(No Model.)

C. P. SUTTON.

PLOW.

No. 376,790. Patented Jan. 24, 1888.

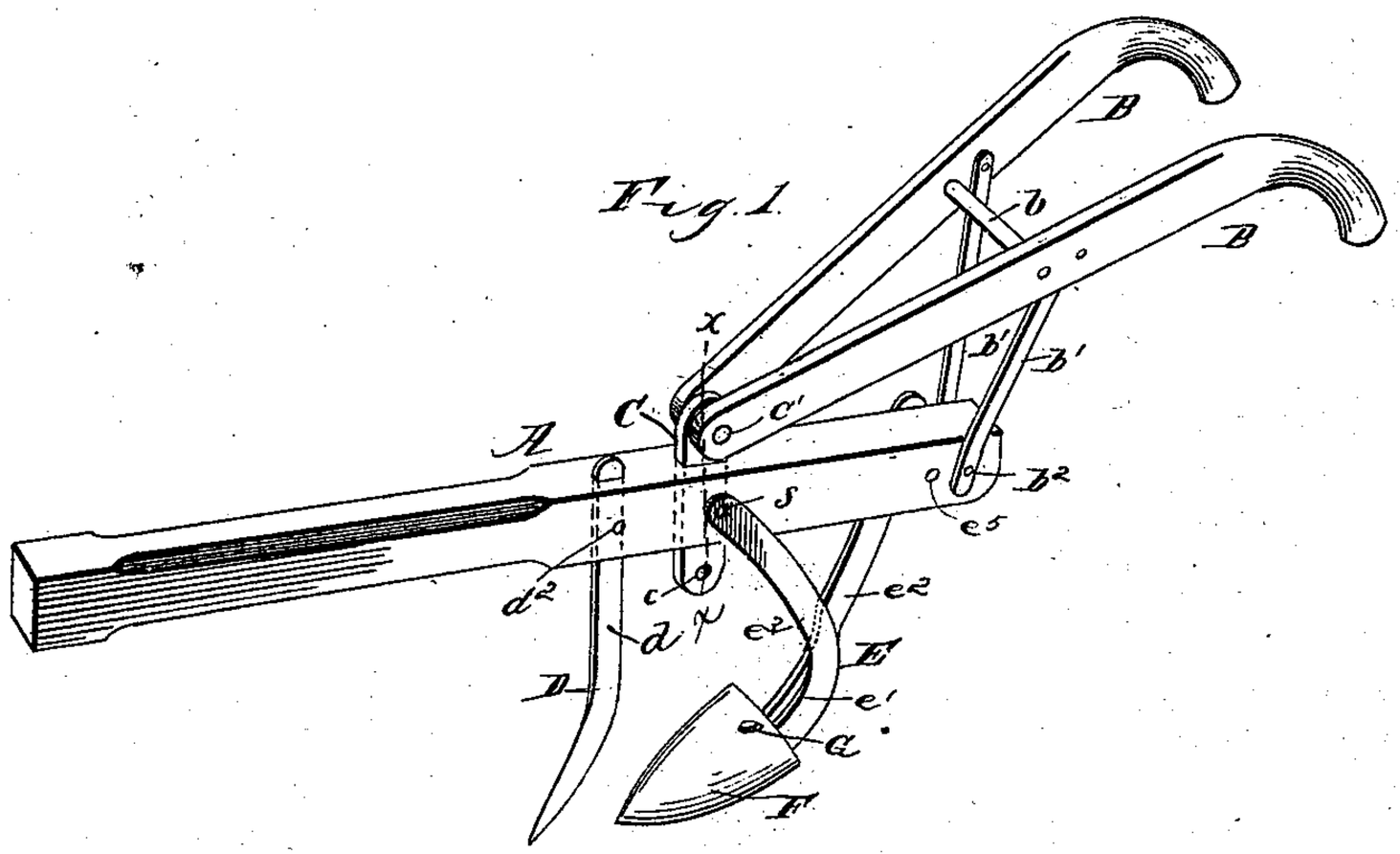

Fig. 1.

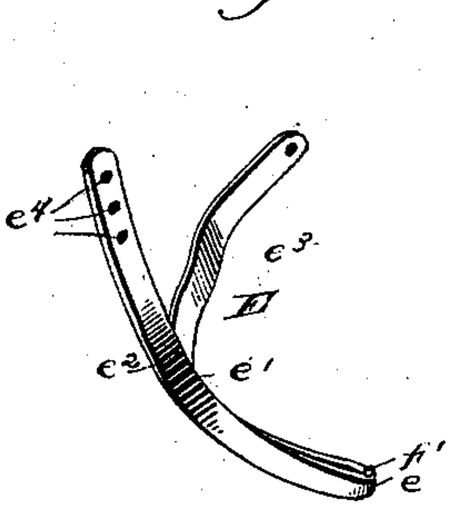

Fig. 2.

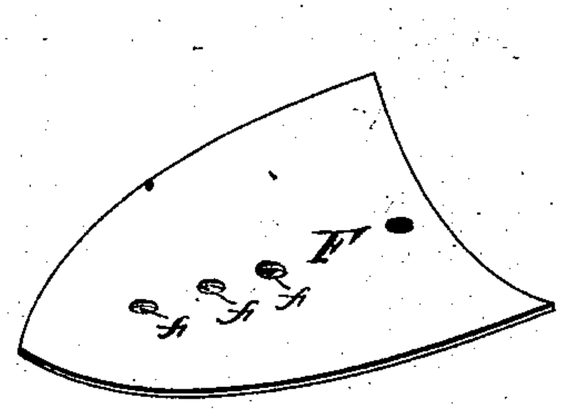

Fig. 3.

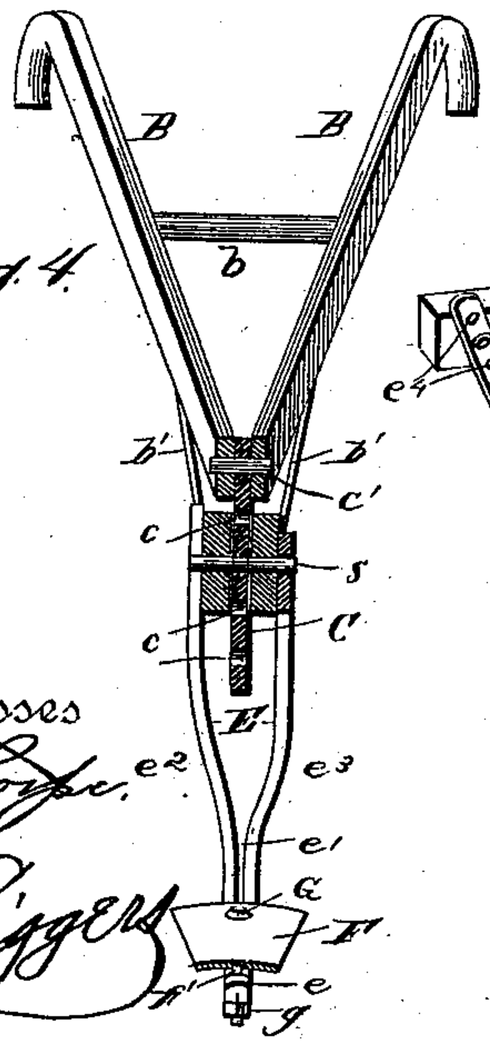

Fig. 4.

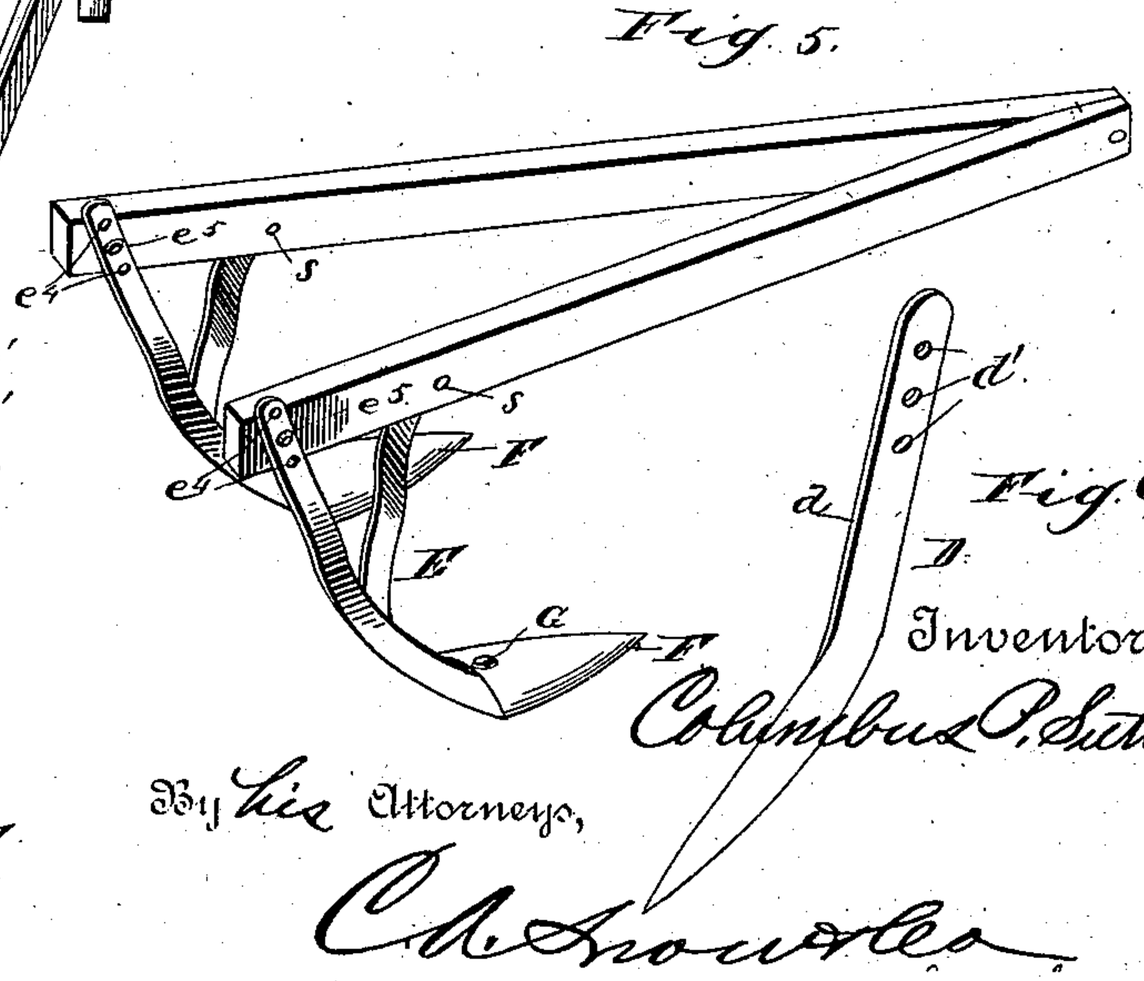

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLUMBUS P. SUTTON, OF SHARON, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANDREW G. EXUM AND FRANCIS M. PARISH, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,790, dated January 24, 1888.

Application filed March 17, 1887. Serial No. 231,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLUMBUS P. SUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sharon, in the county of Weakley, and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in plows; and its objects are to provide a plow-frame of simple and compact construction, to render all the parts connected to the beam adjustable thereon, to cause the share to be held laterally on the standard and rendered longitudinally adjustable thereon by means of one bolt only, and to prevent dirt and vegetable refuse from collecting on and being held by the plow-standard.

The invention consists, mainly, in the construction and novel arrangement of the plow-standard, and, further, in certain details of construction and arrangement, hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved plow from the front. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the standard from the rear. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the plowshare detached, showing the under surface thereof. Fig. 4 represents a transverse sectional view on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a modification of the invention, in which a bifurcated plow-beam and two standards are used. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the colter.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the straight plow-beam, and B B the handles, which have secured to them, just above their connecting cross-bar *b*, the upper ends of the supporting-bars *b' b'*, which are pivoted to the heel or rear end of the plow-beam by the rod b^2, which passes through suitable openings in said ends and heel.

C is a vertical adjusting plate or bar, having its upper end pivoted between the front ends of the handles, running thence downward through a suitable slot in the beam, and provided with the longitudinal series of openings *c*, by means of which and the rod or bolt *c'*, which passes through a proper transverse opening in the beam, the handles are adjusted on the latter to suit either a tall or short person, the supporting-bars *b'* turning outward when the inner ends of the handles are raised.

D is the colter, the staff or standard *d* of which passes through a suitable slot on the plow-beam a proper distance in front of the handles, and is provided with the longitudinal series of openings *d'*, by means of which and the rod or bolt d^2 the colter is adjusted vertically to correspond with the depth to which the plow runs on the soil.

E is a double-armed metallic plow-standard, preferably made by bending a long bar of iron or steel upon its center, as shown in the drawings. The lower part of the arms of said standard run parallel and sufficiently close together from the bend *e* to a point, *e'*, a short distance above the upper edge of the plowshare when the latter is attached. At this point the said arms are bent out laterally from each other, and a short distance farther up bent so as to lie in parallel planes and flat against the opposite sides of the plow-beam, to which they are attached.

From the point *e'* the rear arm, e^2, of the plow-standard extends backward and upward to a point near the rear end of the plow, while the front arm, e^3, bends forward from said point *e'*, and has its end pivoted upon the extended end of the bolt *s*.

e^4 e^4 are a series of longitudinal openings in the upper part of the arm e^2, by means of which openings and a bolt, e^5, passing through a transverse opening in the beam, the arm e^2 is adjusted vertically on the beam, the arm e^3 turning on its pivot-bolt *s*, to permit said adjustment. The rear arm is preferably attached to the right side of the beam and the front arm to the left side thereof; but their relative positions may be reversed, if desirable or necessary.

F is the plowshare, of any desired shape, and provided in the central line of its under surface with the longitudinal series of recesses *f f*, any one of which will fit over the small boss *f'*, standing out from the front surface of the bend *e* of the plow-standard.

G is a bolt which passes through a proper opening in the central line of the share, near

the upper edge thereof and between the arms of the plow-standard, and has its end on the lower side of said arms engaged by a nut, *g*, the head of the bolt resting on the upper surface of the share.

The standard-arms between the bend *e* and the point *e'* are just far enough apart for the bolt G to pass between them. By means of the bolt G and nut *g* the plowshare can be secured at different heights on the standard, at each position the boss *f'* entering a different recess, *f*, in the under surface of the share and preventing the lateral displacement of the latter, so that the share is adjusted and held in position by one bolt only. The standard is adjusted on the plow-beam by the means described either to suit different shaped and sized plows or to cause the plow to run more or less deep in the soil.

By using the above-described standard the old clumsy wooden standard is dispensed with, which standard easily gets out of repair and accumulates dirt and refuse.

The iron double-armed standard E is secured and rendered adjustable on the plow-beam by two bolts only, and nearly any style of plow-point can be attached to it. In Fig. 5 a modification of the invention is shown. In this the plow-beam is bifurcated, or has two similar diverging arms and a hook or clevis at their point of meeting. The plow-beam is preferably of iron in this modification, and each arm has attached a standard, E, constructed as heretofore, each standard having a similar share attached by the heretofore-described means.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a plow or cultivator, the beam having a vertical slot at an intermediate point, and the plate C, passing through the slot and having each end projecting from the same, the handles converging together at their lower ends, where they are secured on opposite sides to the upper end of the plate C, the double-armed plow-standard made from a single piece of metal, the arms of the standard projecting, respectively, forward and backward, the rear arm of the standard being adjustably connected to the beam and the front arm connected to the plate C, and the handle-braces pivotally connected at their lower ends to the beam and at their upper ends to the handles, as set forth.

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

COLUMBUS P. SUTTON.

Witnesses:
J. T. SUTTON,
R. H. RUTLEDGE.