

(No Model.)

A. E. GUILD.
PLOW CLEVIS.

No. 485,931.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

FIG. 1.

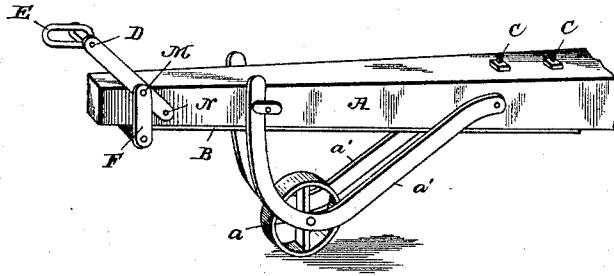
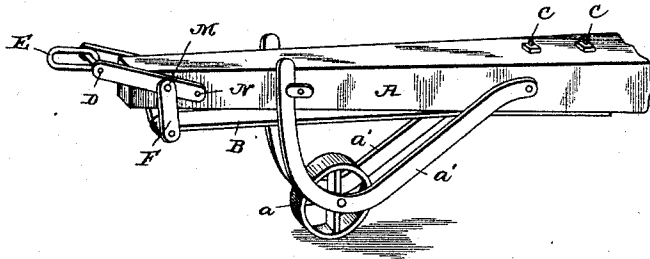


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

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ARTHUR E. GUILD, OF WALPOLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PLOW-CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,931, dated November 8, 1892.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR E. GUILD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walpole, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clevises for Plows, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my improvement is to provide a clevis which when the draft is applied thereto will exert a downward pressure upon the end of the plow-beam, similar to that of a weight attached thereto, to hold the plow-shovel in the furrow.

Further objects of my invention will appear in the following description and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the front end of a plow-beam and the improved clevis applied thereto in the operative position, the parts being shown in their normal positions, as when there is no draft upon the clevis. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in the positions they assume when draft is applied to the clevis.

A represents a portion of a plow-beam, to which is attached a supporting or guide roller *a*, mounted in hangers *a'*.

Upon the projecting ends of a draw-pin N, arranged transversely near the forward end of the plow-beam, are mounted the rear ends of the parallel arms of a U-shaped clevis D, the end pin *d* of which is held by the forward ends of said parallel arms in front of the front end of the plow-beam, or so that the depression of the clevis will cause said front pin to pass in front of the end of the plow-beam, as shown in Fig. 2. The link E, carried by the front pin of the clevis, is for the attachment of the team.

B represents a plate-spring arranged beneath the plow-beam and secured in place at its rear end by vertical bolts C C, extending through the beam, the front or free end of said spring being pivotally connected to the lower ends of the links or stirrup F, which are pivotally connected at their upper ends to the

clevis in advance of its pivotal point. The pivotal connection between the links or stirrup F and the clevis is indicated at M.

From the above description it will be seen that the front end of the clevis is capable of free vertical movement, the depression of the said free end being resisted by the upward pressure of the spring. When the front end of the clevis is drawn downward by the horizontal draft of the team, the links or stirrup F forces the free end of the spring down, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby creating a downward pressure upon the front end of the plow-beam, the extent or force of this downward pressure being proportional to the stiffness of the spring. This holds the wheel down and prevents the plow from running out of the furrow.

Although I have shown a plate-spring attached to the clevis in advance of its pivotal point, it will be understood that any other form of spring may be applied in a similar way to the clevis to cause a downward draft upon the latter to exert through the spring a downward pressure upon the plow-beam, and therefore I do not desire to limit my claim to the precise form of spring shown and described herein, nor to the details of construction as described. The spring normally holds the free end of the clevis elevated above the line of draft, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention I claim—

1. The combination, with a plow-beam, of a clevis pivotally connected thereto at its rear end and a spring carried by the plow-beam and connected to the clevis in advance of its pivotal point to normally hold its free end elevated above the line of draft, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a plow-beam, of a clevis pivoted to move vertically, a spring secured to the beam and arranged to normally elevate the clevis, and links or a stirrup connecting the spring to the clevis in front of its pivotal point on the beam, whereby a downward draft is communicated to the plow-beam, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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