

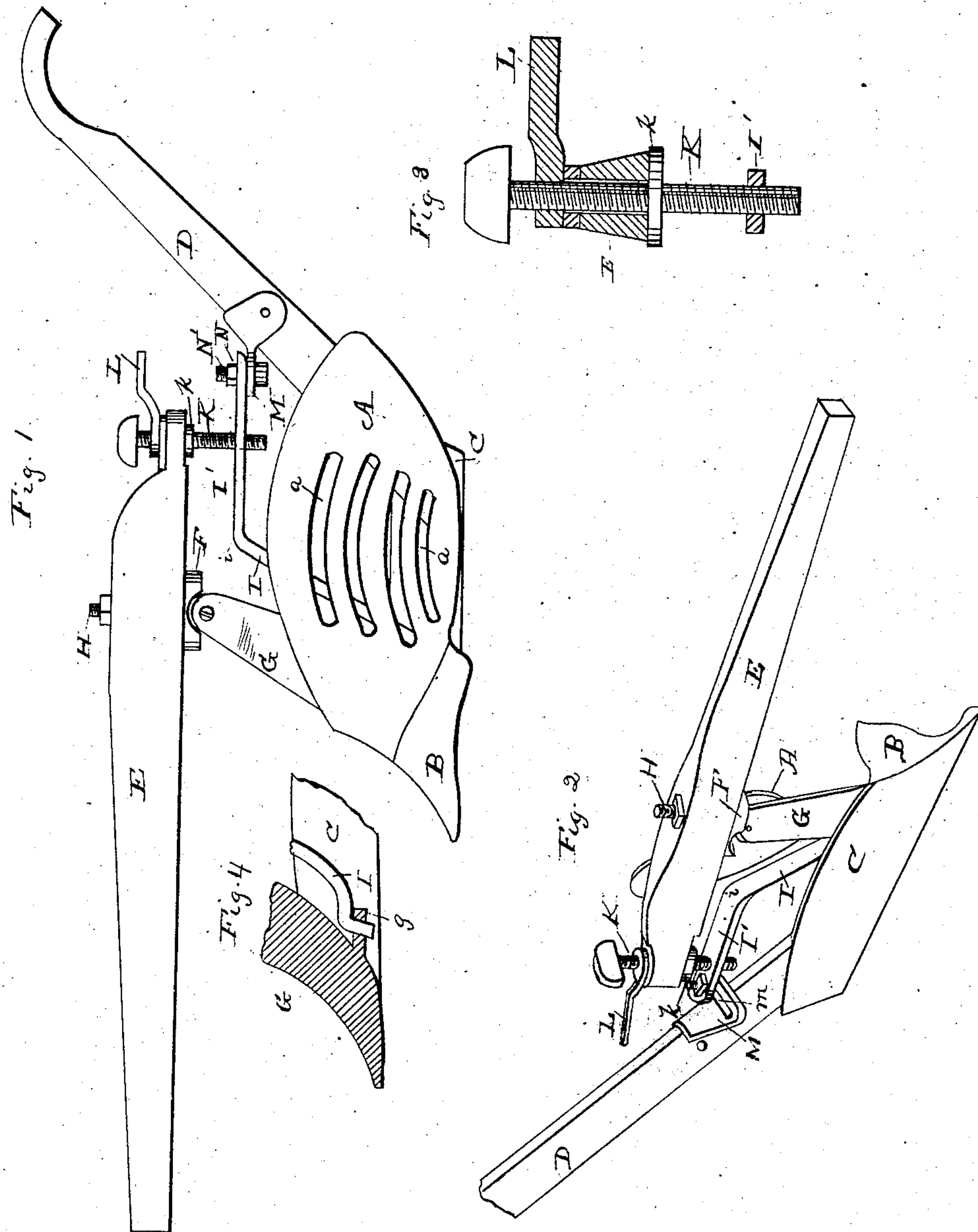
(No Model.)

O. A. ESSIG.

PLOW.

No. 292,549.

Patented Jan. 29, 1884.



**WITNESSES**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OZIA A. ESSIG, OF CANTON, OHIO.

## PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,549, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed November 23, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OZIA A. ESSIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved plow, one of the handles being removed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view. Fig. 3 is a section of the lower part of the standard. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the rear end of the beam, showing the means for lowering and raising the beam.

In the drawings, A represents the mold-board, B the point, C the landside, D one of the handles, and E the beam, of a plow. The beam is pivotally connected to the standard G, so that it may be moved both vertically and laterally, in order to affect the depth of draft and the width of the furrow. I may use any form of pivotal connection at this point, though I prefer the one shown.

F is a metallic plate attached to the under side of the beam. It is recessed or cut away on its under face, so as to form a bearing for the upper rounded end of the standard G.

H is a bolt passing through the beam and the plate F, and pivoted in a slot or recess in the upper end of the standard, around which bolt the beam is moved as a pivot when it is desired to have the plow take more or less land.

I I' is a bent brace-rod, the part I extending upward and backward on a line nearly parallel with the standard from a point a little in rear of the lower part of the standard to a point, *i*, preferably about the height of the pivotal point of the bolt H, at which point *i* the brace is bent, and the part I', which is by preference flattened, extends directly backward therefrom on a substantially horizontal line. The lower portion of the part I of the brace is bent so as to form a short downwardly-projecting arm, which is seated in an aperture formed in a plate, *g*, cast upon or attached to the rear lower part of the standard G.

K is a screw-threaded rod or bolt passing through the rear end of the beam, and en-

gaging with an aperture in the part I' of the brace.

*k* is a circular plate formed upon or attached to this bolt K, and between which and a lock-nut, L, the beam is clamped. When it is desired to lower or elevate the forward end of the beam, so the plow shall run more or less deeply, the lock-nut L is loosened and the rod or bolt then turned until the proper elevation is acquired, when the lock-nut is again brought down upon the upper face of the beam, which results in securing the bolt K against accidental turning.

M is a slotted plate attached to one of the handles, to which plate the brace-rod is secured by means of a nut, N, and bolt N', passing through slot *m* in the plate and an aperture in the part I' of the brace. By loosening nut N the plow-beam may be rocked transversely to take a wider or narrower furrow, the beam moving about bolt H as a pivot, while the brace-rod can turn in its seat in plate *g* to a corresponding extent, this being necessitated because of the connection between the beam and the brace by means of bolt K.

I have shown the mold-board slotted at *a a*, which construction is advantageous, as I have found the draft of the plow is thereby lessened; but I do not wish to be limited to thus making it.

While I have shown the plate *g* attached to the standard, yet I do not wish to be confined to this exact construction, as the seat for the rod I I' may be formed either with the mold-board or the landside; but I consider the construction shown the preferable one.

By means of my above-described mechanism the furrow turned can be easily and accurately regulated without the operator having to leave his place between the handles of the plow.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the standard and the beam pivoted thereto, of the brace I I', pivoted to the plow at its forward end, (whereby it may swing horizontally,) and connected to the rear end of the beam, and means for securing the brace and beam in the various horizontal positions into which they may be swung, to cause the plow to take more or less land, substantially as set forth.



2. The combination, with the standard and the beam pivoted thereto, of the brace I I', pivotally seated in a plate, g, at its lower forward end, and connected with a slotted plate at its rear end, and a bolt connecting the rear end of the beam and the part I' of the brace, whereby the beam may be adjusted both vertically and laterally, substantially as set forth.
3. The combination of the standard and the beam pivoted thereto, the brace I I', pivotally seated at its lower forward end in a plate, g, the screw-rod K, passing through the beam and engaging with the said brace, the lock-nut L, the slotted plate M, and the nut and bolt N N', substantially as set forth.
- In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.
- OZIA A. ESSIG.
- Witnesses:  
HENRY FISHER,  
JACOB P. FAWCETT.