

I. L. MYERS.  
Plow-Clevis.

No. 221,851.

Patented Nov. 18, 1879.

FIG. 1.

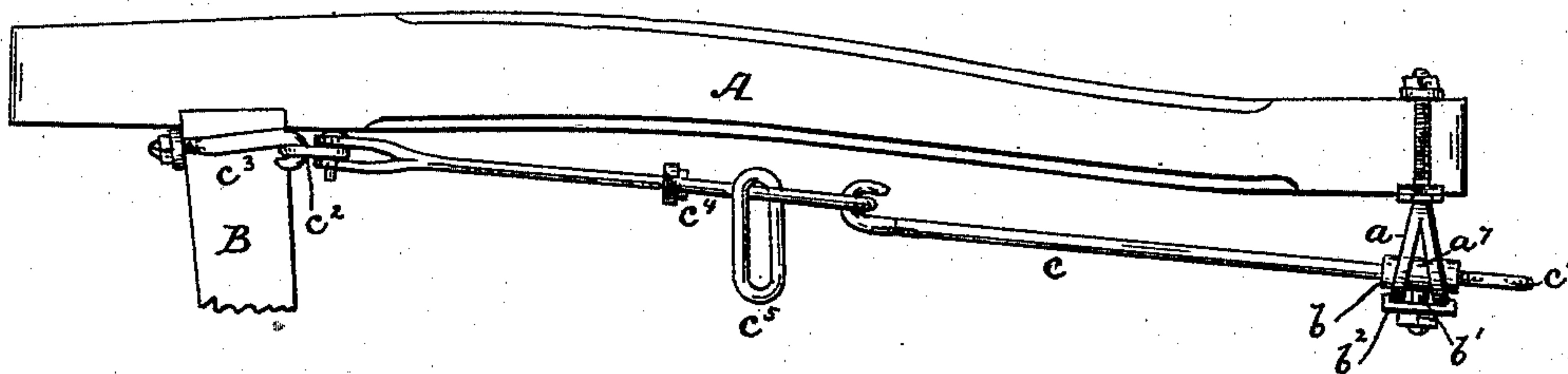


FIG. 2.

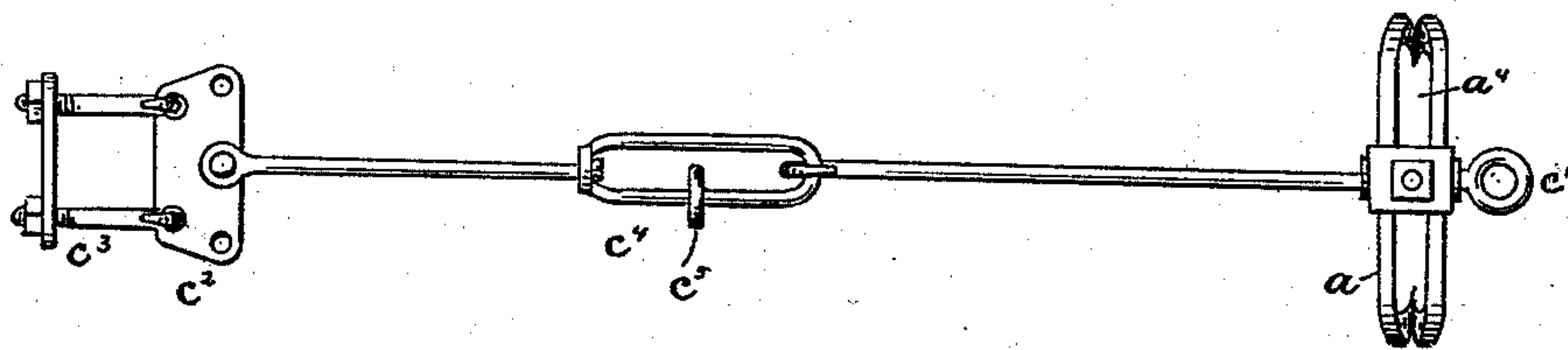


FIG. 3.

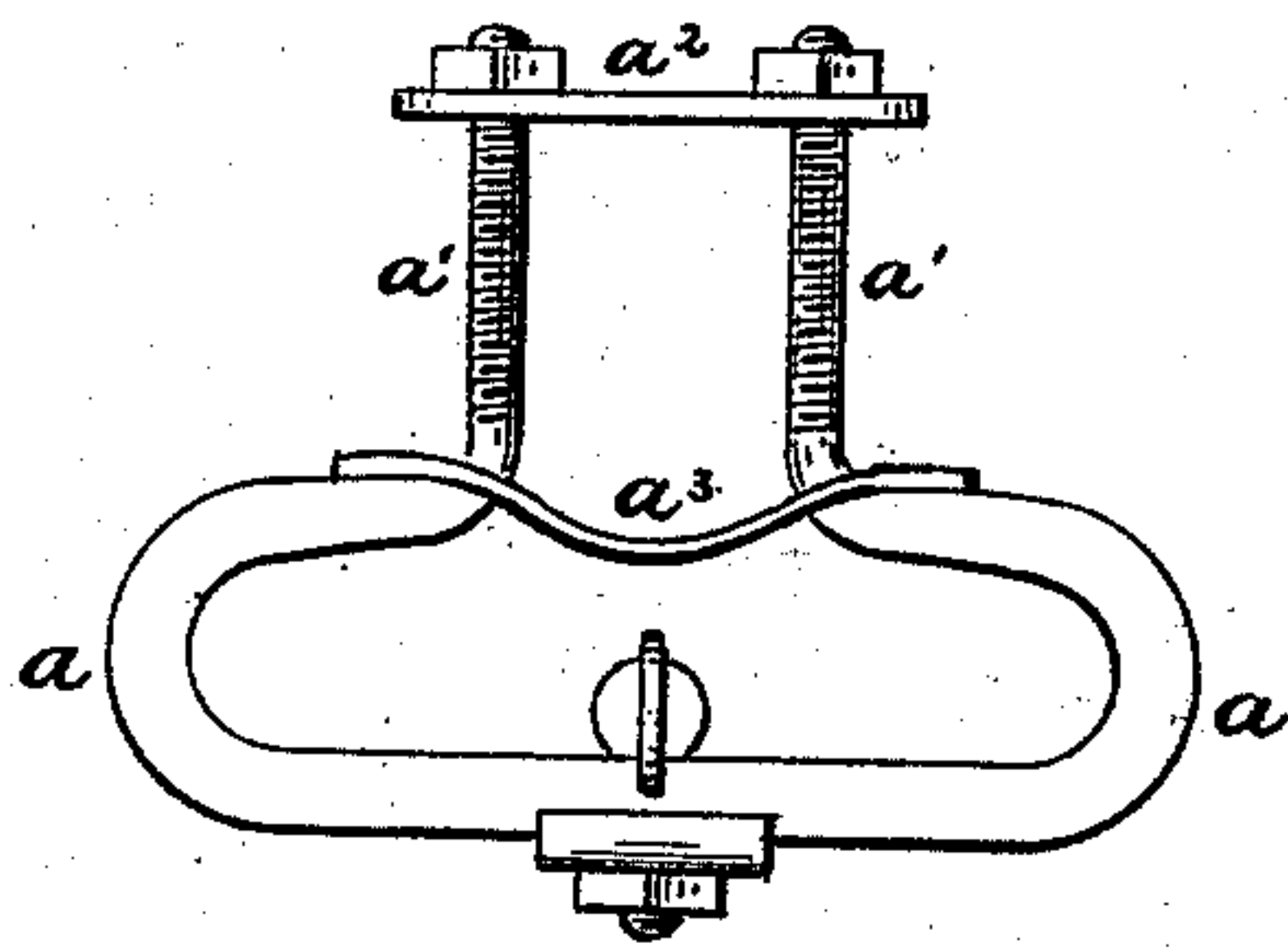
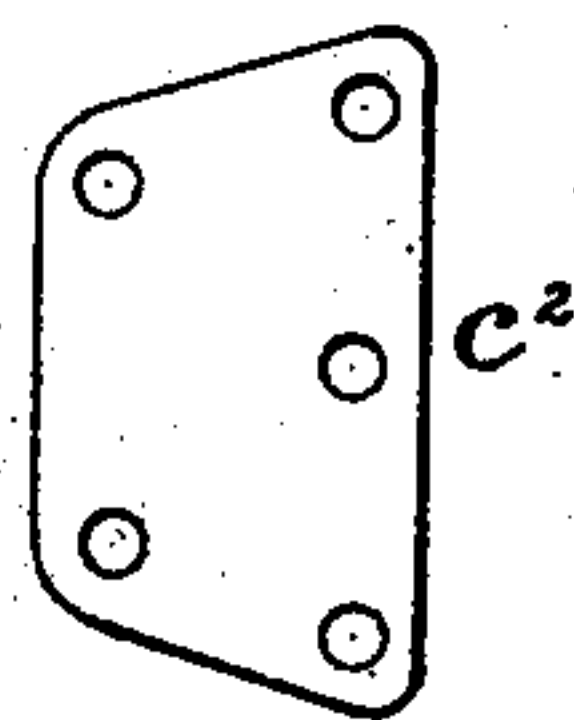


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:

*Sam R. Turner*  
*Edwin Baltzley*

Inventor:

*Isaac L. Myers*  
per *R. B. & A. P. Sacer*  
*Atty's*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC L. MYERS, OF PINE GROVE MILLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOW-CLEVISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,851**, dated November 18, 1879; application filed September 3, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC L. MYERS, of Pine Grove Mills, in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plow-Clevises; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in plow-clevises; and it consists of an arrangement of a bar by which the draft is direct from the standard of the plow, and so constructed with a new and novel clevis as to control the width of the furrow and relieve the plow-beam of all but the lateral strain, thereby giving a strong, durable plow, with a novel mechanism for readily changing the width of the furrow, all of which will more fully hereinafter be set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing it attached to the beam and standard of the plow. Fig. 2 is a view of it at right angles to Fig. 1, showing the slotted clevis, the swiveled link in the bar, and the draft-plate. Fig. 3 is front elevation of the clevis; and Fig. 4 is a top plan of the draft-plate, showing the stirrup and draft-holes.

A is a beam, and B the standard, of an ordinary plow. *a* is an oblong clevis, being a bar of iron bent so as to have an oblong opening on its inside and having arms *a'* *a'* extending upward from its top side and in conjunction with cross-bars *a<sup>2</sup>* *a<sup>3</sup>*, a thread upon the arms and two nuts form a clamp by which the clevis is fastened to the end of the beam, at right angles to it, as shown in Fig. 3. *a* is further provided in its lower side with a vertical slot, *a<sup>4</sup>*, extending its whole length, and so made as to receive the mechanism which controls the width of the furrow. The size of the clevis may be regulated to suit the various widths of furrows in any country.

*b* is a sleeve, resting at right angles on the inner lower side of the clevis *a* over the slot *a<sup>4</sup>*. It has a pin, *b'*, fastened to its under side, which slides in the slot, and is secured, when desired, at any point in the slot by a nut and

washer, *b<sup>2</sup>*, on its lower end. The washer *b<sup>2</sup>* has guide-lips or shoulders on each side, which fit on each side of the clevis and hold the pin *b'* always perpendicular.

When desired to fasten the sleeve in any position, the nut is screwed up tight against the washer *b<sup>2</sup>*, as shown in Fig. 1.

*c* is a draft-bar passing snugly through the sleeve *b*, and provided on its outer end with a loop, *c'*, to which the horse-power is attached. Its inner end couples to a draft-plate, *c<sup>2</sup>*, which is clamped in a horizontal position to the standard B by an ordinary stirrup-fastening, *c<sup>3</sup>*. The draft-plate *c<sup>2</sup>* is of suitable size, and provided on its front side with a series of holes, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, said holes being the coupling-points with the draft-bar *c*, and are designed to give additional side draft to the plow, when so desired.

*c<sup>4</sup>* is a link in the bar *c*, swiveled intermediately between its ends to its inner portion and hooked to the outer part, for accommodating the loop *c'* to any desired position. It has an extra link, *c<sup>5</sup>*, for lengthening the draft-bar, when it is so desired.

The rear end of the draft-rod *c* may be set laterally on the plate *c<sup>2</sup>*, so as to place it beyond the outer or vertical side of the beam. The forward end may also be set outward, so as to place the rod entirely without the vertical plane of the beam; or the said rod may be set with one end on one side of the beam and the opposite end on the opposite side thereof, thus putting the line of draft across the plane of said beam. By this freedom of adjustment I am enabled to adapt the plow to a greater variety of work than can be accomplished by the ordinary draft-rod.

In very loose soils, where it is desired to procure a slight stirring, I can adjust the plow to a greater width of furrow, and by the movement of the entire rod to the same side of the beam I can cut furrows so as to leave an intervening uncut space from two to six, or even more, inches in width, thus enabling me to furrow ground for planting small seeds, and at the same time permitting the horse to walk in the furrow last cut.

The sleeve *b* is placed within the clevis *a*, and is readily adjusted to any angle at which the rod *c* is placed.



What I claim is—

The draft-rod *c*, secured to the standard B by the plate *c*<sup>2</sup>, and the beam A, and adjustable laterally at both its forward and its rear ends, and having its forward end held in a sleeve, *b*, adjustable in the direction of the said draft-rod, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC L. MYERS.

Witnesses:

W. A. DUTROW,  
IRA J. GATES.