(No Model.)

L. M. DICKERMAN.

PLOW.

No. 438,347. Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

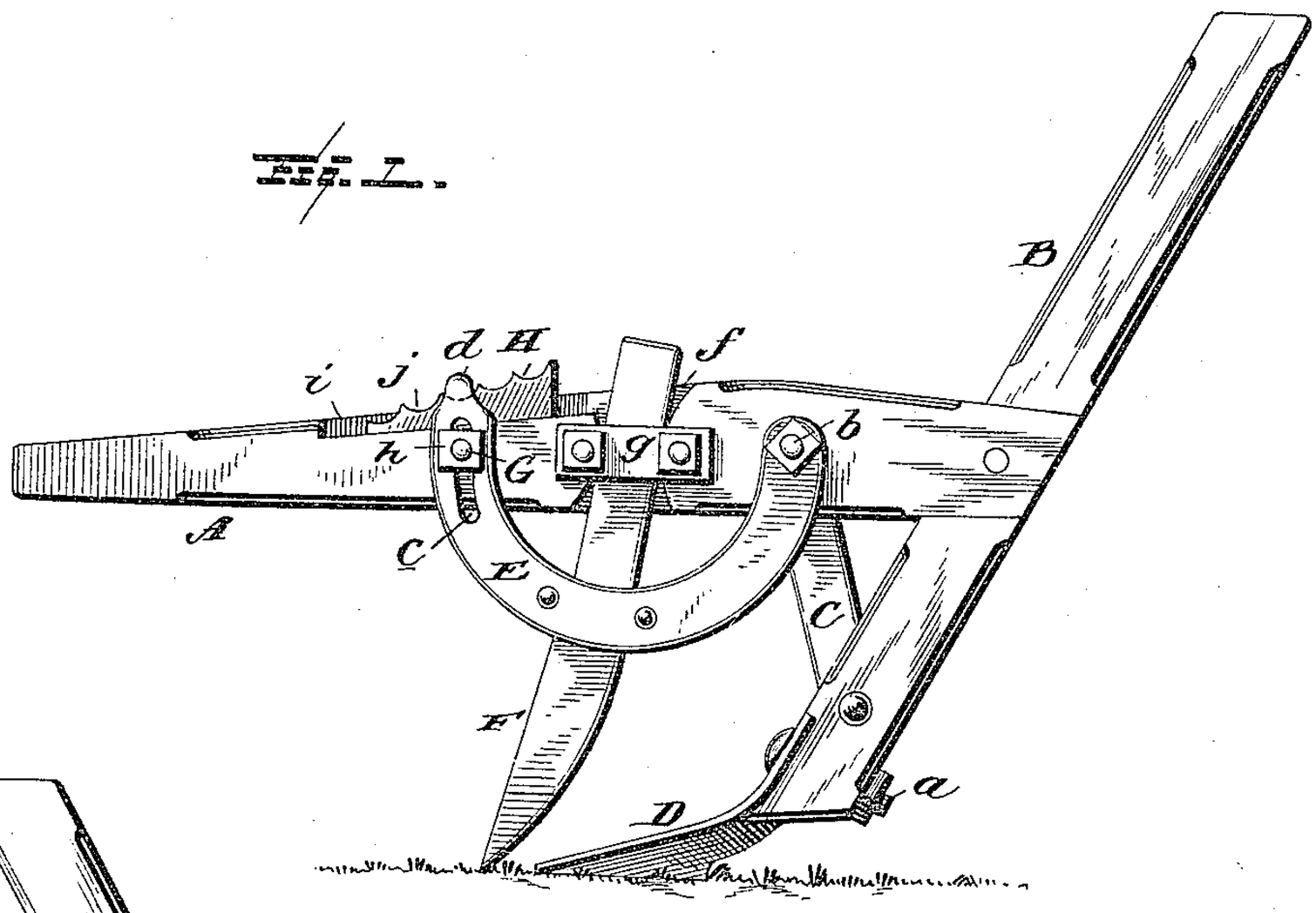


Fig. 2.

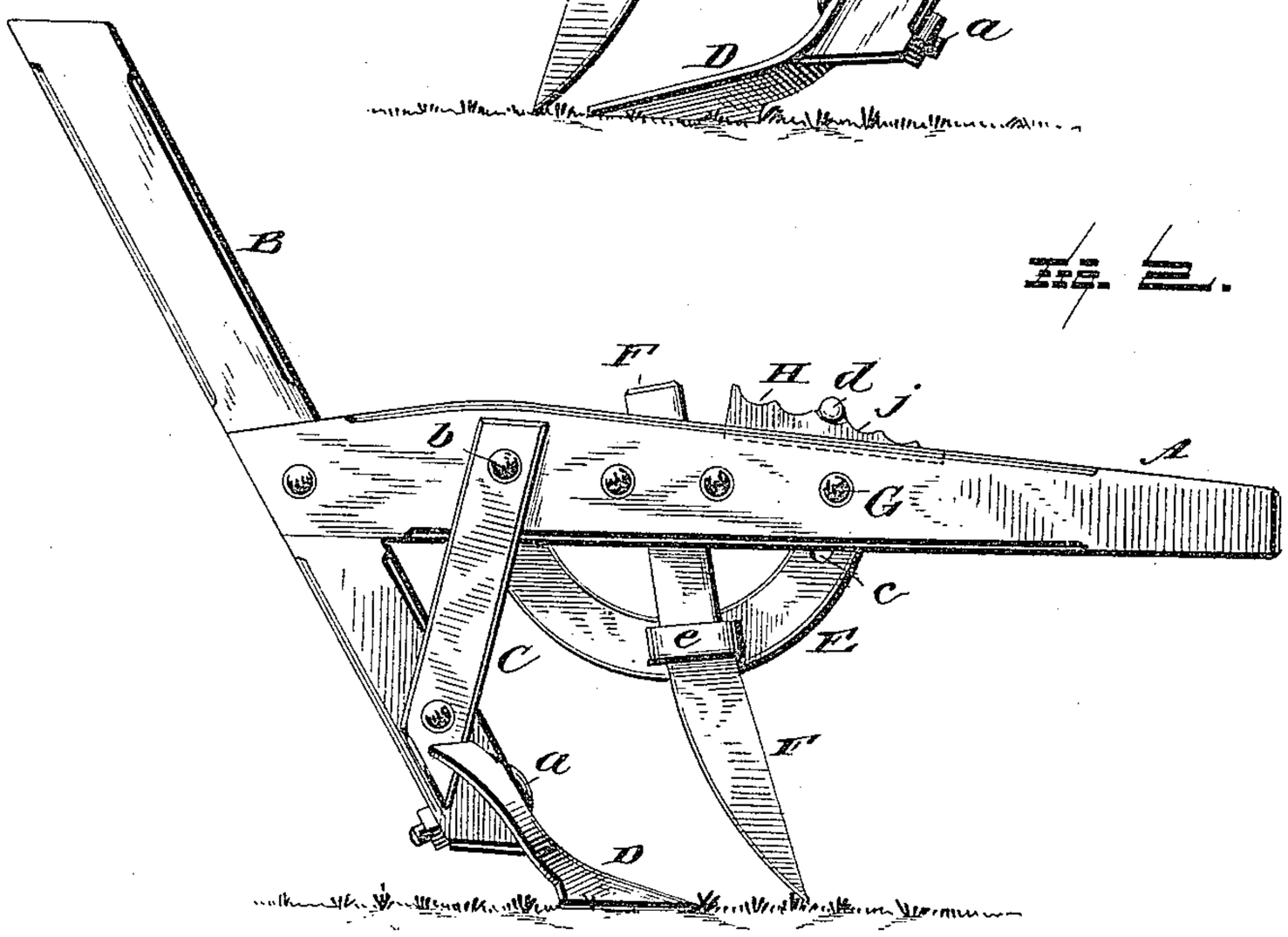
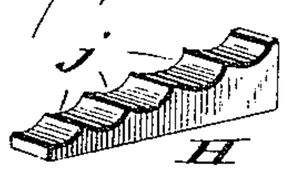


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
L. C. Hills.
E. H. Bond.

Inventor
Lewis M. Dickerman,
per Chas. H. Fowler
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS M. DICKERMAN, OF ROSALIE, TEXAS.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,347, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed August 15, 1890. Serial No. 362,045. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS M. DICKERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rosalie, in the county of Red River and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I 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 of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in plows, and the novelty resides in the peculiarities of construction and the combination, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved plow. Fig. 2 is a like view from the opposite side. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wedge detached.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the plow-beam, and B the foot-piece or standard of known construction and secured together in any suitable manner—such, for instance, by a mortise and tenon and bolt or otherwise, as may be deemed best.

C is a brace-bar connecting the beam and standard near their junction, as shown best in Fig. 2.

D is the plow, secured to the standard by the bolt *a* or in any other desired manner.

E is a semicircular stay-brace pivotally secured at one end by a pivot *b* to the plow-beam and at the other end provided with a slot *c* and with a horizontal portion or hook *d*, which extends over the top of the plow-beam to engage a wedge, soon to be described.

F is the cutting-colter, passed through a staple or guide *e* on the semicircular stay-brace E and its upper end in a slot or recess *f* in the plow-beam, the walls of which slot or recess are rounded, as shown in Fig. 1, and the recess is bridged by a bar *g*, which serves to retain the colter in place and yet allow of movement thereof, the rounded walls of the recess allowing the shank of the colter to move as the semicircular brace is adjusted.

G is a bolt passed through the slot in the brace E and through the plow-beam and provided with a nut *h*, as seen in Fig. 1, which may be tightened to hold the parts in their adjusted position.

H is a wedge-shaped block fitted to work in a recess *i* in the top of the plow-beam, and the upper face of this wedge or block is provided with a plurality of rounded depressions *j*, as seen in all the views. In practice this block is placed in position and the colter adjusted to the desired inclination with the hook portion of the semicircular brace engaged in one of the depressions of the wedge, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. When it is desired to adjust the colter, all that is necessary is to loosen the screw or bolt G and drive up the wedge, and when the parts are in the desired position turn up the nut on the screw or bolt and the parts will be firmly held, the hook portion of the brace bearing firmly in the depression of the block, as seen.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the plow-beam and plow, of the semicircular stay-brace pivotally secured to the beam at one end and at the other end formed with a slot and a horizontal portion extending across the top of the beam, the bolt passed through the slot into the beam, the colter, and the adjustable wedge-shaped block having a plurality of depressions upon its upper face to receive the horizontal portion of the brace, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the plow-beam having a recess upon its upper face and upon one side a recess having rounded walls, of the wedge-shaped block in the recess upon the upper face of the beam and having corrugated upper face, the semicircular stay-brace pivoted at one end to the side of the beam and at the other end formed with a slot and a horizontal portion extended across the

upper face of the beam and engaging the depressions of the wedge, the bolt passed through the said slot and beam and provided with a nut, the staple or guide on the brace, the bar across the recess upon the side of the beam, and the colter passed through the said guide with its upper end in the recess in the side of the beam, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS M. DICKERMAN.

Witnesses:
M. H. TRISER,
J. M. THOMAS.