

(No Model.)

J. L. GILBERT.

PLOW.

No. 290,032.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.

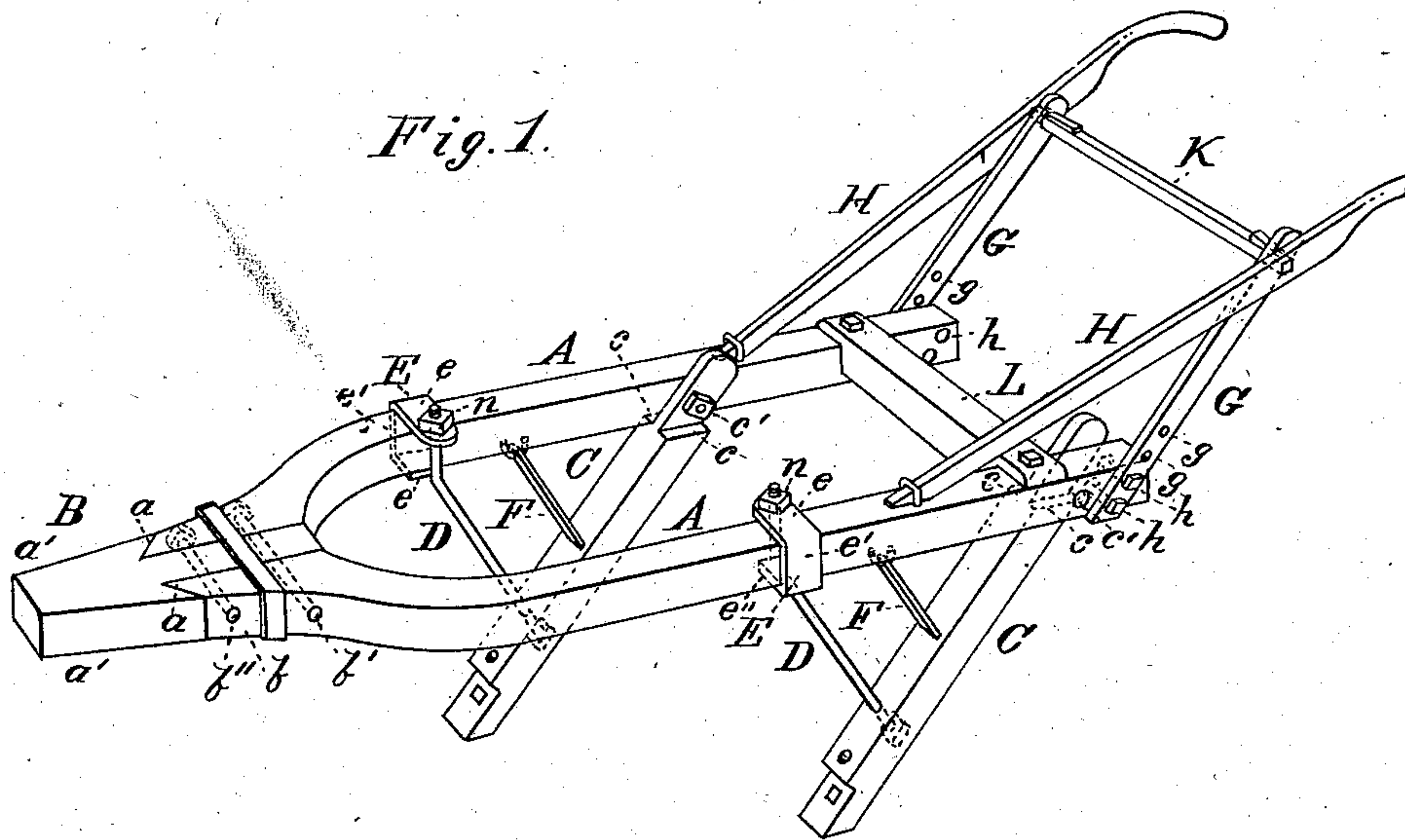


Fig. 2.

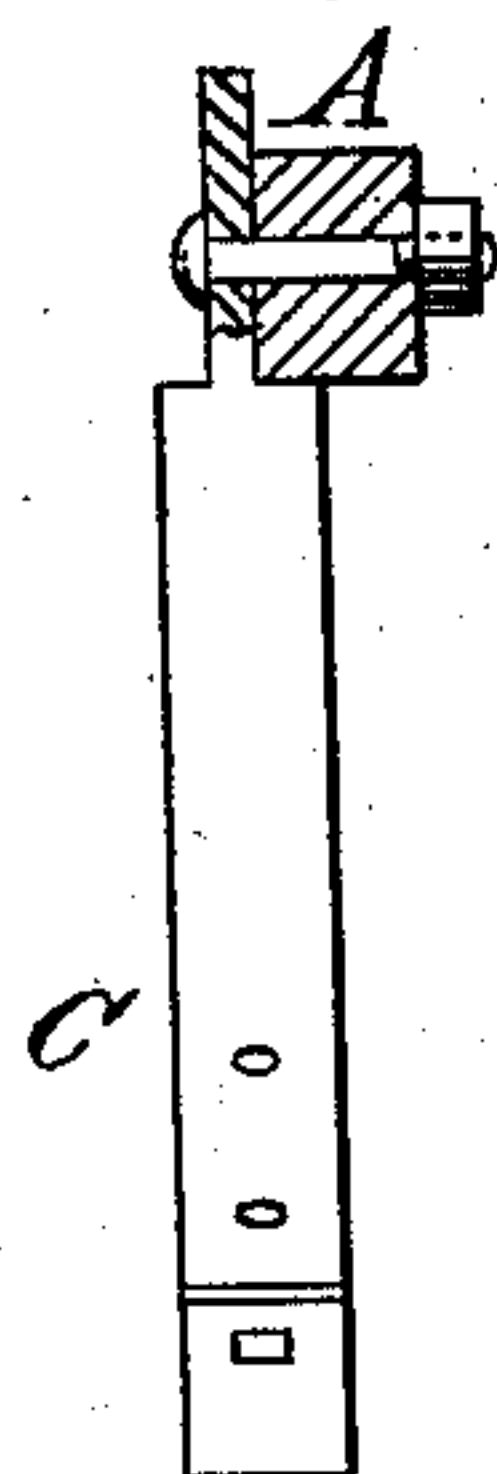


Fig. 3.

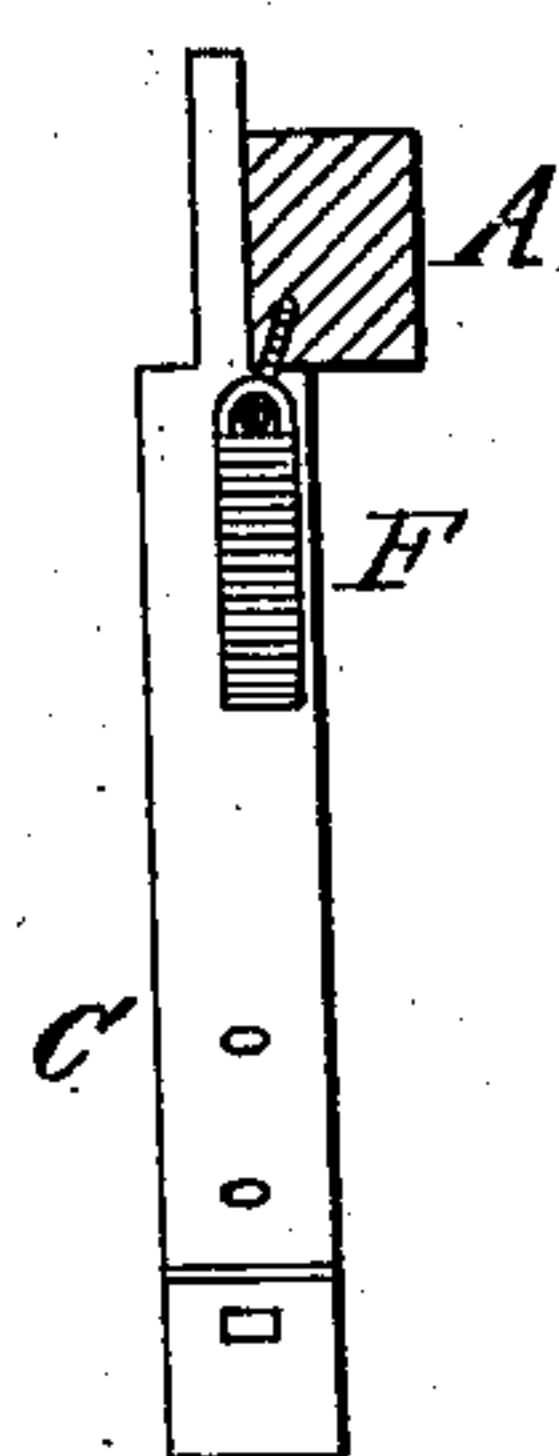
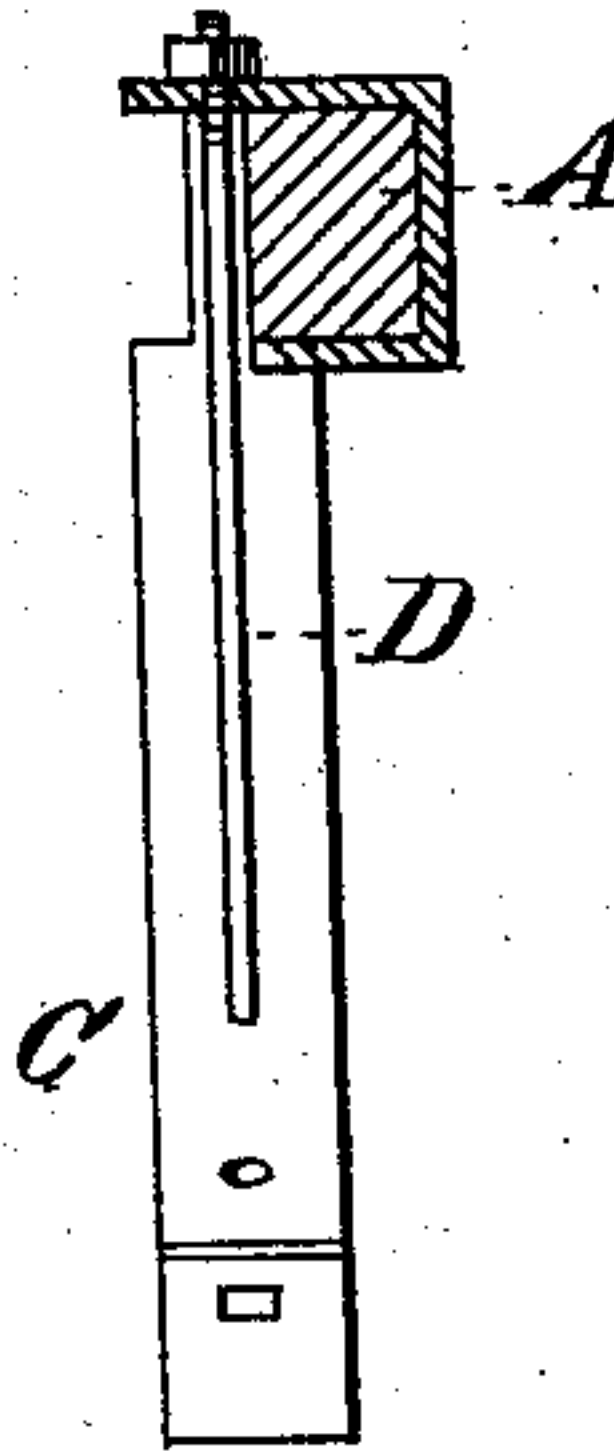


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.
Philip C. Massi.

INVENTOR

J. L. Gilbert
by Anderson & Smith
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES LAMARE GILBERT, OF HOBOKEN, ALABAMA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,032, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed February 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES LAMARE GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Marengo and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and shows a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a detail front view of the plow-stand, the upper part, with the beam, in section. Fig. 3 is a detail view, showing the brace-rod. Fig. 4 is a detail showing the tie-

This invention has relation to double stocks for plows and cultivators; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates two beams of equal length curved inward somewhat at their front ends, and having beveled terminations *b*, which are designed to be seated in the recesses *a* of the front piece, B, said recesses being made in the sides of the front piece, and having beveled ends *a'*, which engage the ends of the beams A and assist in holding said beams in proper position. The beams are secured to the front piece by means of bolts *b' b''*.

To the beams A the plow-standards C are attached. Each standard is formed with a beveled shoulder, *c*, on each side, near its upper end, and is designed to be applied to either the inner or the outer side of the beam. In either position the standard, when secured to the beam by means of a bolt, *c'*, will be held firmly, and will be square to the front.

D indicates a tie-rod, which passes obliquely through the lower portion of the standard, and upward to the beam, to which the standard is fastened. The upper end of the tie-rod does not pass through the beam, but through the perforated arm *e* of a clamp or

strain iron, E. This iron consists of a vertical portion, *e'*, which fits against the side of the beam, an under arm, *e''*, and an upper arm, *e*, these arms extending horizontally across the beam, as shown in the drawings. The upper arm, *e*, is made long enough to project beyond the side of the beam, and is provided with a perforation, through which the threaded upper end of the tie-rod passes to receive a fastening-nut, *n*. When the nut is turned home, the tie-rod becomes tightened, and serves to hold the iron clamp E in position on the beam. The clamp or strain iron E is reversible, and is designed to be placed on the inside or outside of the beam, according to the position of the standard, the object being to have the standard and tie-rod in the same plane, so that there will be no oblique strain when the plow is at work, and the plows will remain when under strain at the proper distance apart, according to their adjustment.

F indicates the brace-rod, which is hung by means of a staple and eye at its upper end to the under side of the plow-beam. The lower end of the brace-rod is abutted against the front of the standard, and when the tie-rod is tightened the standard becomes firmly fixed in the desired position. The pendent brace-rod is adjustable with reference to its engagement with the standard, so that the latter can be arranged in different angular positions, according to requirement. If it is desired to plow shallow, the standards are raised somewhat, the brace-rods engaging them lower down or nearer the plow-plates than when they are adjusted to plow deeply.

G G represent the handle-props, the lower ends of which are provided with series of perforations, *g g*, adapted to receive the fastening-bolts *h*, and serving to facilitate the adjustment of the handles H H to a higher or lower position, as may be desired. The cross-bar K passes through slots in the upper ends of the handle-props, and is secured thereto by means of wedges or other common fastenings. This cross-bar is formed with tenons, which receive the handles, the lower ends of which are stepped in stirrups on the beams.

A cross-brace, L, between the beams A A, near their rear ends, serves to keep them in parallel relation, and strengthens the stock materially.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a plow-beam, of the
5 reversible strain-iron E, having its upper perforated arm projecting over the side of the beam, the double-shouldered reversible standard C, the tie-rod D and its fastening-nut, and

the pendent brace-rod F, substantially as specified.

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

JAMES LAMARE GILBERT.

Witnesses:

A. T. FONTAINE,

J. W. GILBERT.