W. E. STANLEY.

Row-Gage for Plows.

No. 163,701. Patented May 25, 1875.

Fig. 1

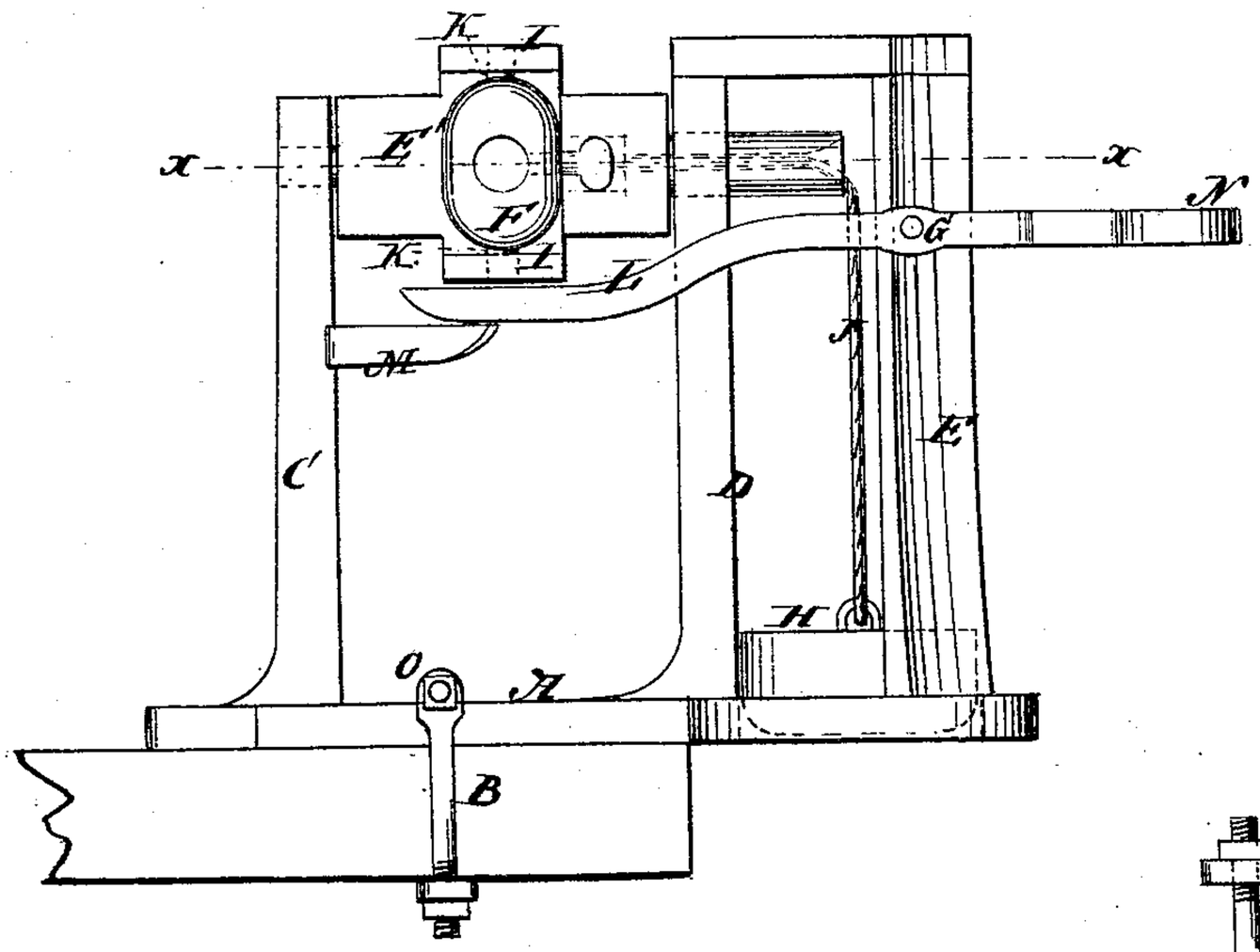


Fig. 2.

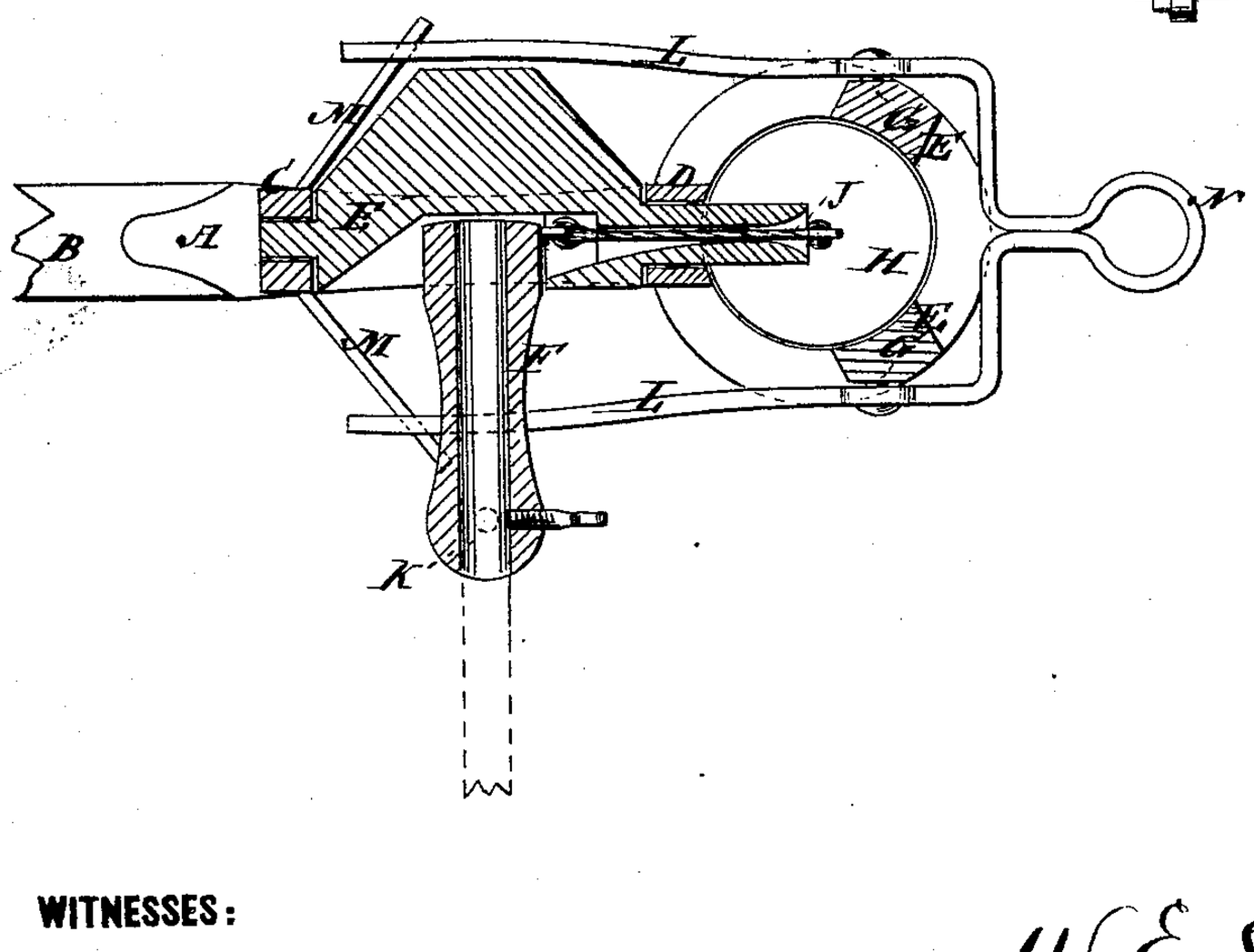
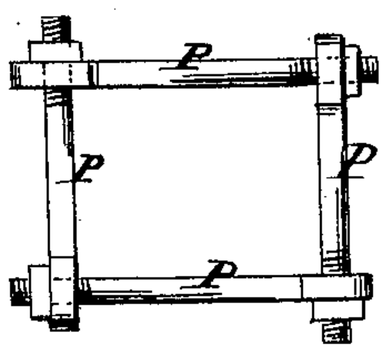


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM EDWIN STANLEY, OF MONTEZUMA, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROW-GAGES FOR PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,701**, dated May 25, 1875; application filed February 27, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EDWIN STANLEY, of Montezuma, in the county of Dooly and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Row-Gage, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a row-gage attachment to plows for marking off rows to guide the plowman straight, in which a socket for receiving the end of the marking-rod is mounted on a support which revolves to shift it from side to side as the plow reverses, and said support has a hollow axle, through which a cord, having a weight attached to it, extends to the end of the socket next to said support, and attaches thereto to return the marker to the normal position after it escapes from obstructions, causing it to swing back on a pivot, whereon it is mounted for the purpose, as a means of preventing it from breaking. The revolving support for the socket is supported on standards, some of which are attached, so as to form guides to keep the suspended weight from swinging about.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the clamp.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a base-plate, to be attached to the plow-beam B, for carrying the supporting-posts C and D for the shaft E′, on which the marker-staff socket F is mounted; also, the guiding-posts G, for the weight H. The socket is pivoted at its outer end to arms I of the shaft E′, and at the inner end extends to the axis of the shaft, or thereabout, the shaft being notched thereto for the purpose, and it is bored in the axis from the notch to one end for the weighted cord J, which is attached to the inner end of the socket to pull it back whenever the marker escapes from an obstacle, after swinging around on its pivot K to escape from it without breaking, which is the object of pivoting the socket. L is a two-pronged lever pivoted to posts D at G, with one prong on each side of the socket-shaft to support the latter on either side; and, to shift it from side to side when the plow reverses, it rests at the ends of its prongs on the arms M of post C, so that the prongs are free to be thrown up by forcing down the other end of the lever, which has an eye, N, for the connection of any suitable contrivance by which the plowman may work it from behind the plow.

By means of these arrangements it will be seen that the marker sweep or rod will be protected against being broken by stones, roots, and other obstructions, which the rigidly-attached rod cannot escape, and it can be shifted from side to side with greater facility than the rods of the common arrangement can be.

O represents the clamp for fastening the attachment to the plow-beam in the manner indicated in Fig. 1. It is composed of four bolts, P, each passing through the head of another, and having a nut for drawing the two bolts of two opposite sides while it and the other bolt for the other two opposite sides are drawn up by the bolts which they draw.

The contrivance is a simple and cheap way of making a clamp for binding against all sides.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The marker-socket F, pivoted to its supporting-shaft E′, and having a weighted cord connected to it, substantially as specified.

2. The marker-socket F, connected to a reversing shaft, E′, having a reversing and supporting fork, L, combined with it, in the manner described.

3. The combination of the notched hollow reversing shaft E′, pivoted marking-socket F, and weighted cord J, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the guide-posts D with the supporting-posts D, reversing shaft E, marking-socket F, and fork L, substantially as herein described.

W. E. STANLEY.

Witnesses:

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C. A. HAMILTON.