

No. 838,477.

PATENTED DEC. 11, 1906.

G. B. THRASHER.
PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 3.

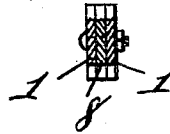


Fig. 1.

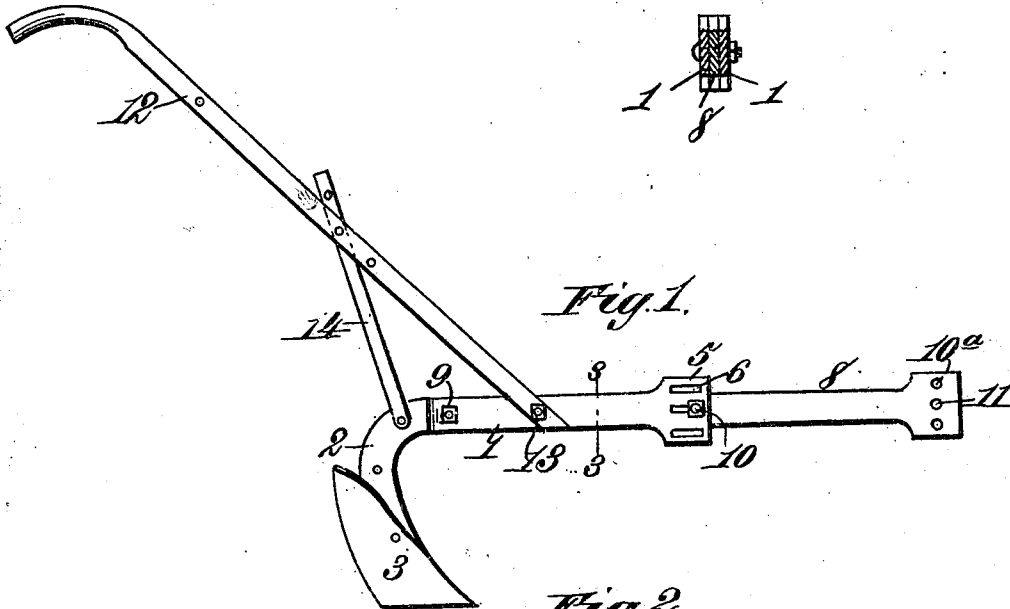


Fig. 2.

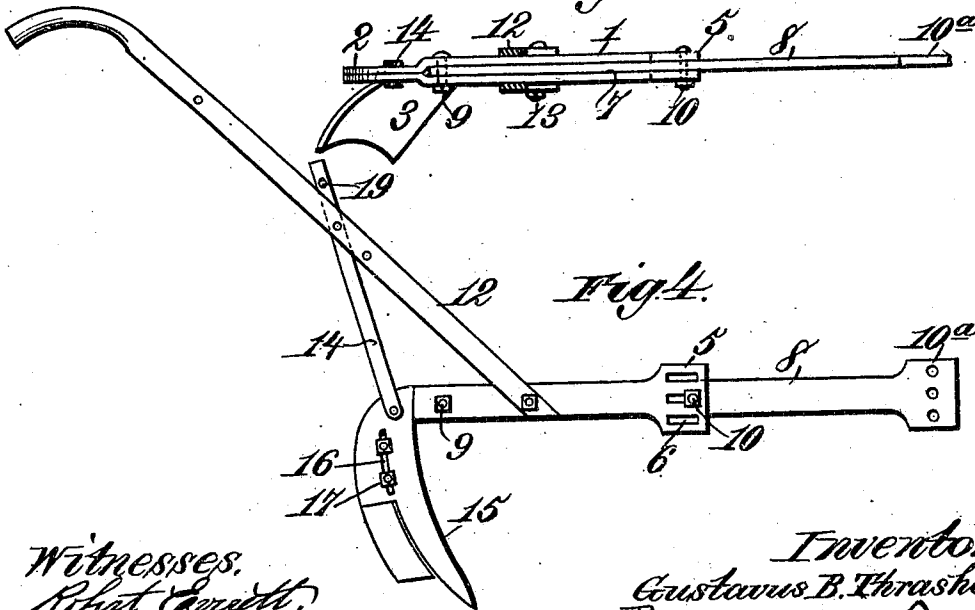
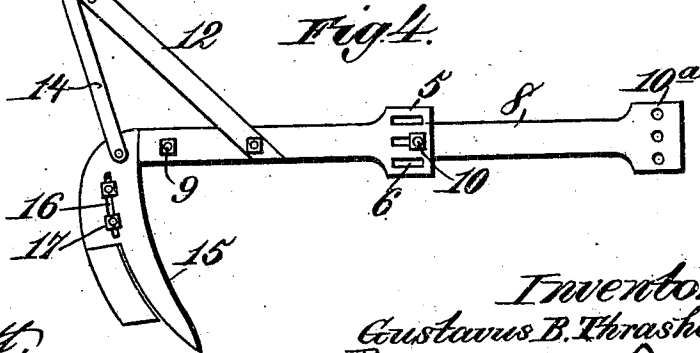


Fig. 4.



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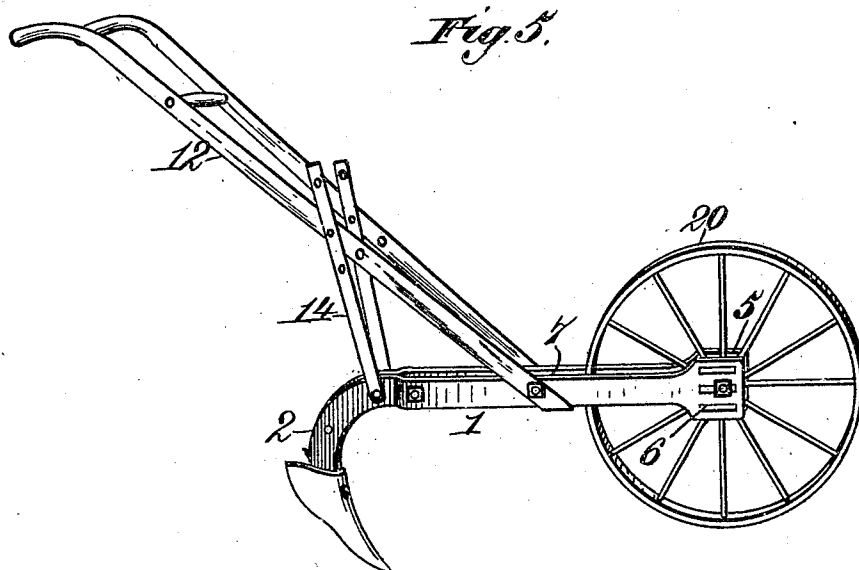
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS B. THRASHER, OF VALDOSTA, GEORGIA.

PLOW.

No. 838,477.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 11, 1906.

Application filed June 13, 1906. Serial No. 321,555.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS B. THRASHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Valdosta, in the county of Lowndes and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plows, and particularly to the beam of plows, which may be either arranged to have considerable length or shortened to accommodate plowing in close places when shortened or fully up into fence-corners or in other places where a long length of beam would seriously interfere with the plowing operation, around stumps, trees, and the like, or adjacent to fences and at the same time provide means whereby the plow-beam may be expeditiously lengthened for ordinary plowing operations.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a plow embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing a modification in the construction. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a plow embodying the features of the invention and showing a wheel mounted in the main beam and constituting a further modified form of the construction.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a longitudinal extension of the standard 2 and constituting the main beam, to which a draft-animal may be directly attached, as will be hereinafter explained, the said main beam also constituting the shorter beam portion of the plow when the latter is adjusted to operate close around stumps or trees, within corners of fences, or adjacent to the line of fences. The standard 2 carries a plow-blade 3. The plow-blade 3 may, however, be replaced by any other suitable plow structure. The main beam 1 is composed, preferably, of two pieces of steel having heads 5 at their front extremities provided with longitudinal slots 6. These pieces of steel comprised in the structure of the main beam may be continued any distance downwardly to form the standard 2 or may extend over the full length of the stand-

ard, this being immaterial, as the essential feature consists in having the two pieces of steel separated by an intervening space 7 for the removable introduction therein of an auxiliary beam 8, which extends fully rearward between the two members or pieces of steel used in the construction of the said main beam 1 and detachably secured by bolts and nuts 9 and 10, respectively, extending transversely through the rear portion of the main beam and the heads 5. The bolt and nut 10 engage the center slots 6 of the heads 5 to hold the auxiliary beam in true longitudinal position with respect to the main beam. The auxiliary beam 8 has a head 10^a with a plurality of openings 11 therein for the application of a lap-ring, clevis, or other draft appliance, and said lap-ring or clevis may be adjusted vertically for obvious reasons.

Plow-handles 12 are secured to the opposite sides of the main beam at an intermediate point by a bolt and nut 13, and rising from the upper terminal of the standard 2 is a pair of braces 14, which are also attached to the handles 12 to reinforce the structure and stiffen the plow-handles sufficiently to resist strain and breakage.

In ordinary plowing operations the auxiliary beam 8 is inserted within the main beam and is secured against movement, the securement of said auxiliary beam being at three points—namely, through the medium of the nut and bolts 9 and 10. The plow will then be provided with a beam of the usual length and may be used in pursuing plowing operations in the open or at a distance from obstructions, fence-corners, or lines of fences. When it is desired to plow close around stumps, trees, lines of fences, or within fence-corners, the auxiliary beam 8 is removed and the draft attachments are connected to the heads 5 of the main beam and caused to engage either one of the slots 6. The shorter or main beam will then permit plowing operations within a comparatively small compass, and by the use of this shorter form of beam the plow is particularly adapted for garden-work.

In the form of plow shown by Fig. 4 the plow member 15 is slotted, as at 16, for vertical adjustment of the plow through the medium of clamping-bolts 17, passing through the slotted portion of the plow member and engaging the standard. The braces 14 in this instance are also formed with a plurality

of openings 19 in their upper extremities, so as to permit their adjustment on the plow-handles 12. This modified structure will permit variations in the plowing operation, due to the movement of the plow member upwardly or downwardly, as may be desired and found necessary to meet certain contingencies.

In Fig. 5 a wheel 20 is shown inserted between the members of the main beam of the plow to adapt the plow particularly for garden and patch work. This wheel 20 is included in the complement of the general plow organization and will be furnished with the plow when put on the market. When the auxiliary beam 8 is detached, the wheel 20 is inserted in the front extremity of the main beam and secured in the heads of the members of said main beam by a removable bolt, which serves as a bearing or axle therefor, the bolt being one of those used in securing the auxiliary beam within the main beam, or it may be a different bolt, which would be an obvious expedient. It is also proposed to use different forms of plow-blades or other cultivating devices in connection with the standard 2, and particularly such blades or cultivating devices as are now commonly

known in the market and readily applicable to and removable from different plow-standards.

The improved plow will be found exceptionally convenient and advantageous, and variations in the dimensions and proportions thereof may be adopted as desired.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a plow, the combination of a main beam having a straight portion comprising members with an open space between them throughout the full length of the said members, the open space between the members extending back to a point adjacent to the rear curve of the beam, and a device removably inserted in the open space in the straight portion of the beam, attaching means extending through the free end of the main beam and the intermediate portion of the said device.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAVUS B. THRASHER.

Witnesses:

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R. D. MYDDELTON.