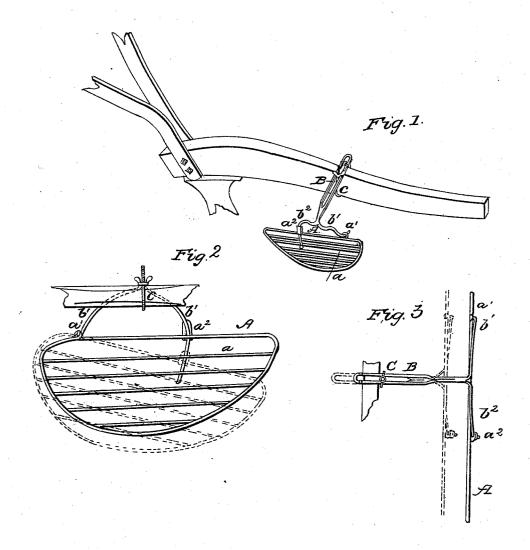
SEEGER, LOVELESS & THROP.

Plow Fender.

No. 91,777.

Patented June. 22, 1869.



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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE SEEGER, JAMES W. LOVELESS, AND JOSEPH W. THROP, OF CLARK'S HILL, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 91,777, dated June 22, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOD-FENDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George Seeger, James W. Loveless, and Joseph W. Throp, of Clark's Hill, in the county of Tippecanoe, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clod-Fenders; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our improved clod-fender, attached to the beam of a plow;

Figure 2, a side elevation of the same, the red lines indicating how the fender may move up and down on the rear arm of the bar, from which it is suspended; and

Figure 3 is a plan view of the same.

Corresponding letters refer to corresponding parts in said figures.

Our invention relates to that class of devices called

clod-fenders; and

Our improvements consist in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

The following description will enable those skilled in the art to make and use our improved device.

A, in the drawings, represents the frame of the fender, which may be made of strong wire or cast-iron, as preferred. It is provided with a number of cross-bars a, at suitable distances from each other, forming a great. It has a semi-oval form, and when attached to the beam of a plow, its rounded portion slides over the ground. Its straight portion is provided with lugs a and a, by which it is suspended from the arms of the slotted bar B, hereafter to be described, the lug a, which is near the front end, extending upwards, while the lug a, which is near the middle of such straight portion, extends from it, in a horizontal direction, a short distance, and is then bent upwards, its eye, which receives the rear arm of the slotted bar, being in its horizontal portion.

B represents the slotted bar, which is secured across the beam of a plow by a clip, and can be moved to and from the same, by means of its slot b. On one end it is forked, forming the two arms b^i and b^2 , extending downwards at about a right angle to it, the distance between their ends being the same as that between the lugs on the frame of the fender. The arm b^i has a hook on its end, which hooks in the eye of the lug a^i . The arm b^2 is somewhat longer than the

other one, and its end is curved in such a manner, that when passed through the eye of $\log a^2$, it will allow the fender to move and up down on it a short distance, the hooks of arm b^1 being the centre of oscillation. The extreme end of arm b^2 is bent outwards a little, so as to prevent its becoming disengaged easily from the fender. It will be seen that the fender is held in a vertical position, and prevented from having any but an up-and-down motion, by the vertical portion of $\log a^2$, which lies on the arm b^2 .

O represents the clip, by which the slotted bar is attached to a plow. It consists in a strap of metal, embracing three sides of the plow-beam, and its jaws extending upwards through the slot in the bar B. Its shorter jaw has at its end a cross-bar, which prevents it from passing entirely through the slot, and lies across the face of the bar B, while its longer jaw is provided with a screw-thread to receive a thumb-nut, which, when screwed down, clamps the bar securely to the upper side of the plow-beam.

It is intended to attach the fender, by the means above described, to a plow, when the same is used for enlighting corn or other grain, &c., planted in rows,

cultivating corn or other grain, &c., planted in rows, and its object is to prevent clods from falling on the young shoots and breaking them.

To this end, it is attached opposite the mould-board, in such a manner that it is between the same and the row of corn, to which the earth is thrown up.

Its rounded portion slides over the ground, working up and down as it meets obstructions on the same.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The frame A, with cross-bars a a, and lugs $a^1 a^2$, forming the fender, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the frame A, bar B, with arms b^1 and b^2 , and clip C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

GEORGE SEEGER.
JAMES W. LOVELESS.
J. W. THROP.

Witnesses:

CHARLES WRIGHT, J. C. FULLER.