

(No Model.)

F. J. BLANKE.
PLOW BEAM ATTACHMENT.

No. 476,779.

Patented June 14, 1892.

Fig. 1.

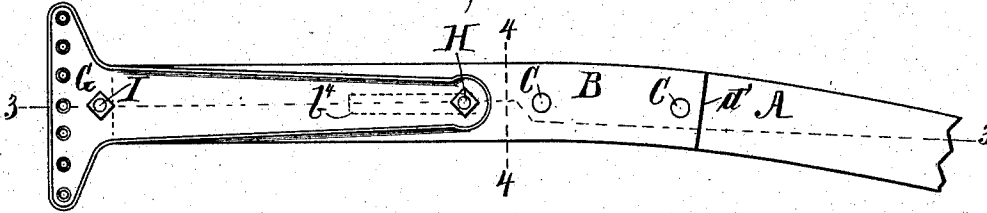


Fig. 2.

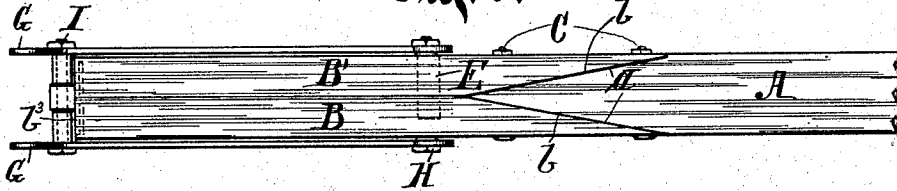


Fig. 3.

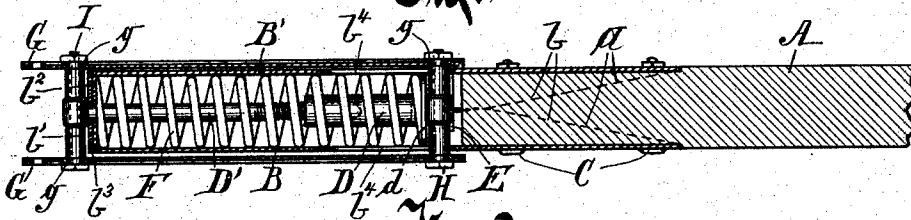
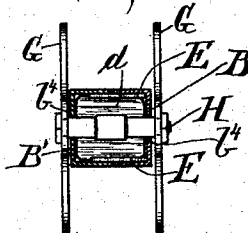
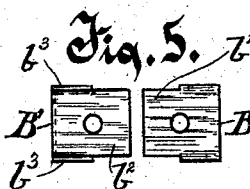


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND J. BLANKE, OF COLD SPRING, WISCONSIN.

PLOW-BEAM ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,779, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed January 12, 1892. Serial No. 417,872. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND J. BLANKE, of Cold Spring, in the county of Jefferson and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plow-Beam Attachments, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to plow-beam attachments.

The object had in view is to relieve the shock or strain on the team or animal occurring on starting or when the machine in being hauled strikes an obstruction, temporarily impeding its forward motion.

With the above object in view the invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 4 4, same figure; and Fig. 5, a detail end view of the two sections of the casing.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A indicates a fragment of a plow-beam, provided at its forward end on the top and bottom surfaces with V-shaped ribs or shoulders a a , and upon opposite sides with square shoulders a' a' .

The boxing or casing for the end of the plow-beam consists of angular sections B and B', which when in proper position, as shown in the drawings, have their meeting edges at the top and bottom. At these points it will be noticed that the rear ends of the angular sections are cut away at an incline, as indicated at b , so that when the two sections are adjusted together V-shaped openings are formed. These inclined edges register with the inclined shoulders of the plow-beam, while the straight ends at the side register with the corresponding shoulders a' a' . The sections of the casing are secured to the beam by means of transverse bolts C.

Sections B and B' are formed, respectively, at their forward ends with angular flanges b' b' , the former being outermost and held conveniently in position against the latter by

means of extensions b^3 b^3 , projecting from the top and bottom of section B', said extensions also serving as guideways for inserting the flange b' in place.

Within the casing is a rod composed of T-shaped parts D D', part D being tubular and interiorly threaded, and part D' solid and provided with an exteriorly-threaded end, which enters the threaded tubular section D, thus providing for adjustment in the length of the rod.

The T-heads of both sections are tubular and interiorly threaded, the ends of the head of section D resting normally against the rear bordering edges of elongated slots b^4 b^4 in the sides of the casing. Formed upon said section D immediately in front of its head is a disk d , which bears against lugs E E, extending inwardly from the part B' of the casing, said lugs also passing into the opposite section of the casing when the two sections are adjusted together. This disk d serves as a confining-surface for one end of a coiled spring F, surrounding the rod, while the other end of said spring bears against flange b^2 . The flanges b' b^2 are provided with registering apertures through which the solid portion D' of the rod passes, the head of said rod being thus located upon the outside of the end of the casing.

The letters G G indicate the clevises of the plow, which are extended rearwardly from the heads thereof and provided near opposite extremities with apertures g g , the apertures near the rear ends adapted to receive a bolt H, which also passes through the head of tubular rod D, while the apertures near the forward end are adapted to receive, exteriorly of the casing, a bolt I, which also passes through the head of rod D'.

From the foregoing description the construction of my improved device will be readily understood.

It will be readily seen that all the strain occasioned by hauling the plow comes on the movable rod and its attached parts, held yieldingly in position by the coiled spring, the tension thereof being sufficient to resist the strain of hauling under ordinary circumstances. In case, however, a sudden shock or extraordinary strain is encountered, the

tension of the spring is such as to relieve the team from the shock that would otherwise be received.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of a plow-beam, a casing secured to said beam and provided upon opposite sides with elongated slots, a rod within said casing formed near one end with a disk and having its opposite extremities provided with tubular heads at right angles thereto, the extremities of the head at the rear end passing through the elongated slots, and the head at the opposite extremity arranged exteriorly of the end of the casing, a coiled spring surrounding the rod and confined between the disk and the forward end of the casing, and clevises secured to the opposite heads of the rod by bolts passing there-
through, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a plow-beam, a casing consisting of two angular sections having their meeting edges at the top and bottom,

the forward ends thereof provided with angular abutting flanges, the flange of one being confined in ways extending from the other, and the sides of said sections provided with elongated slots, a rod within the casing formed near one end with a disk and having its opposite extremities provided with tubular heads at right angles thereto, the extremities of the head at the rear end passing through the elongated slots and the head at the opposite extremity arranged exteriorly of the end of the casing, a coiled spring surrounding the rod and confined between the disk and the forward end of the casing, and clevises secured to the opposite heads of the rods by bolts passing therethrough, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FERDINAND J. BLANKE.

Witnesses:

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