both forms of standard, and these may be interchanged by simply removing the one bolt H.

For obtaining the same practical strength with less weight a brace-rod 5 (shown in dotted lines) may connect the lower part of the standard with the rear part of the head.

What we claim is—

1. The combination, with the recessed beam and the pivotal bolt passing transversely

across said recess, of the plow-standard having at its upper end the head provided with the hook for engaging said bolt and at its opposite end the holes equidistant from said bolt, and a second bolt passing through the beam and one of said holes.

2. The combination, with the slotted standard, of the plate K, adapted to receive both a point and a share and provided with the tongue K′, fitting the slot in the standard, and the transverse bolt passing through the standard and tongue to secure the point and share to the standard.

3. The combination, with the slotted standard having the rounded web at the lower end of the slot, of the angular gage having the end of its lower member pivoted upon said web and its upper member provided with a series of holes, and a bolt passing through the standard and one of said holes to fix the gage when angularly adjusted.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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WALTER M. QUINN.

Witnesses:
SAMPSON HARRELL,
THOM. A. MAXWELL.