

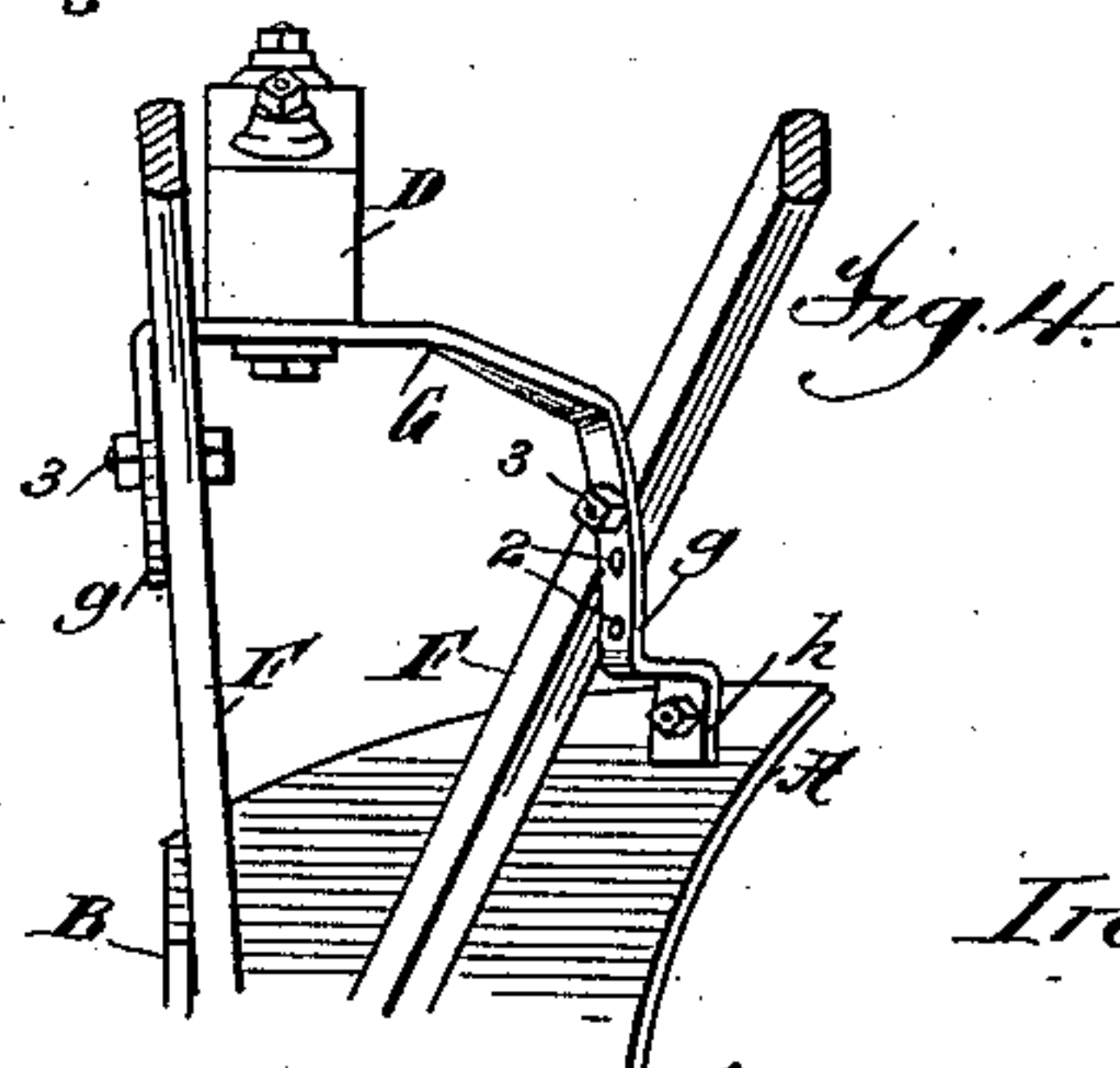
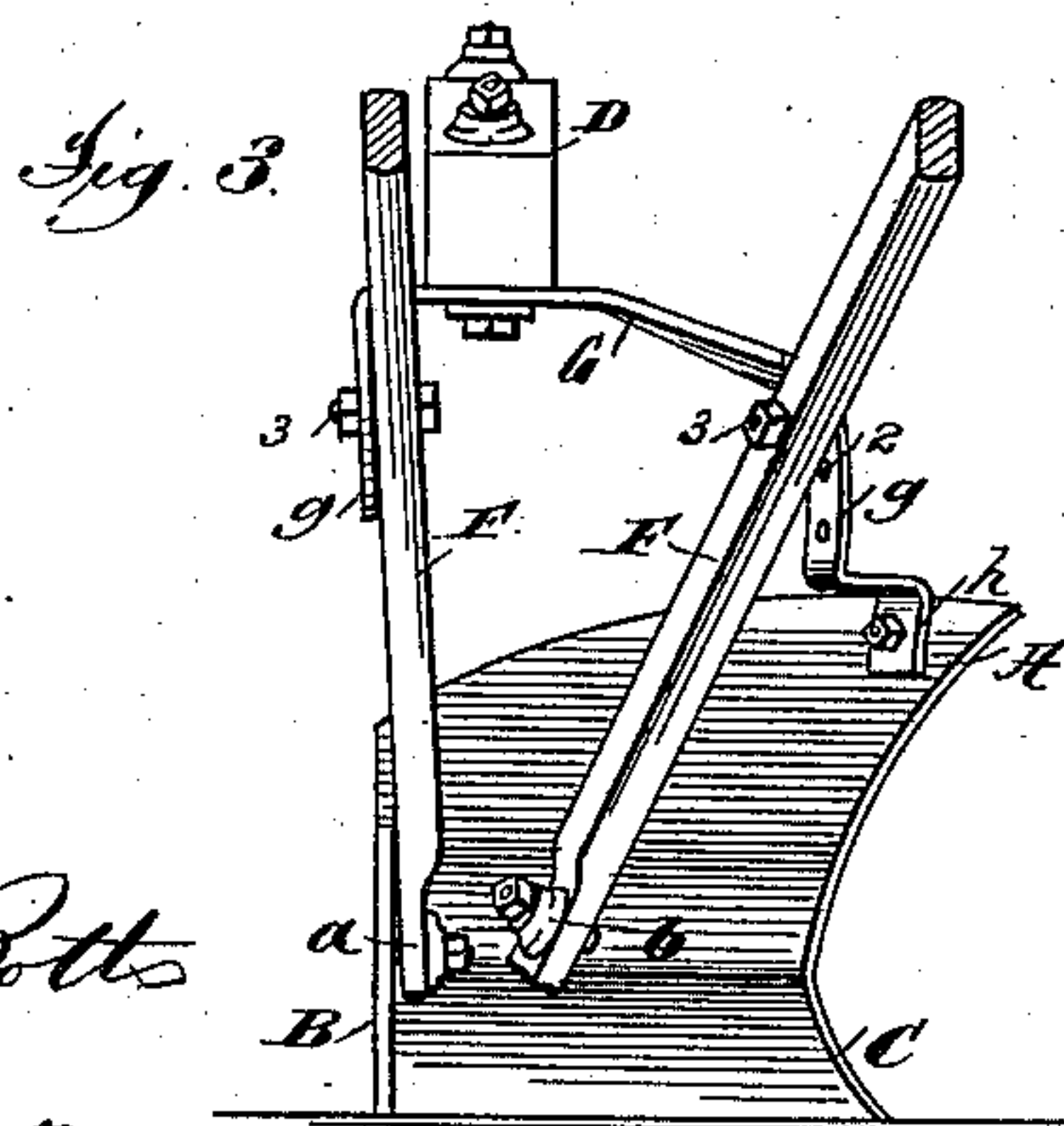
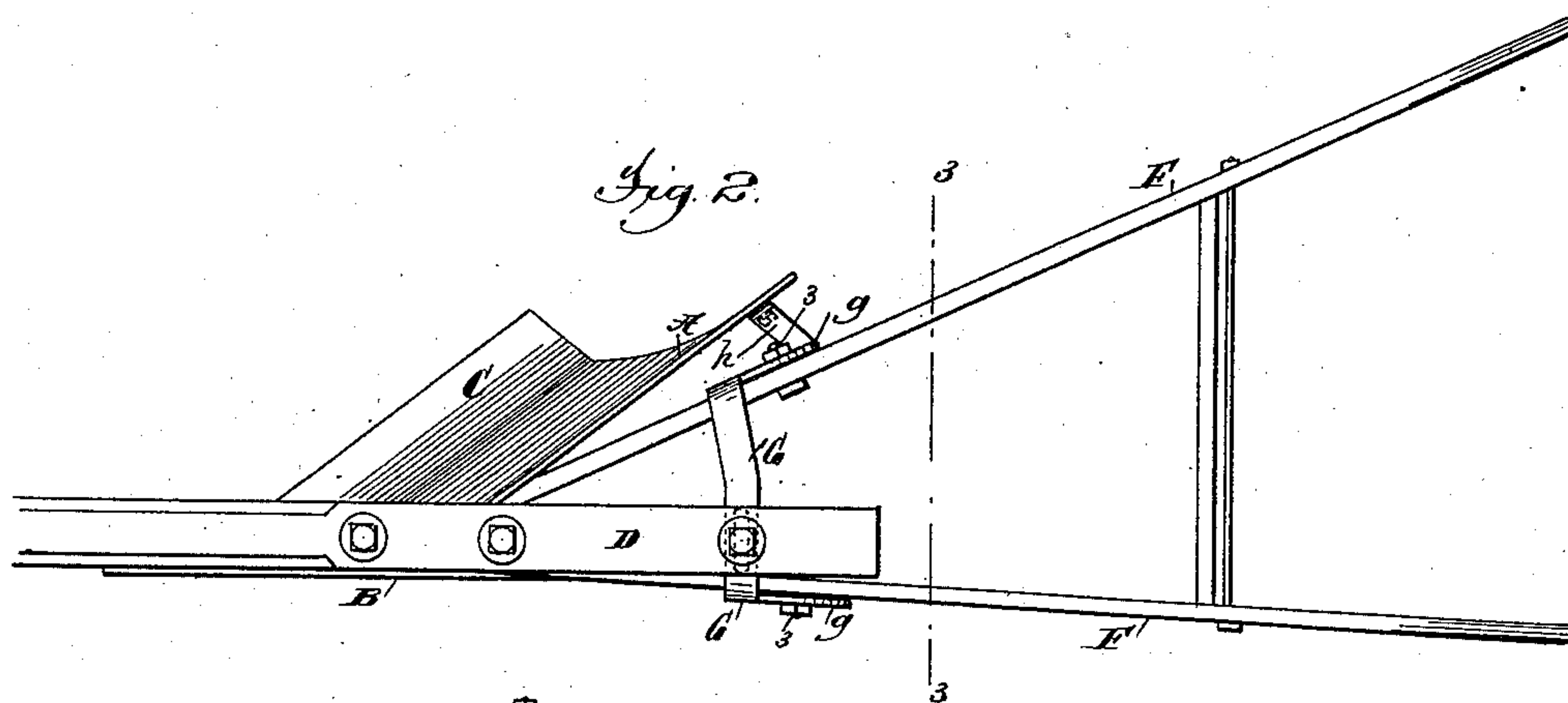
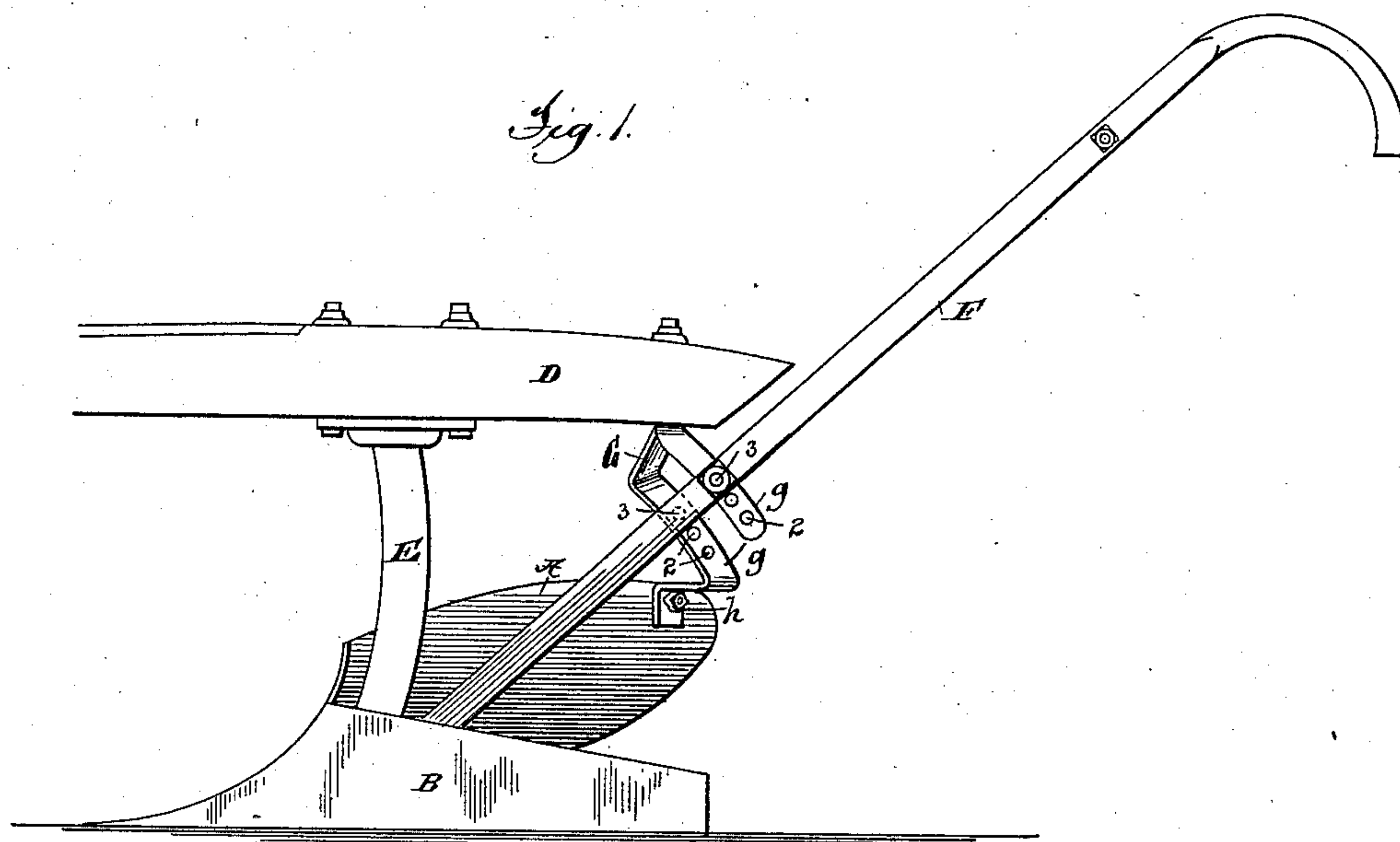
(No Model.)

G. W. CARR.

PLOW.

No. 373,051.

Patented Nov. 15, 1887.



Attest:

Geo. A. Botts

TH Palmer.

Inventor

George W. Carr

By Philip Phelps & Hovey

Miss

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CARR, OF NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,051, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed August 6, 1887. Serial No. 246,265. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WHITMORE CARR, a subject of the Queen of England, residing at New Brighton, Richmond county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in ordinary plows, it being the object of the invention to provide a simple and convenient means by which the handles of the plow can be adjusted in height to conform to the height of the person using the plow.

As a full understanding of the improvements constituting the invention can only be given by an illustration and a description of a plow embodying the same, all preliminary description of the invention will be omitted and a full description given, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary form of plow provided with the improvements constituting the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating a slight modification in the arrangement of the parts, which will be hereinafter explained.

Referring to said figures, it is to be understood that the principal parts of the plow therein illustrated are of substantially the ordinary construction. The mold-board A, land-side B, and share C are of the usual form, and are connected to the beam D by the usual standard, E. The handles F are pivotally secured at their lower ends in any suitable manner—as, for example, by being bolted to the land-side and mold-board, as indicated at *a b*, in the common manner.

Bolted to the rear end of the beam D is a cross-bar, G, the end portions, *g*, of which are turned downward, so as to extend past the sides of the handles. These downwardly-turned portions *g* are provided with a number of bolt-holes, 2, located at different heights, through which pass bolts 3, by which the handles are bolted to the cross-bar. One function of the bar G is to afford a support for the handles in the rear of their forward pivoted ends, upon which the handles can be adjusted vertically. By reason of this construction it is possible, by simply removing

the bolts 3, to raise or lower the handles F, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, to different positions to suit the height of the person who is to use the plow. When the handles have been thus adjusted to the proper height, the bolts 3 will be again inserted through the proper holes in the portions *g* of the cross-bar and the handles secured in that position. During this operation the handles will readily turn upon the bolts *a b*, by which they are secured to the mold-board and land-side, so as to permit the adjustment of the handles.

The cross-bar G will of course be made of considerable strength, so as to withstand the strain put upon the handles. In practice the bar will usually be made of wrought iron; but it may of course be made of steel, or even malleable or cast iron. The lower end of one of the downwardly-projecting portions *g* is extended horizontally and connected to the inside of the rear end of the mold-board, as indicated at *h*. This makes the cross-bar more rigid, and also affords an additional support for the mold-board.

In Figs. 1, 2 both the handles are shown as arranged upon the insides of the portions *g* of the cross-bar, and this is the preferred arrangement; but the handles may be upon the outsides of these portions, or one handle may be upon the inside and the other upon the outside, as indicated in Fig. 4.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the handles F, pivoted at their forward ends beneath the mold-board, of the beam D, extended to the rear of the standard E, the cross-bar G, bolted to the rearward extension of the beam, and extended at one side of the beam and connected to the upper rear end of the mold-board, said bar being provided upon opposite sides of the beam with the vertical portions *g*, passing at the sides of the handles and having openings at different heights, and the bolts 3, for securing the handles to the portions *g* at different points to adjust the handles to different heights, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. W. CARR.

Witnesses:

J. W. HOBSON,
T. H. PALMER.