

(No Model.)

**J. T. BARBER.**  
**DOUBLE STOCK PLOW.**

No. 524,774.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.

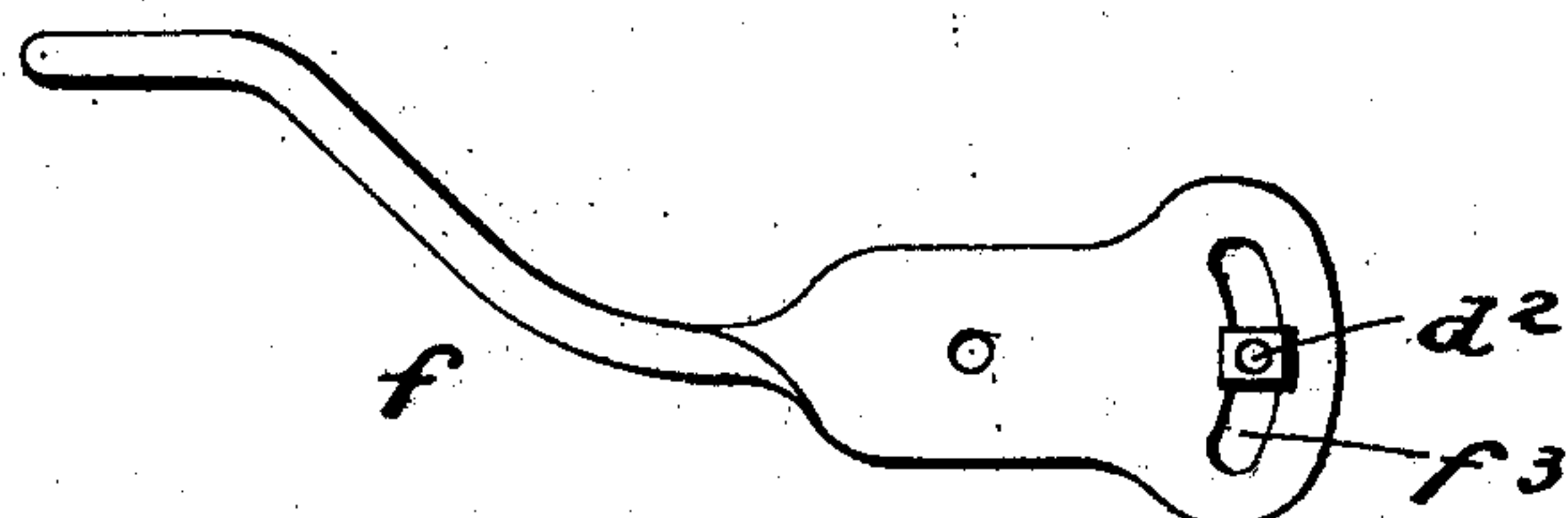
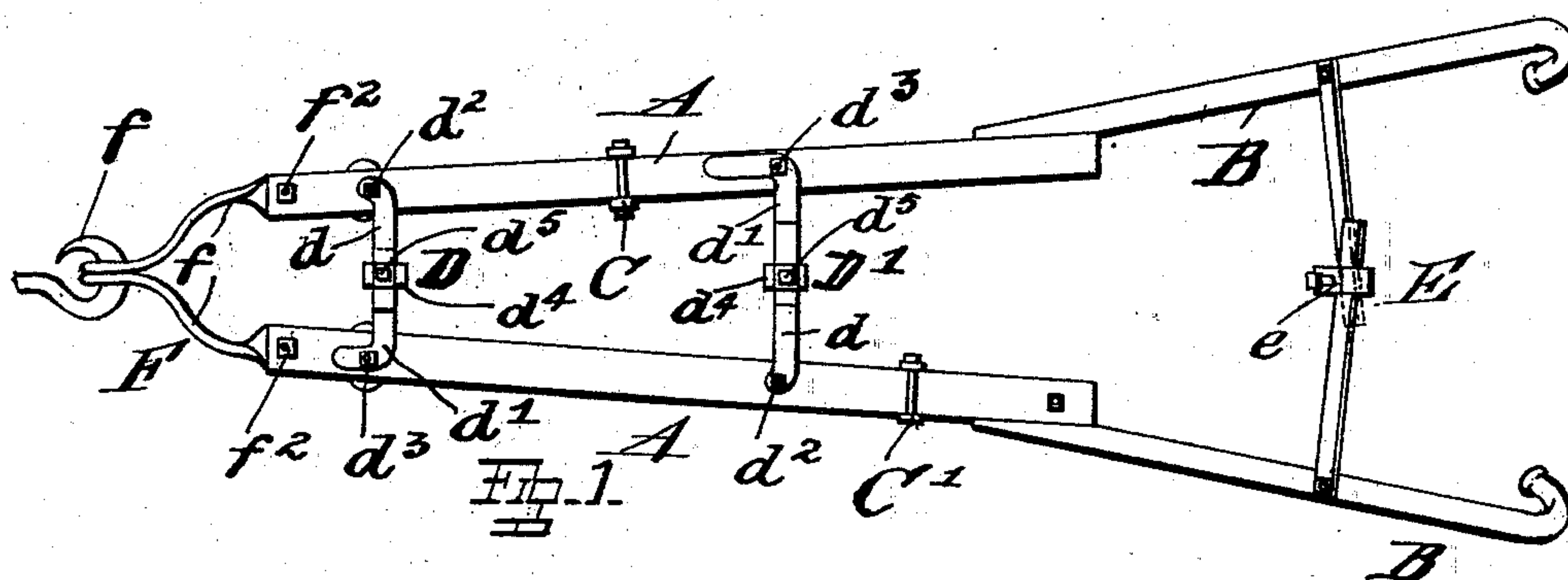
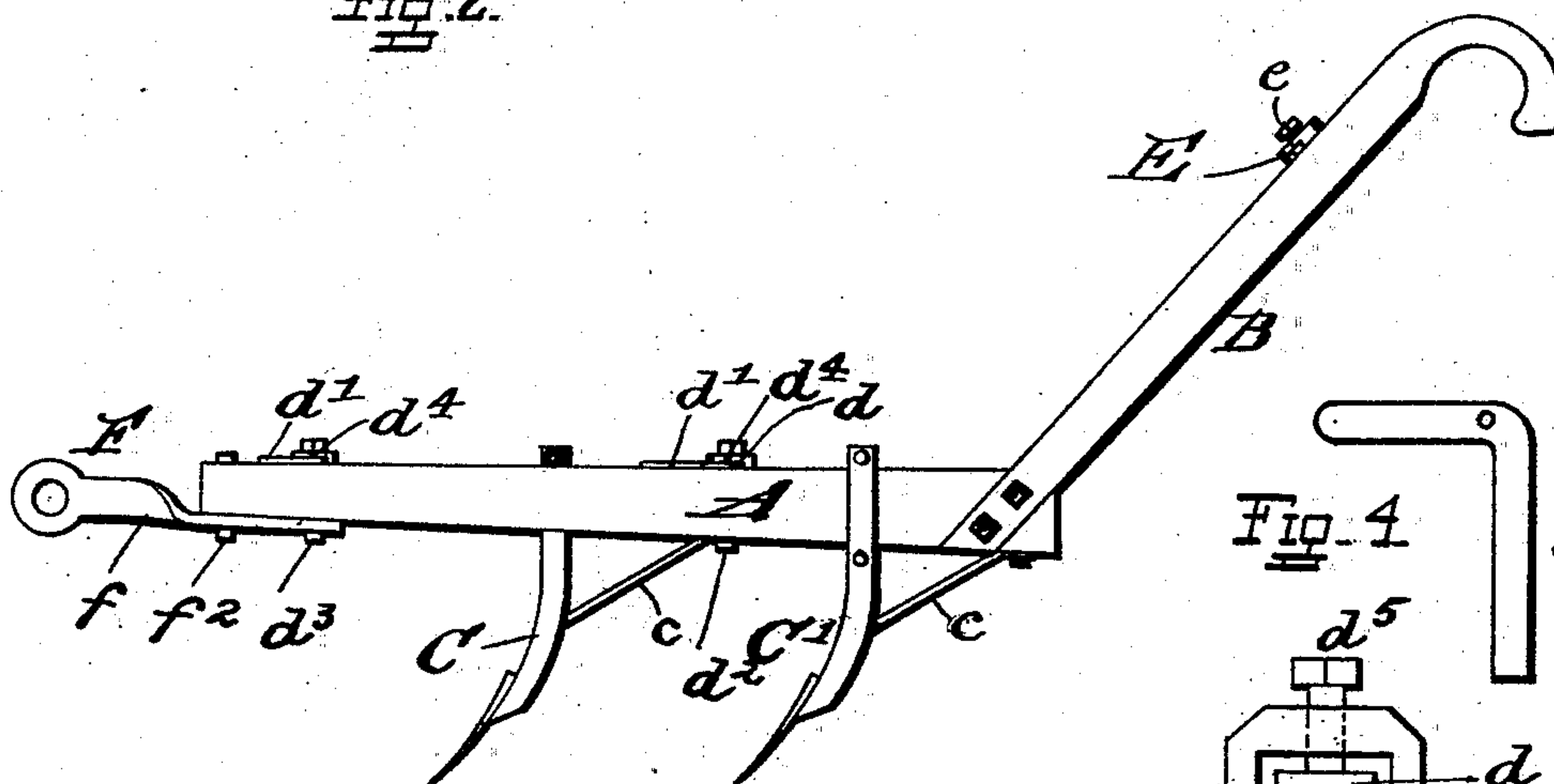


Fig. 2.



**Fig. 3**

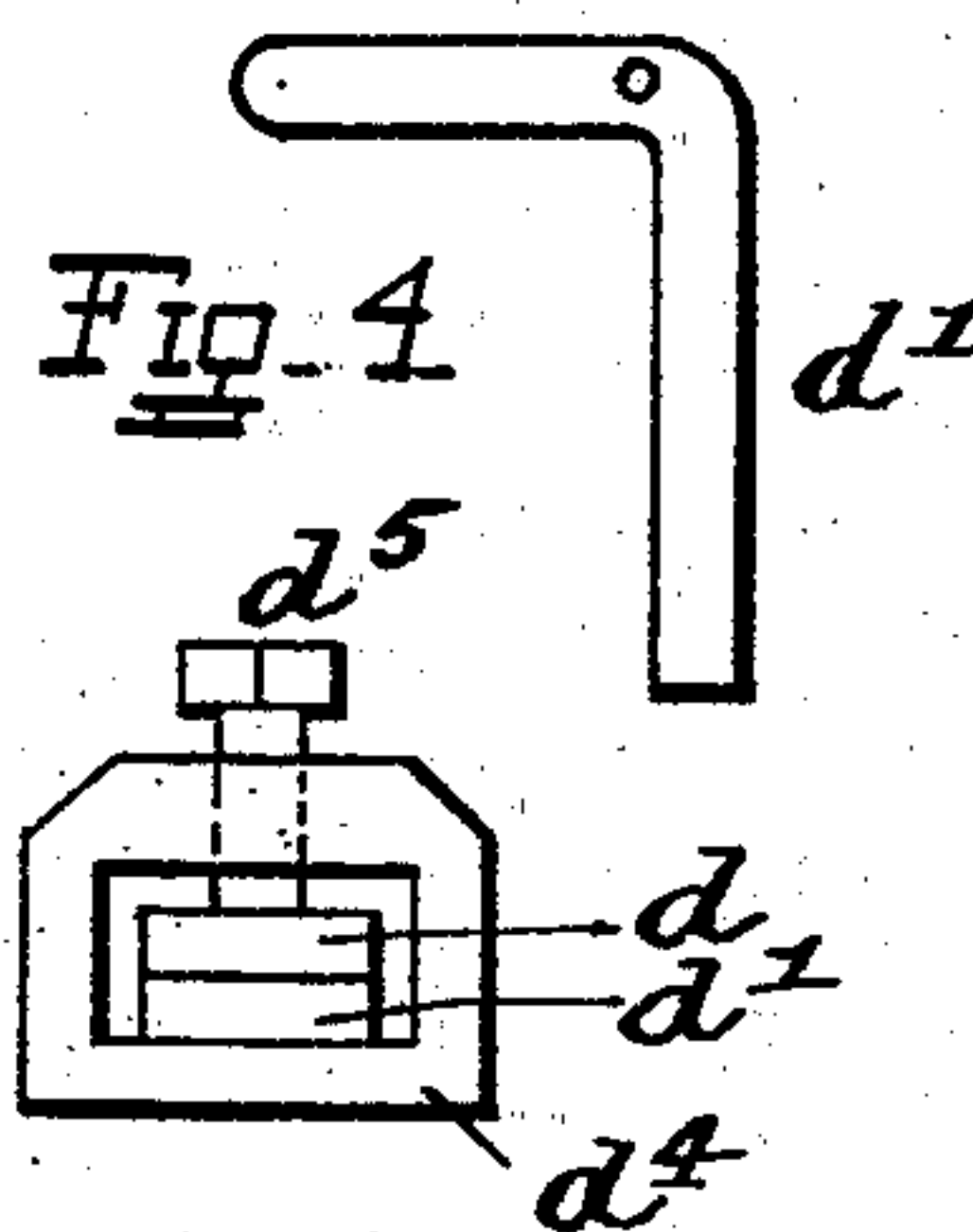


Fig. 4

Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. BARBER, OF IRON CITY, GEORGIA.

## DOUBLE-STOCK PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,774, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed April 20, 1894. Serial No. 508,355. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN T. BARBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iron City, in the county of Decatur and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Double-Stock Plows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates, as above stated, to plows, having particular reference to that class of devices known as double-stock plows, or cultivators, the object of the invention being to produce a device of this class which shall possess superior adjustability, and advantages in operation; the invention consisting in the details hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of the device. Fig. 2 shows one of the adjustable bars of the clevis. Fig. 3 is a side-elevation of the device. Fig. 4 is a plan of one of the double adjustable brace bars; and Fig. 5 shows the clip whereby the brace bars are adjustably clamped together.

In the figures, like reference characters are uniformly employed in the designation of corresponding elements of construction.

A are the beams, and B are handles, one of which handles is secured to the back end of each beam in the usual manner.

C and C' are the standards or feet, and c are braces thereof.

All of the parts heretofore described may be made of any desired form not inconsistent with the novel features of the device.

D and D' are braces, which are each composed of two members  $d$  and  $d'$ . The members  $d$  are straight bars of flat iron pivoted by bolts  $d^2$  to each beam, and extending therefrom transversely across the space between the beams or partly across the same. The members  $d'$  of the braces consist of a bar bent at right angles forming two arms one of which is considerably longer than the other. Clips  $d^4$  made in box shape, and provided with set screws  $d^5$  clamp the ends of the braces  $d$  and  $d'$  together whereby they

may, when moved to the proper adjustment by sliding one upon the other, be clamped in such set position. Handle-braces E are formed of two flat bars, bolted, one to each handle, and overlapping centrally between the handles. The clips  $e$ , similar in construction to the clips  $d^4$ , serving to hold them. By means of this construction, the handles may be adjusted to and from each other to accommodate a corresponding adjustment of the beam.

The clevis F is composed of two bars  $f$  curved so as to meet at their forward ends where they are perforated to receive the singletree-hook  $f'$ , said bars  $f$  being pivotally secured to the beams, one to each, by bolts  $f^2$ , passing vertically through the beams. The back ends of the bars  $f$  are enlarged and slotted as shown in Fig. 2, the bolts  $d^2$  and  $d^3$  of the forward brace D passing vertically through the beams, and through these slots  $f^3$ . By this construction it is obvious that on lateral adjustment of the beams to any distance apart the front ends of the bars  $f$  may be kept in contact, so as to properly receive the singletree-hook.

The standards C and C' are capable of many adjustments, as will be readily seen on reference to the drawings. A comparatively wider adjustment of the beams is accomplished by using the long arms of the members  $d'$ , while an exceedingly close adjustment may be had without causing any parts to project outside of said beams to catch plants, stumps, &c., by using the shorter arms of the said members  $d'$ .

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

In a plow, two beams, transverse braces consisting of overlapping bars, clips clamping said bars together, and a clevis consisting of two bars pivoted to the front ends of the beams, slotted at their back ends, and their front ends bent convergently, and bolts passing through said beams and slotted ends.

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

JOHN T. BARBER.

Witnesses:

A. L. TOWNSEND,  
C. W. WIMBERLEY.