

No. 670,231.

Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

E. M. HEYLMAN.

COLTER CLAMP.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1900.)

(Model.)

Fig. 1

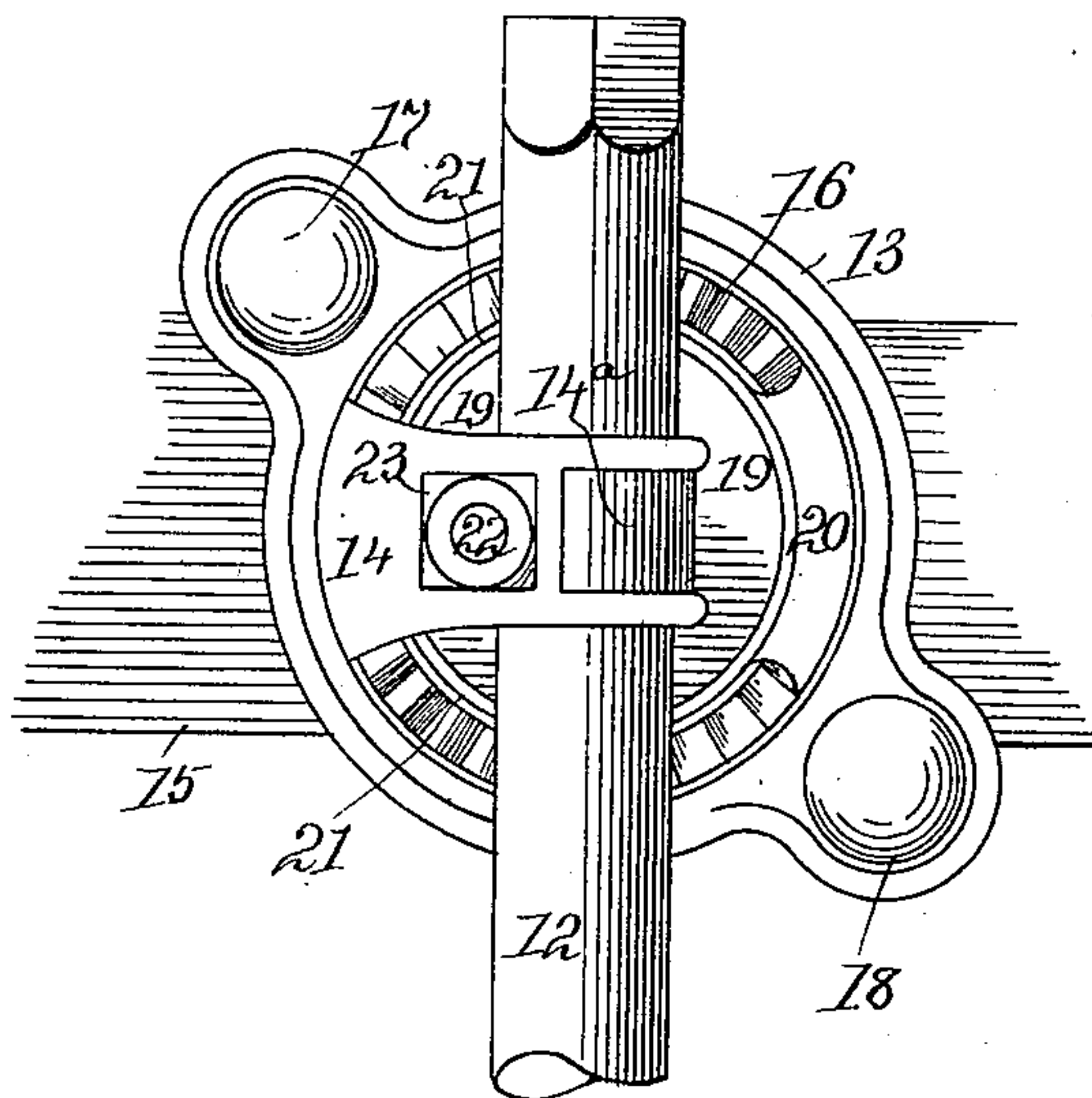
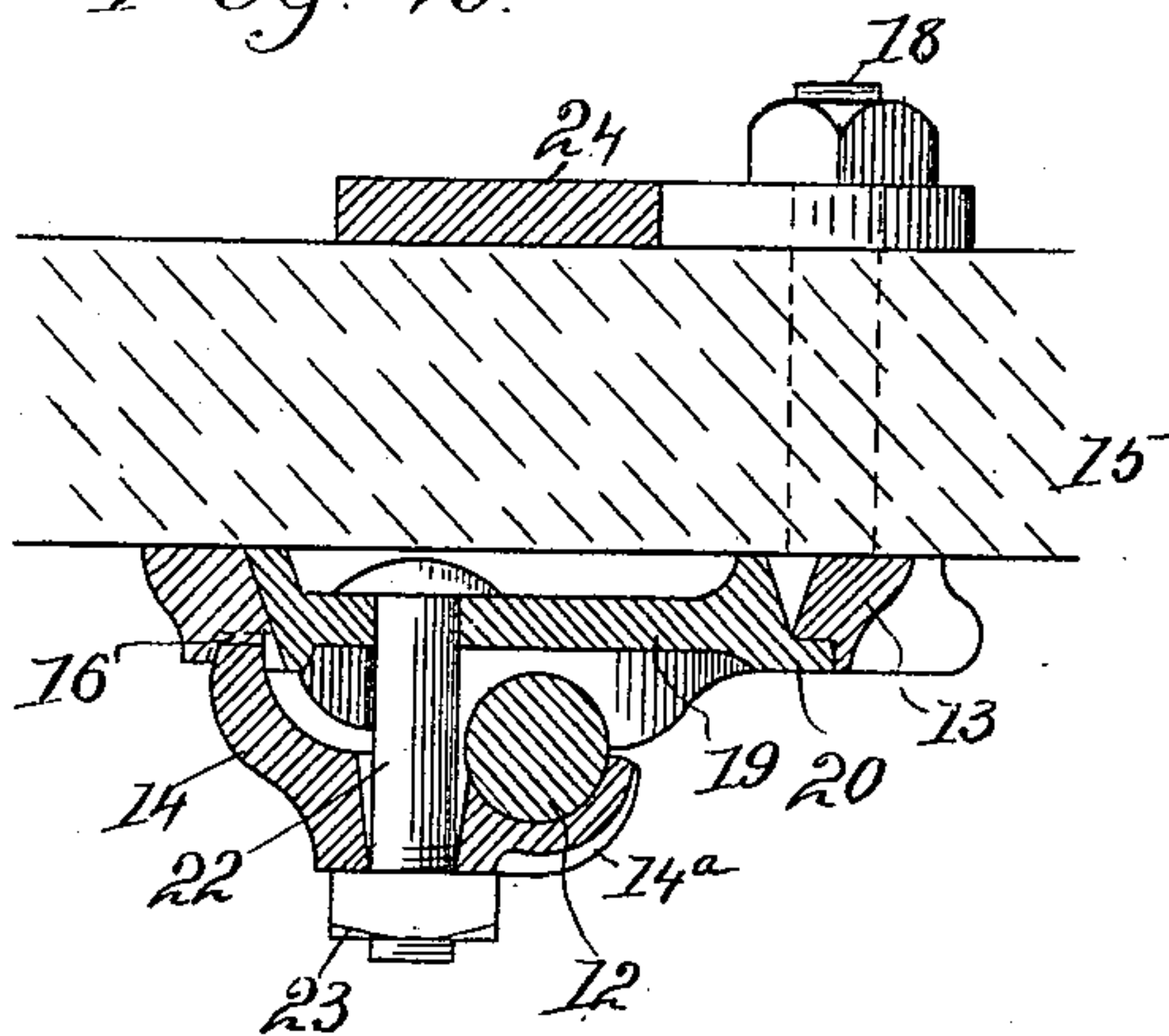


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
Nora Graham.
Ada Graham.

Inventor
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by L. T. Graham
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. HEYLMAN, OF CANTON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO PARLIN AND
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COLTER-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,231, dated March 19, 1901.
Application filed November 16, 1900. Serial No. 36,730. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. HEYLMAN, of the city of Canton, county of Fulton, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Colter-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a colter-clamp that may be adjusted by means of a single bolt to give the colter-shank all its various positions. It is exemplified in the structure hereinafter described and it is defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the colter-shank clamp. Fig. 2 is a section through Fig. 1 on broken line *x*.

The clamp for the colter-shank comprises a plate 13, a bar 24, a disk 19, and a gib 14. The plate 13 is circularly recessed and undercut. It has lugs through which the securing-bolts 17 and 18 extend, and it has teeth or corrugations 16 around the edge of its circular recess. The disk 19 is shaped to conform to the undercut recess of plate 13, and it has a lip 20 on one of its sides, which bears against a part of the corrugated surface of plate 13. Flanges 21 on the face of disk 19 are concaved to form bearings for the colter-shank 12. The gib 14 has one end shaped to bear against the corrugations of plate 13, and its other end 14^a is shaped to embrace the colter-shank. A bolt 22 extends through the disk 19 and through

the gib between the ends thereof, and a nut 23 on bolt 22 provides means for clamping the undercut edge of plate 13 between the disk and the gib, while at the same time clamping the colter-shank between bearings 21 of the disk and extension 14^a of the gib. The plate 13 is secured to a plow-beam 15, the disk is turned to give the colter-shank the required pitch with relation to the beam, the colter-shank is turned on its longitudinal axis to bring the colter into proper position, and both adjustments are made secure by tightening the single bolt 22.

I claim—

In a colter-clamp, the combination of a plate having a circular undercut recess, a disk bearing against the undercut surface of the plate and having depressed bearing-surfaces for the colter-shank, a gib bearing at one end against the outer surface of the undercut part of the plate and at the other end against the colter-shank and a bolt connecting the disk with the gib and providing means for clamping the disk to the plate and the colter-shank to the disk.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD M. HEYLMAN.

Witnesses:

A. L. GARDNER,
GEO. W. POWELL.