

(No Model.)

S. LANDAUER.

COLTER CLAMP.

No. 392,156.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

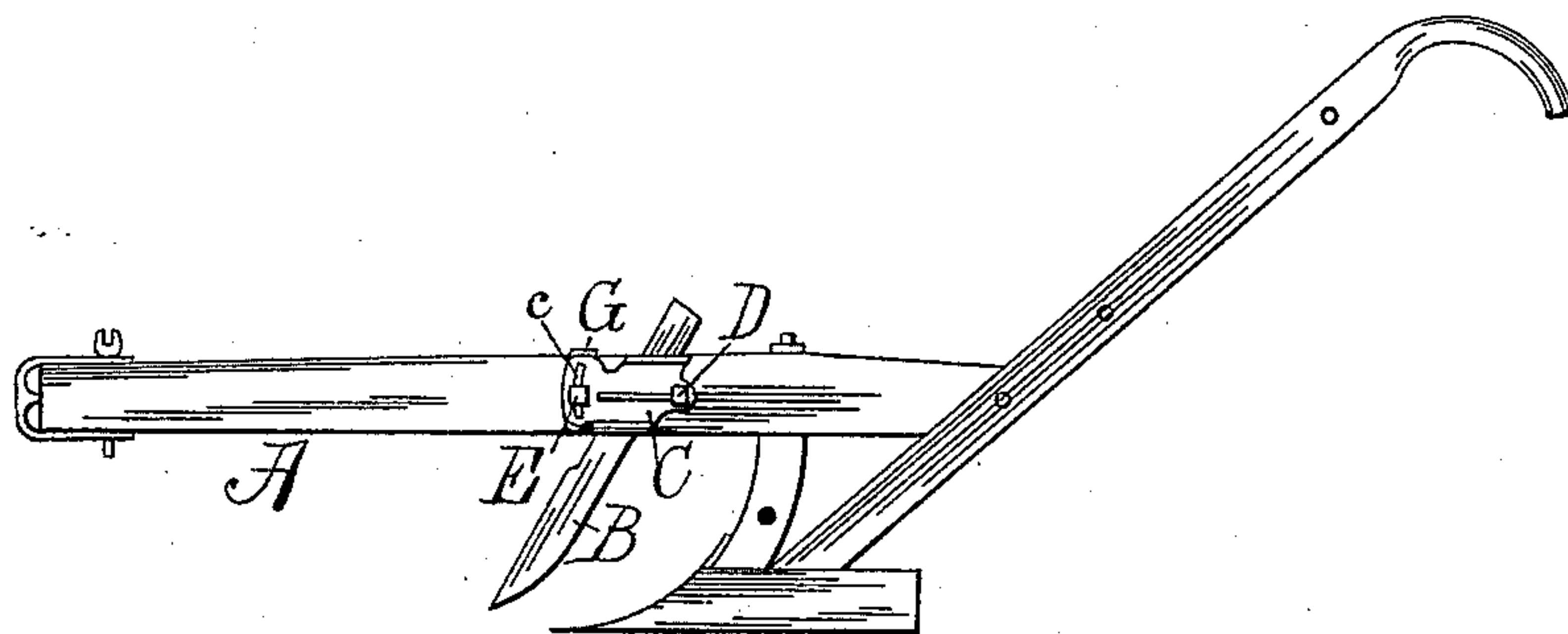


FIG. 1.

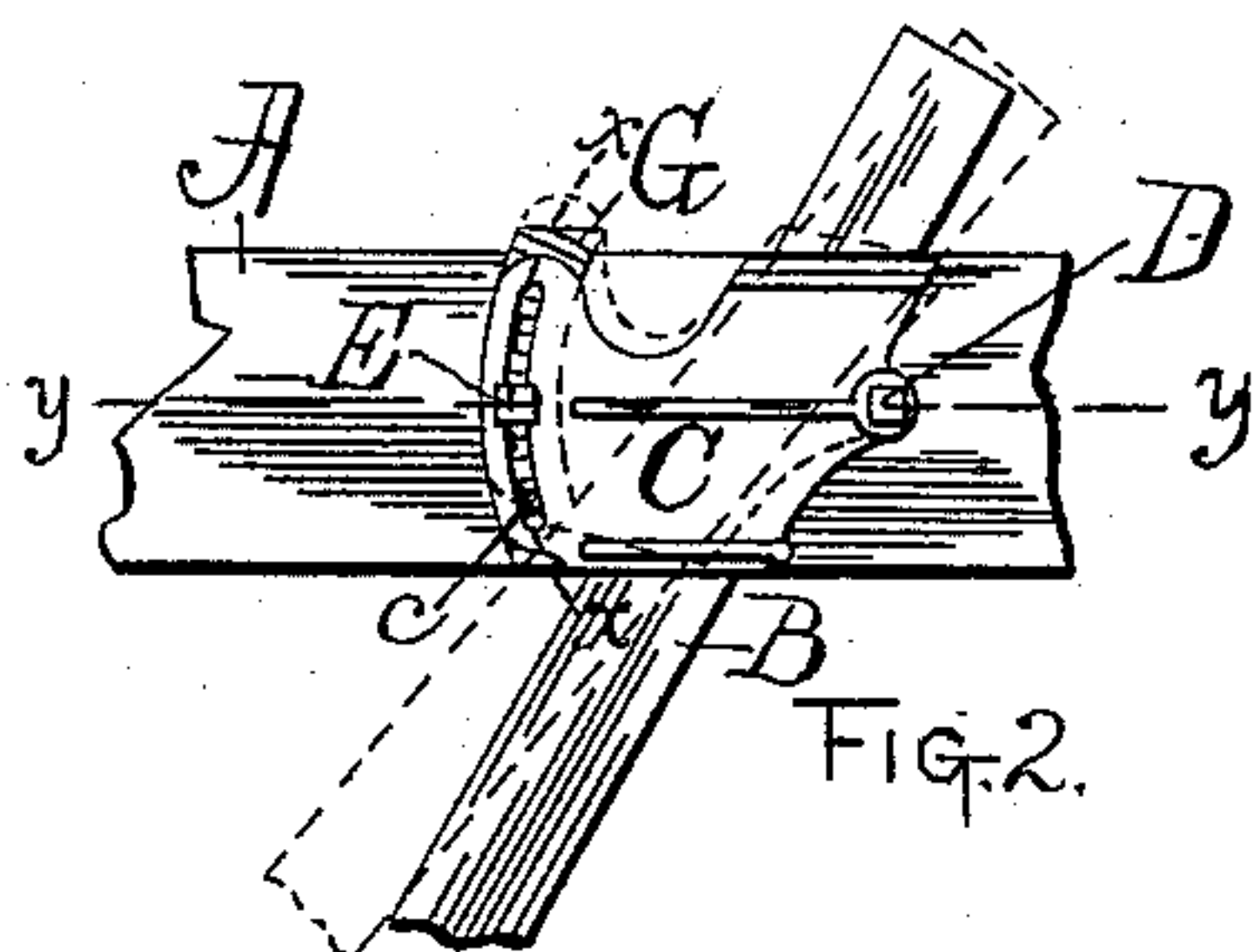


FIG. 2.

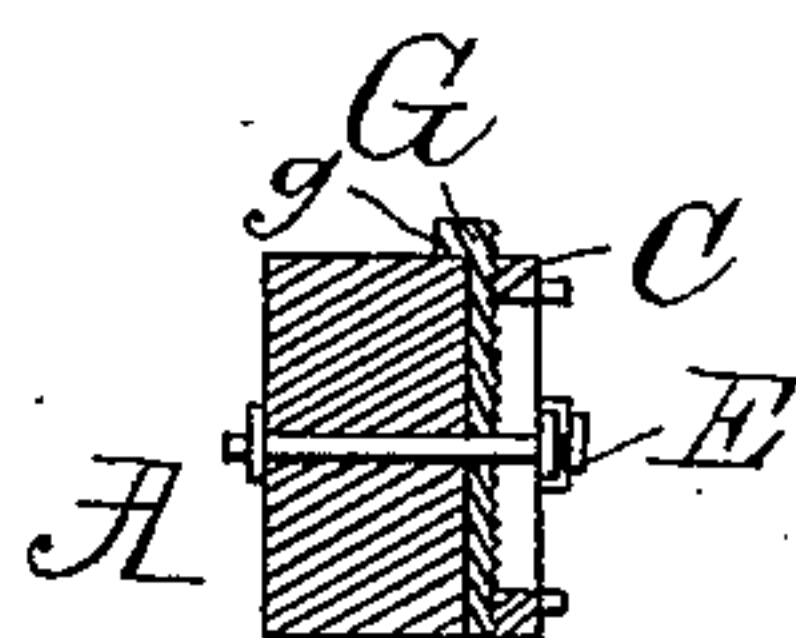


FIG. 3.

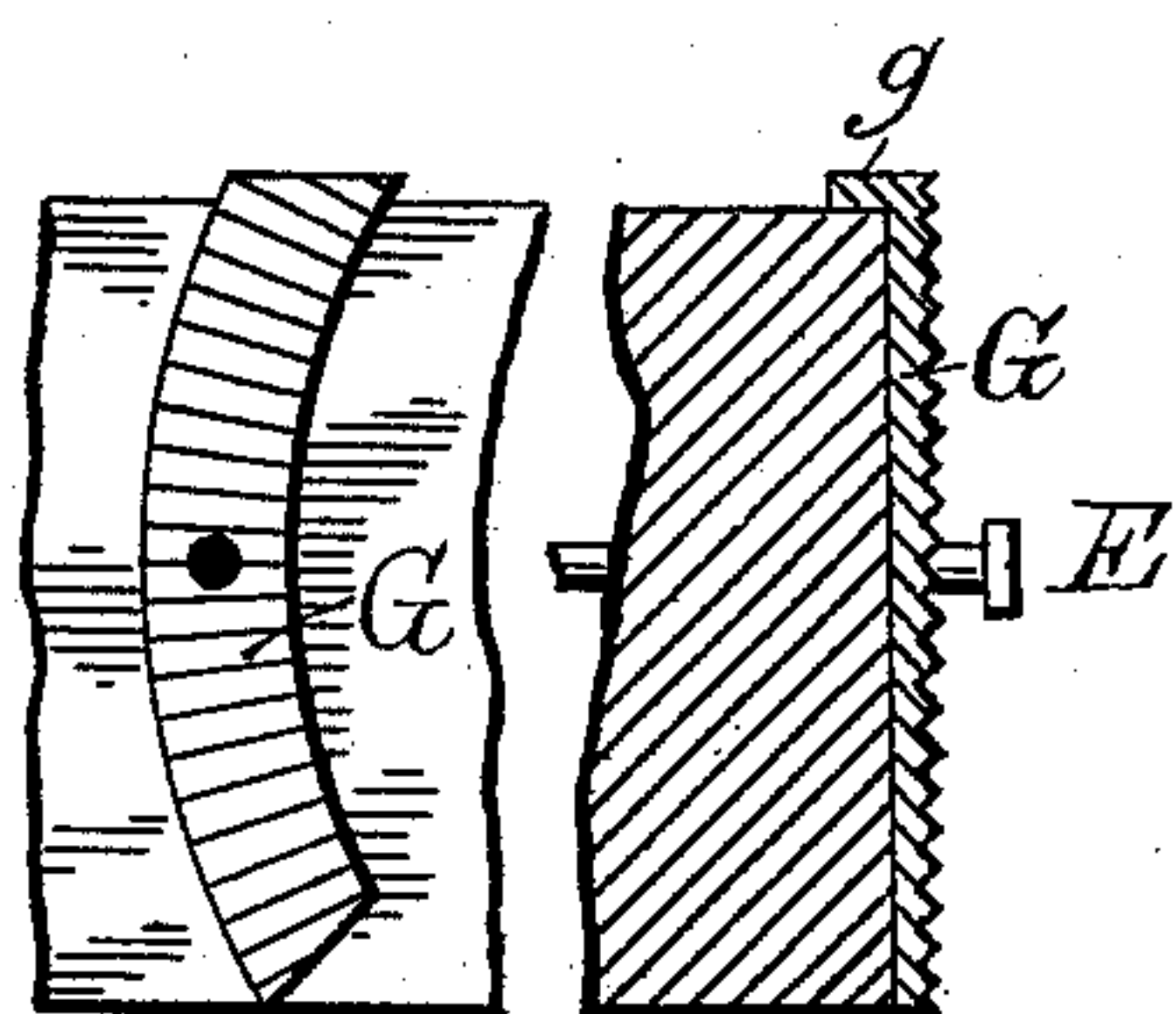


FIG. 4.

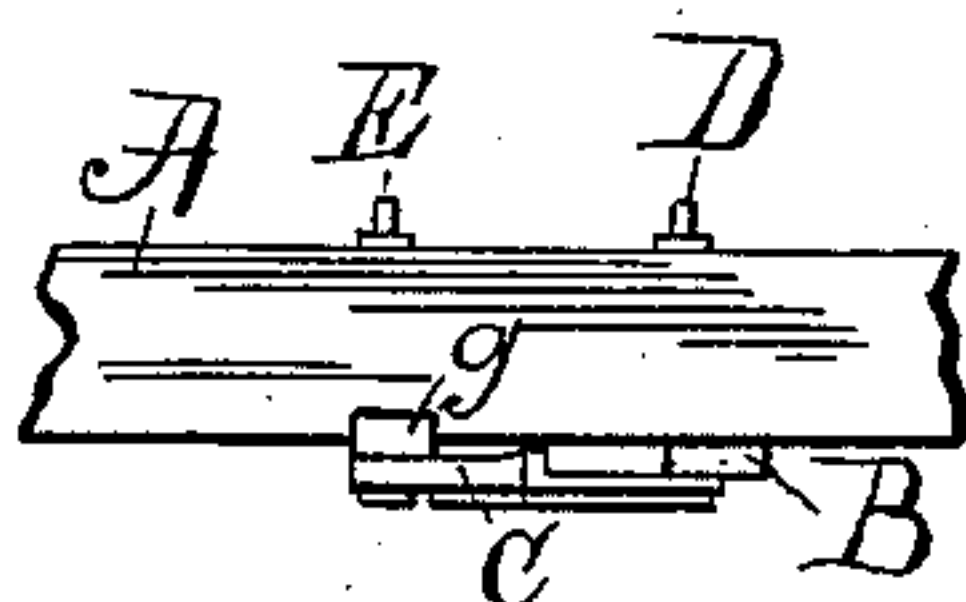


FIG. 5.

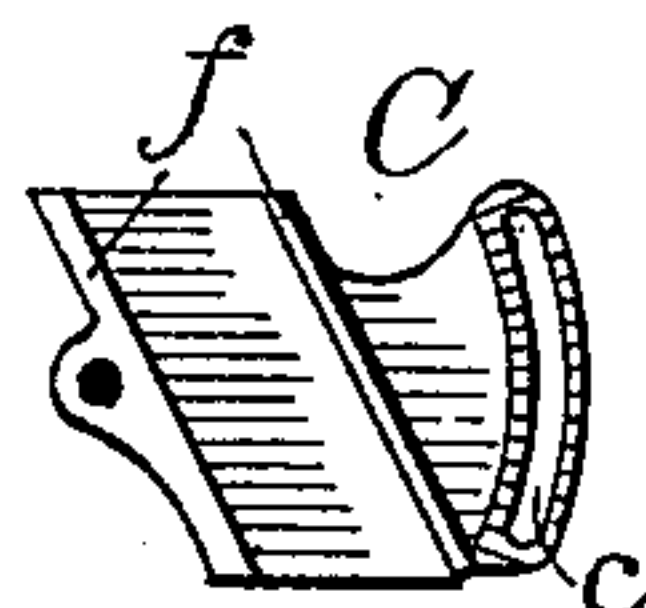


FIG. 6.

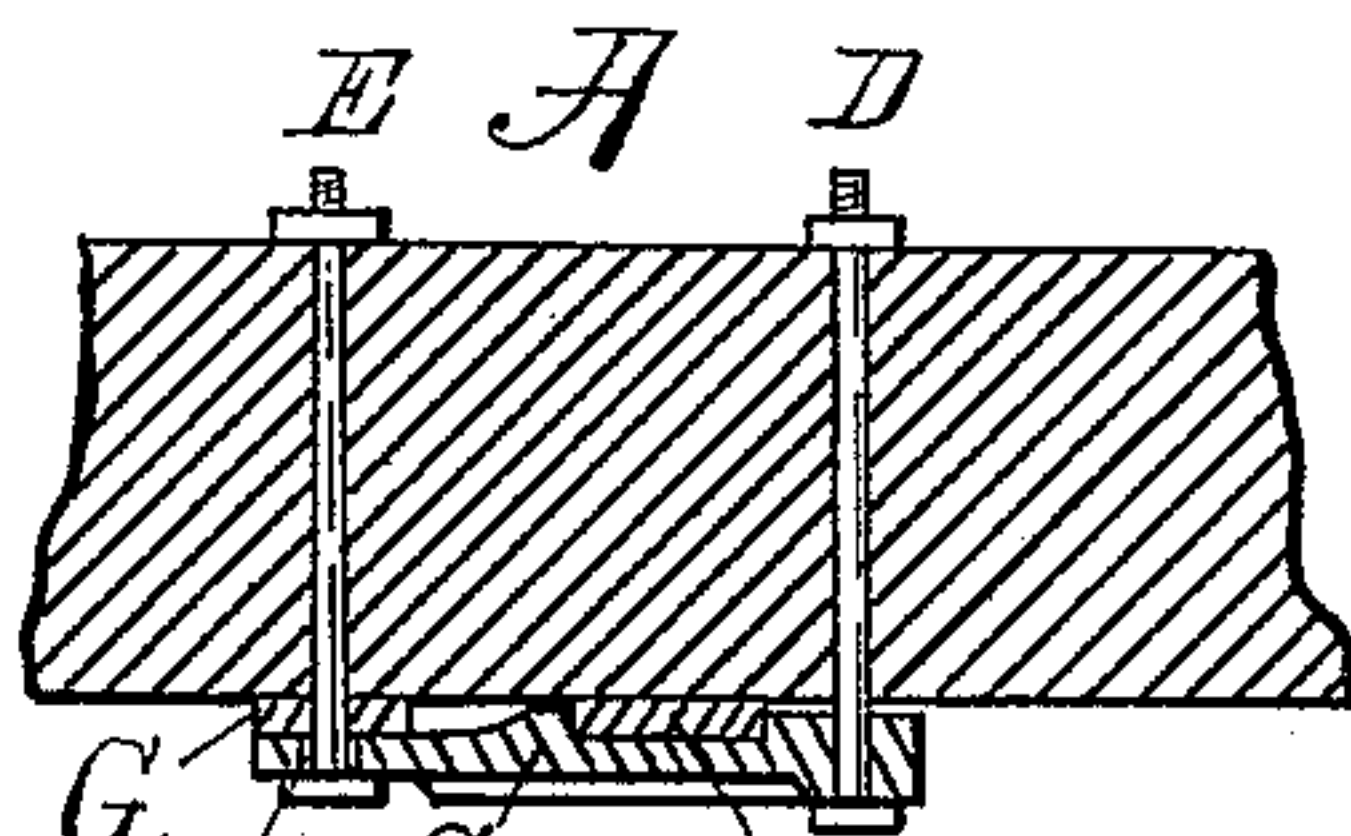


FIG. 7.

Witnesses,

L. F. Hayden.

A. P. Wood.

Inventor,

Sigmund Landauer.

By his Attorney

Albert A. Wood.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND LANDAUER, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COLTER-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,156, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed December 19, 1887. Serial No. 258,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND LANDAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Colter-Clamp; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

As colters are usually clamped to plow-beams by shackles, the adjustment of them to the desired angle is not always easy or reliable.

The object of this invention is therefore to remedy these defects and to produce a clamp that shall be more substantial and satisfactory in all respects.

The invention consists of a plate pivoted by a bolt to the beam and having a vertical and partially-rotary movement, and is provided with flanges to grasp and hold the colter edgewise, and corrugations radial to the pivotal point, and a curved slot through which passes the bolt which clamps the two corrugated surfaces together, or clamps the corrugated face on the one piece against the corrugated face of the other, the colter being pivoted to the beam by the pivoting-bolt, all of which are shown in the accompanying drawings, and will be hereinafter fully described, and the parts thought to be new pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a plow with a colter attached. Fig. 2 shows a portion of Fig. 1 somewhat enlarged, and also shows by dotted lines the colter adjusted to a different position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the beam and clamp on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top view of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view of the inside of the clamping-plate, showing the radial corrugations and the flanges to govern the position of the colter edgewise. Fig. 6 shows small corrugated piece; and Fig. 7 is a section on line *y y*, Fig. 2.

In the figures, like reference-marks indicating corresponding parts in the several views, A is the beam of a plow, and B is the colter.

C is the pivotal clamping-plate, which is a strap across the rectangular part of the colter, and having one end pivoted to the bolt D and the other held by a bolt, E, passing through the beam and the slot *c* in the plate. The plate C has two flanges, *f*, Fig. 5, on its inner side to govern the position of the colter to it, and also the radial corrugations at its slotted end.

G is a plate having corrugations on its face like those in the plate C, and its position between the slotted end of the plate C and the beam is such as to cause the dentations on one plate to enter the indentations in the other, the bolt E passing through both plates and the beam. The plate G has a flange, *g*, at its upper end, that hooks over the top of the beam and resists the downward strain. The flanges *f* on the inner side of the plate C are somewhat less in height than the thickness of the colter, which permits the bolt D to hold the colter firmly against the side of the beam, and the plate G is of such a thickness as when the plate C is held firmly against it by the bolt D to cause the inner surface of the plate C to be parallel to the beam.

When the colter is attached to the beam as above described, its position may be changed by loosening the bolt E until the teeth on the two plates will pass each other, when it may be adjusted more or less within the limit of the slot *c* and be fastened in its position by tightening the bolt E until the corrugated surfaces are brought together. Any further tightening that may be required must be done by the bolt D.

I am aware that circular plates with corrugated engaging-surfaces clamped together by a single central bolt for the purpose of retaining the teeth of cultivators in any desired position, as shown in the patent to Kissell, September 22, 1874, are old. I do not therefore claim such construction; neither do I claim, broadly, the attachment of the colter by a clamp, as I am aware that such a device has been heretofore employed for that purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a colter-clamp, the swinging plate C, secured at one end to a plow-beam by the pivot-

bolt D, and having its inner face near its free
end corrugated, and with a curved slot, c,
through said corrugated surface, also having
between the pivot and its corrugated portion
5 flanges f, for holding the colter, in combina-
tion with a colter and corrugated plate G, se-
cured to the plow-beam, engaging with the
corrugated portion of plate C, and held in con-

tact with the same for the adjustment of the
colter, substantially as set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

SIGMUND LANDAUER.

Witnesses:

A. P. WOOD,

ALBERT A. WOOD.