E. BEMENT.

Plow.

No. 36,446. Patented Sept. 16. 1862.

Fig. 1

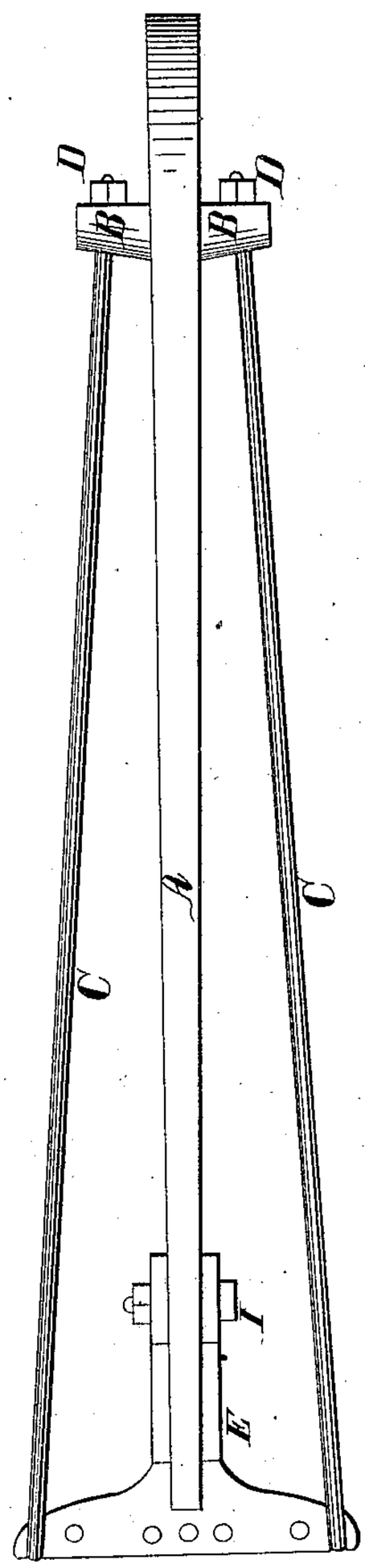


Fig. 2.

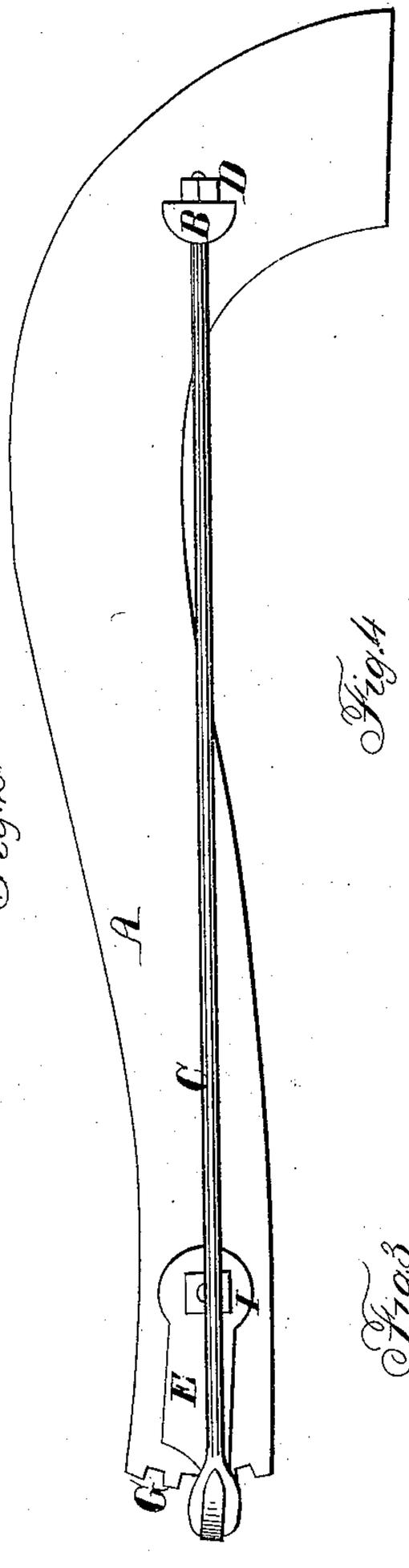


Fig. 4

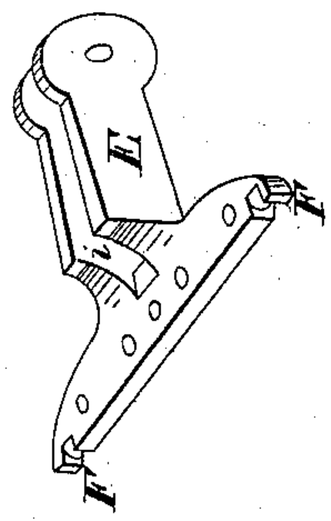
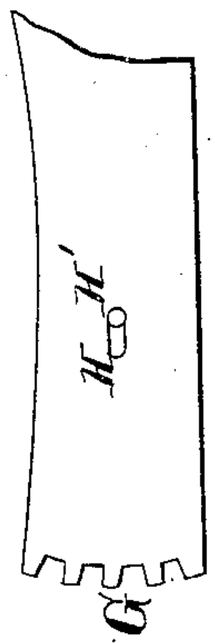


Fig 3



Witnesses;
J Broinerd
O. B. Marble

Inventor;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BEMENT, OF FOSTORIA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOW-BEAMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **36,446,** dated September 16, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BEMENT, of Fostoria, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plow-Beams; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the plow-beam. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is the forward end of the beam without the clevis, and Fig. 4 is the clevis.

Like letters refer to like parts.

The nature of my improvement relates, first, to the lateral braces, by means of which both the lateral and vertical strain upon the beam is relieved; and, second, to the clevis-pin slot, by means of which the direct strain of the draft is thrown wholly upon the rods.

A represents the beam. This may be made either of wrought or cast iron or of wood in the usual form.

B represents the lugs, cast upon or attached to the beam at its downward curve to form the standard, or to the standard itself. These lugs have holes drilled through them for the passage of the draft-rods, (represented by C C,) which rods pass through the lugs on either side, as seen in Fig. 1, and are secured by nuts D, there being screws cut upon the ends of the rods C for that purpose. Short rods may also extend backward from the outer ends of the lugs B, and secured to the beam-handle in any convenient manner, which will thus give much strength to the hind part of the beam. The forward ends of the rods C are formed into links, which pass over the lateral expansion of the end of the clevis E and drop into the recess F, as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. Any other mode of securing the forward ends of the rods C to the clevis may be adopted. The forward end of the beam is provided with recesses G, for regulating the depth of draft by setting the clevis into either one of the recesses, according to the required depth. The forward end of the clevis may also be expanded laterally for the reception of the rods C C.

H, Fig. 3, is a slot for the clevis pin I, and the rods C are so regulated in regard to length that when the middle of the clevis, at *i*, sets into one of the recesses G the clevis pin I shall occupy the end H′ of the slot H, and consequently the draft will constantly be thrown upon the rods C C.

Any required tension can be given to the rods by means of the nuts D. By loosening the nuts D the clevis can be changed into either of the recesses G.

In this improvement I do not intend to confine myself to the precise mechanical structures and arrangements or forms herein described, but to vary them as circumstances may seem to require, so long as I preserve the general and leading features of my improvement. Therefore

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The lateral braces C C, attached to the clevis at any point, and to the hinder part or downward curve of the beam, or to the standard, by means of the lugs B or their equivalents, in combination with the slot H and clevis-bolt I, all the parts being constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWIN BEMENT.

Witnesses:

J. BRAINERD,

S. H. MATHER.