

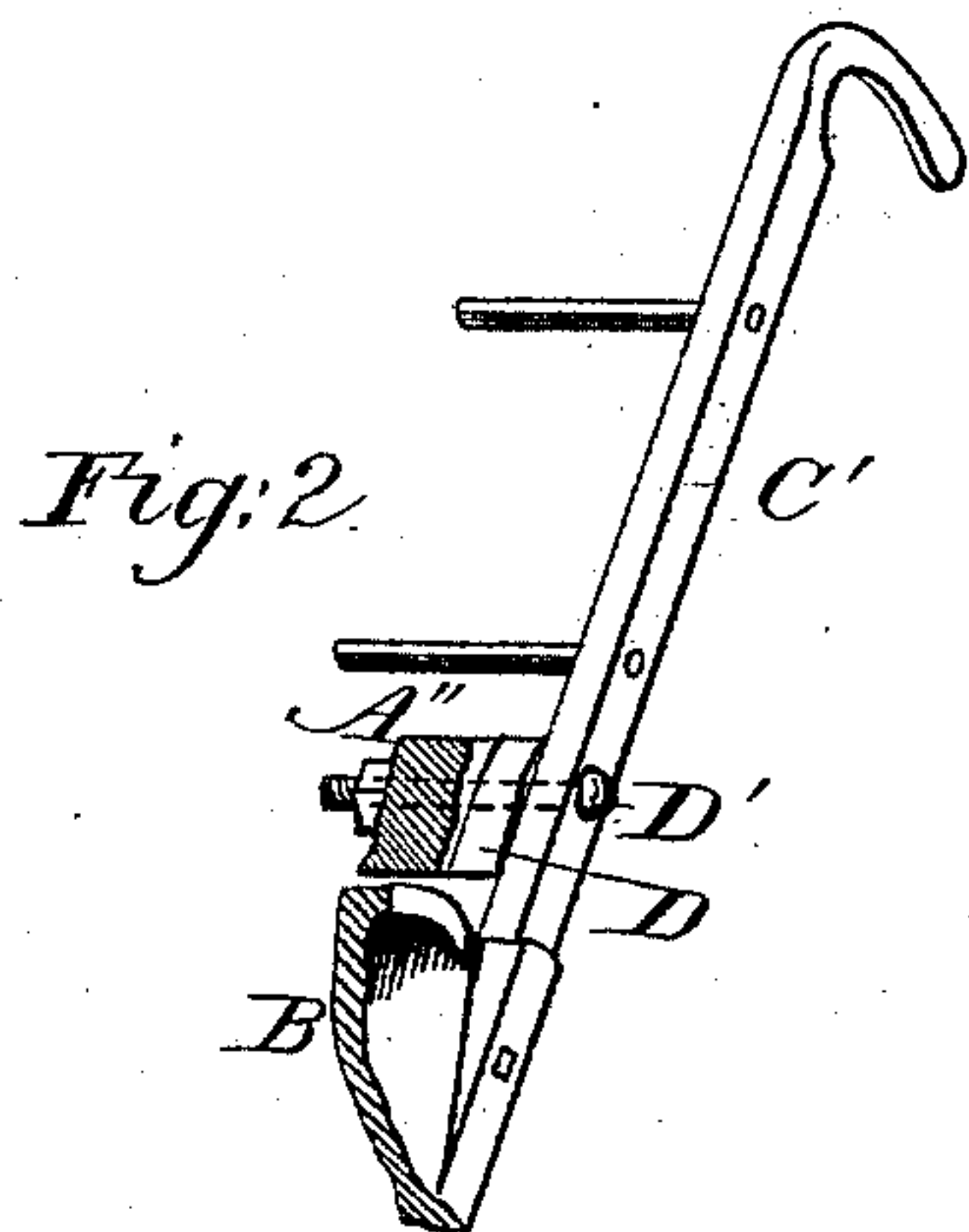
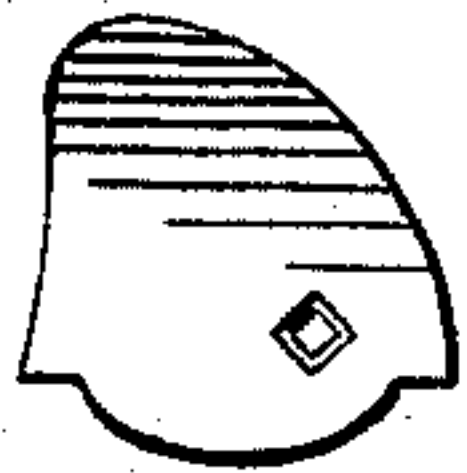
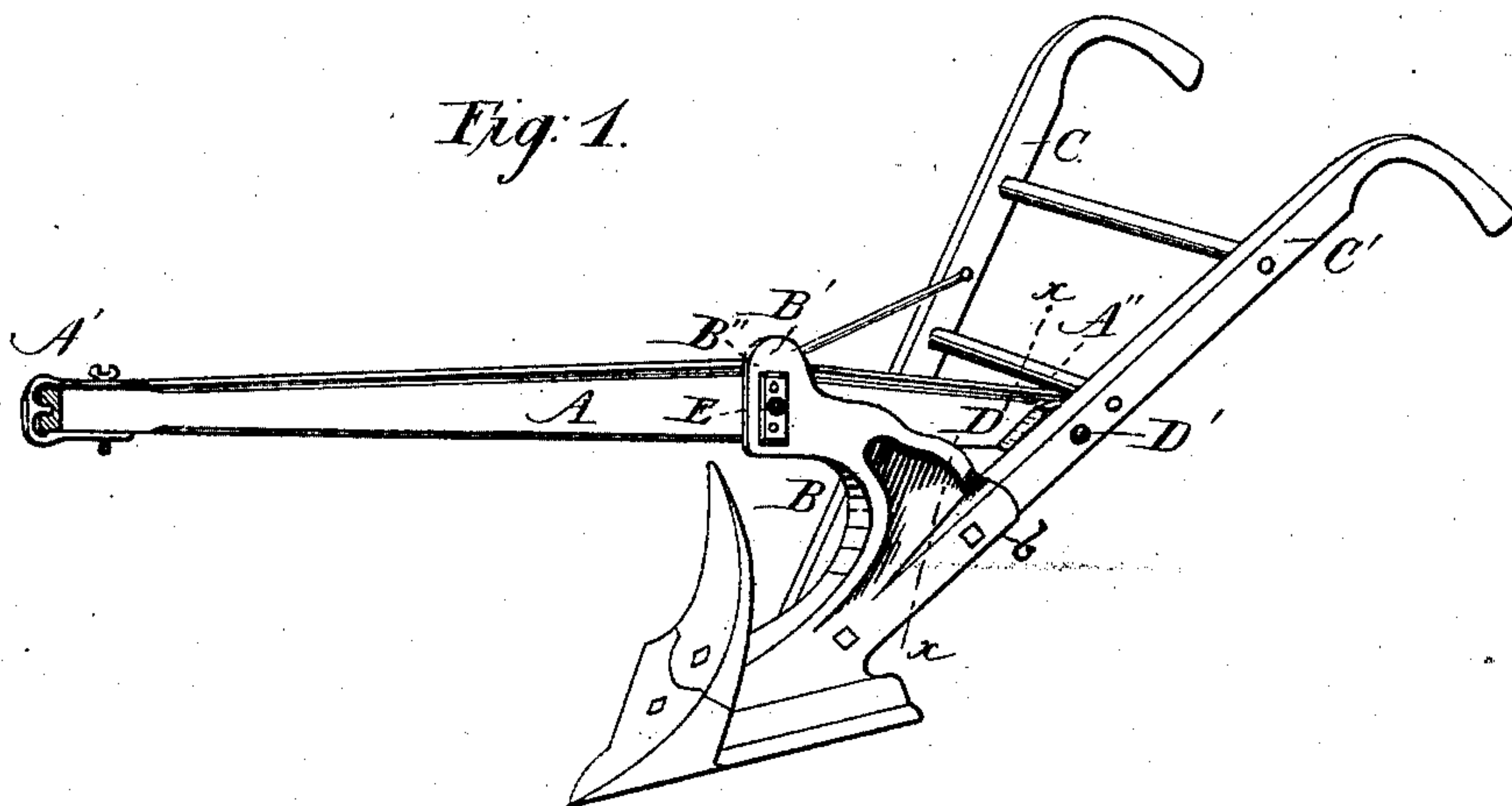
(No Model.)

J. B. BROWN.

PLOW.

No. 314,425.

Patented Mar. 24, 1885.



Witnesses:
Wilton C. Loom
Chas. Kellogg

Inventor:
James B. Brown
By Wm. M. Cuttbert
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE NEW YORK
PLOW COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,425, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed October 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of plows in which the standard is curved on its front edge in rear of the mold-board to prevent clogging or choking.

The object of my invention is, first, to relieve the standard of a portion of the strain on the beam when the plow is in use; second, to vertically adjust the plow-beam; third, to stiffen the plow. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plow in which my invention is embodied. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail of the plow-beam, taken at the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the views.

A is the plow-beam; A', the plow-head; A², the rear end of the beam, pivoted to the handle C'.

B is the standard, which terminates in an enlarged plate or head, B', provided with a series of bolt-holes, B².

C is the right, and C' the left or landside, handle.

D is a block interposed between the handle C' and the beam end A².

D' is a bolt which connects the beam A² to the handle C', and forms a pivot for the beam to turn on, as is shown.

E is a bolt which adjustably connects the beam A to the standard-head B². It will be seen that the beam is pivoted to the handle C' at A², and that its free end or plow-head A' can be raised or lowered and fastened in the desired position by the bolt E being passed through one of the series of holes B² in the

standard-head B'; also, it will be seen that the connection of the beam, handle, and standard in this way constitutes a triangular brace, and that the strain of the beam is divided between the standard and the handle; and, further, that the weight and first cost of manufacture and of repair is much reduced, less metal being required in one standard than in two, and also that as one-half of the beam-strain falls upon the wood handle of the plow, should any breakage take place it would in all probability give way before the standard, which breakage can be easily and cheaply repaired by even a farmer himself without loss of time, while in the case of a plow having the beam-strain on, say, two standards, in the event of one of them being broken the entire plow-casting is destroyed, and the plow can only be repaired at the cost of a new casting and more or less loss of time.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, a plow-standard having a slot or a ratchet-slot in its upper end or head, as I know such have been made and used. I disclaim such.

I am aware, also, that it is not new to secure a plow-beam adjustably to a single standard-seat or to attach it to a plow-handle, and do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming such; but

What I claim is—

The standard B, as shown and described, having its front edge formed to curve sharply back from the mold-board seat, and provided with a handle socket, *b*, and a single beam-bearing, B', having adjusting-holes, in combination with plow-beam A, handle C', block D, and bolt D', securing the beam to the handle, as set forth.

JAMES B. BROWN.

Witnesses:

J. H. SIMONSON,
GEO. W. JONES.