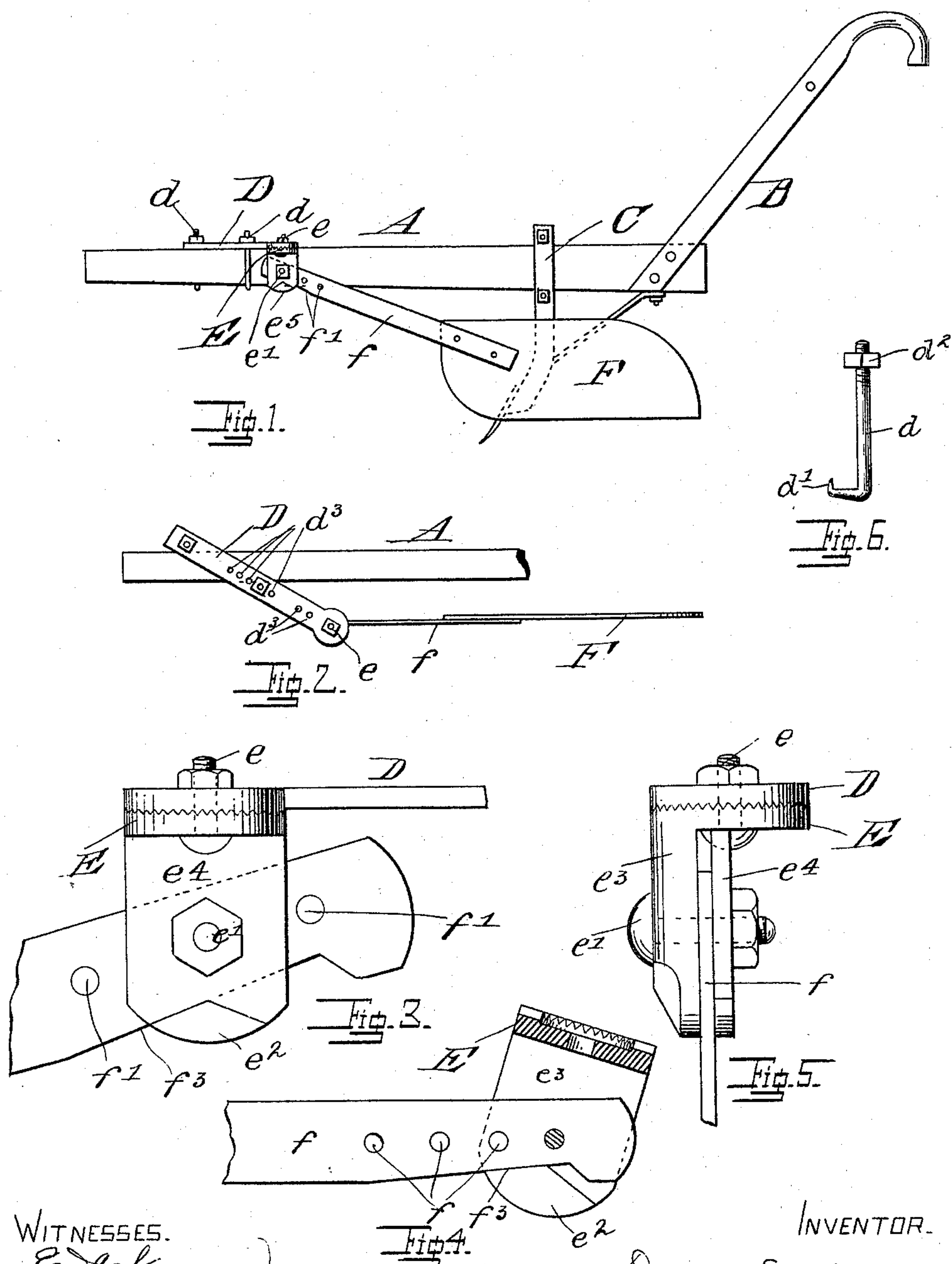


(No Model.)

D. S. MUSE.
PLANT FENDER.

No. 540,214.

Patented May 28, 1895.



WITNESSES.

E. Ackerman
Edward Wood

INVENTOR.

David S. Muse,
by Allen & Co., Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. MUSE, OF WOODBURY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN R. HOPKINS, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLANT-FENDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,214, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed April 20, 1894. Serial No. 508,363. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. MUSE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Woodbury, in the county of Meri-
tether and State of Georgia, have made cer-
tain new and useful Improvements in Plant-
fenders; and I do hereby declare the follow-
ing 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
of reference marked thereon, which form a
part of this specification.

5 This invention relates to tillage and culti-
vation devices having particular reference to
that class of such devices as are secured to a
plow, and carrying a blade near and along-
side the foot thereof, in such a manner as to
ward off from the small plants, under culti-
vation, the dirt thrown up by the plow, the
invention consisting of the device hereinaf-
ter set up in the claims, and, substantially,
as described in the specification.

25 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
a side elevation of the device, showing same
secured in place on the side of a plow. Fig.
2 is a plan of a portion of the plow-beam with
the device attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a side
30 elevation, enlarged, of the adjusting-head;
and Fig. 4 is a section centrally and vertically
thereof. Fig. 5 is a view of the rear edge of
the clamping device. Fig. 6 is a view of one
of the hook-bolts securing the cross-bar to
35 the beam.

In the figures like reference characters in-
dicate corresponding parts in all the views.

A is the beam, B the handles, and C the
standard or foot, of a plow, all of which may
40 be of any desired construction. The cross-
bar D is secured to the forward end of the
beam, resting on the top side thereof by means
of bolts d hooked on the lower end by means
of a right-angled bend, and the backward
45 turn of the extreme end thereof, which forms
a point which is caused to enter the wood on
the under side of the beam, by the tighten-
ing of the nut d^2 . A series of holes d^3 are
made in the cross-bar, being so situated that
50 the bolts may be placed in them, and hold the
bar D in place, across the top of the beam,

either at a right-angle thereto or extending
backwardly at an acute angle. These holes
may be of any arrangement desired or found
most efficacious to the end desired. In the
55 free end of the cross-bar D is a hole for the
bolt e , by means of which the swivel-block E
is bolted to the under side of said bar, suit-
able means being provided for causing a suf-
ficiently rigid engagement of said block with
60 said bar, said means being typified in the
drawings by correspondingly dentated bear-
ing surfaces. The block E consists of a hori-
zontal plate, and a downwardly projecting
lug e^3 . Said lug is provided with a hole for
65 the bolt e' which pivots the bar f by passing
through one of the holes f' therein. Extend-
ing from the inner side of the lug on the block
E is a lug e^2 which has its top side inclined
70 from the middle each way as shown and
against these inclines rests the under side of
the bar f . In order that the said bar f may be
set at different angles to the beam A verti-
cally, and the blade F be held at various dis-
tances from the ground or be so adjusted that
75 the plow-share may be run deeper or shallower
and the blade F still rest upon the ground,
a long notch f^3 having one of its sides at an
angle of (say) fifteen degrees from the edge
of the bar, and several holes f' are made in
80 made in said bar. It will be seen that, by
moving the bar edgewise with the long side
of the notch in contact with the lug e^2 until
another hole f' comes into juxtaposition
with the bolt e' , the angle of the said bar
85 relative to the block E will be changed. In
order to increase the frictional engagement
of the lug on the block E and the bar f , a plate
 e^4 is added which is clamped securely to the
side of the said bar by the passage through
90 it of the bolt e' . This plate e^4 is provided
with a notch to fit over the lug e^2 , but it is ob-
vious that the construction in this particular
might be reversed, that is, the lug e^2 might
project from the inner face of the plate e^4 ,
95 and rest against a notch in the lower end of
the lug e^3 .

This device is operated in its adjustments
as follows: The blade F carried on the bar f
may be moved so as to have it parallel to the
100 beam, or at an angle thereto, by loosening the
screw e , and turning the swivel-block E in

the desired direction. The said blade may be raised or lowered so as to run upon or the desired distance above the ground by changing the bar f so that the desired one of the holes f' is on the bolt e' , thus causing a different portion of the long side of the notch f^3 to bear on the lug e^2 . A fore-and-aft adjustment of the blade relatively to the foot C may be made by moving the bar D on the beam.

10 The distance of said blade from said foot side-wise may be made by changing the angle of the bar D to the beam, the bolts d being set in the upper one of the holes d^3 , whereby said bolts may be at all times near to the sides of

15 the beam. By leaving the bolt e' loose, the fender will rise and fall and thus follow the undulations of the ground if it is desired, its motion downwardly being limited by the lug e^2 .

20 It is obvious that this device may be used on either side of the beam, by reversing the necessary parts, or a fender may be placed on both sides, all the parts being duplicated.

Having thus described my invention, what

25 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a plant-fender, a cross-bar adapted to

be secured to the beam, and bolts adapted to secure same in place an angle-block adapted to be pivoted on the free end of the cross-bar, 30 and having a downwardly projecting lug, said lug having a projection on its inner face, near its lower end, a bolt extending through said lug above said projection, a bar pivoted on said bolt, its lower end resting on said projec- 35 tion, and a fender-plate carried on the free end of the said bar.

2. In a plant-fender, a cross-bar adapted to be secured to the beam, and bolts adapted to secure same in place, an angle-block adapted 40 to be pivoted on the free end of the cross-bar, and having a downwardly projecting lug, said lug having a projection on its inner face near its lower end, a bolt extending through said lug above said projection, a bar having its 45 lower edge near its front end inclined, pivoted on said bolt, its lower edge resting with its inclined portion on said projection, and a fender-plate carried on the free end of the said bar.

DAVID S. MUSE.

Witnesses:

J. T. WILLIAMS,
J. W. WILLIAMS.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 540,214.

Affidavit having been filed showing that the name of the patentee in Letters Patent No. 540,214, granted May 28, 1895, for an improvement in "Plant-Fenders," should have been written and printed *Daniel S. Muse* instead of "David S. Muse," it is hereby certified that the proper correction has been made in the files and records pertaining to the case in the Patent Office, and should be read in the Letters Patent that the same may conform thereto.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 12th day of November, A. D. 1895.

[SEAL.]

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

S. T. FISHER,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.