(No Model.)

L. D. BALL & J. T. BENDER.

PLOW.

No. 384,952. Patented June 26, 1888.

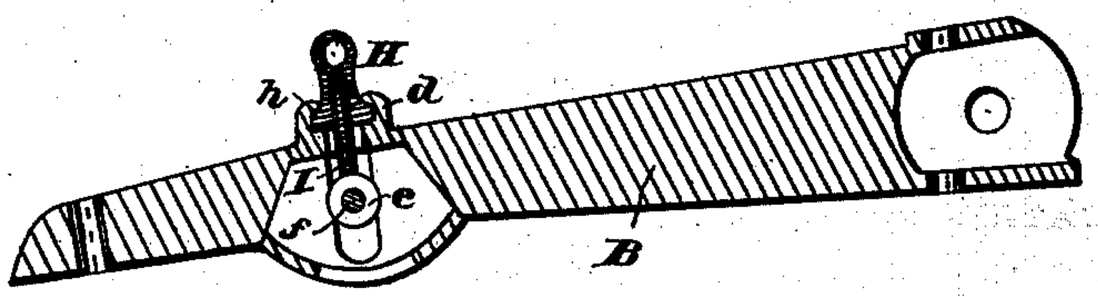

Fig. 1.

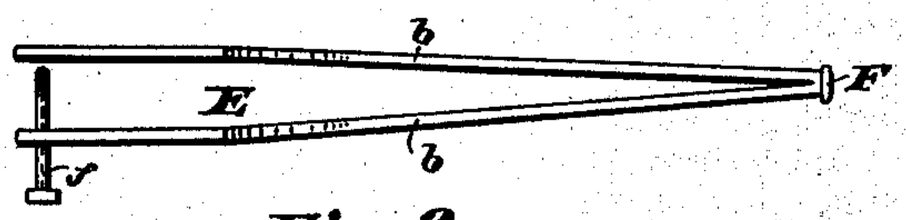

Fig. 2.

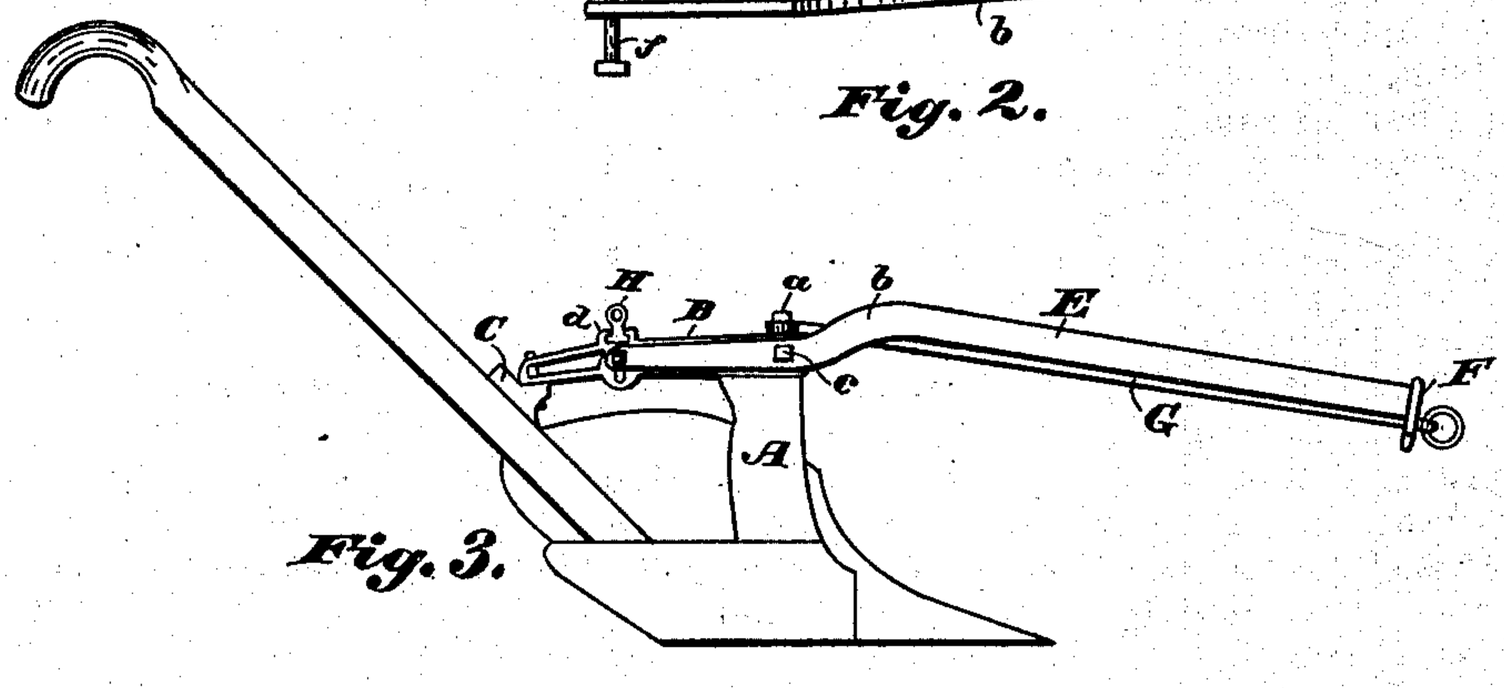

Fig. 3.

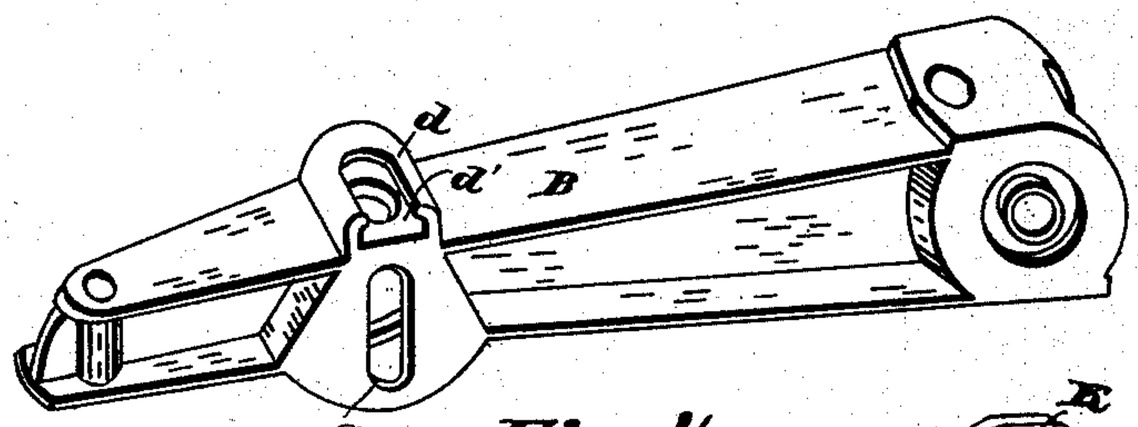

Fig. 4.

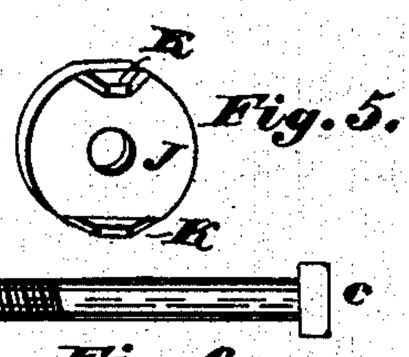

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

Harry D. Reed.

A. Bonner.

INVENTORS.

Lewis D. Ball.

John T. Bender.

BY

Bond & Wise,

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO D. BALL AND JOHN T. BENDER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,952, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed February 15, 1888. Serial No. 264,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LORENZO D. BALL and JOHN T. BENDER, citizens 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; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the fixed beam. Fig. 2 is a top view of the pivotal beam. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the fixed beam. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the disk. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the pivoting-bolt.

The present invention has relation to plows; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the post or standard, to the bottom or lower portion of which are attached the landside, mold-board, and share, in the ordinary manner. To the top or upper end of said standard is securely attached the front or forward end of the beam B, said beam being substantially of the form shown in Fig. 4. The rear end of this beam B is attached to the brace or support C, substantially as shown in the drawings, and is so arranged that the beam B, together with the forked beam E, may be moved or adjusted in either direction laterally, said parts turning on the bolt *a*. The forked beam E is substantially of the form shown in the drawings, and, as shown, it is provided with the side bars or arms, *b b*. The rear portions of these arms are so adjusted that they will fit to the sides of the beam B. To the front or forward end of the beam B is attached the block or head F. Said block or head is provided with an aperture to receive and hold the front or forward end of the draft-bar G, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The rear end of the draft-bar G is securely attached to the front or forward end or portion of the fixed beam B by means of the clamping-bolt *a*. The beam E is securely held to the beam B by means of the clamping-bolt *c*, said clamping-bolt forming a pivotal connection for the beam E. The top or upper side of the beam B is provided with the flange *d*, which is formed or cast integral with the beam B. The flange *d* is for the purpose of forming the recess *d'*. Said recess is for the purpose of receiving and holding the screw-head H in proper position. Within the screw-head H is located the top or upper portion of the screw I, as shown in Fig. 1. The bottom or lower end of the screw I is provided with the eye *e*, which is for the purpose of receiving the bolt *f*. Said bolt passes through the arms *b b* and the slots *g*, as illustrated in the drawings. It will be seen that as the screw-head H is turned in one direction it will elevate the screw I, carrying with it the bolt *f* and the rear portion of the pivoted beam E, and lower said parts when turned in the opposite direction, thereby adjusting the plow proper to run or cut the desired depth.

On each side of the beam B is located a disk, J, said disks being recessed into the side faces of the beam B. Each of these disks is provided with the lugs K, which fit against the top and bottom edges or faces of the arms *b b*, said disks being for the purpose of providing a strong and substantial connection between the beams B and E, thereby partially removing the strain from the connecting-bolt *c*. The aperture in the block or head F is formed somewhat larger than the draft-bar G, so as to allow the block or head F to move back and forth on the draft-bar G as the beam E is elevated or lowered by means of the screw-head H. The screw-head H is provided with the collar or flange *h*, which fits into the recess *d'*. One side of said recess is left open, so as to slip the screw-head H and its collar or flange into proper position.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the beam B, provided with the flange *d* and recess *d'*, said flange *d* being formed integral with the beam B, the screw-head H, provided with the collar or flange *h*, the screw I, provided with the eye *e*, the bolt *f*, and the beam E, pivotally attached

to the beam B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the beam B, the beam E, having the arms or bars *b b*, the disks J, provided with the lugs K, the draft-bar G, the clamping-bolt *c*, and means for adjusting the beam E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

LORENZO D. BALL.
JOHN T. BENDER.

Witnesses:
E. A. C. SMITH,
FRED W. BOND.