No. 683,139.

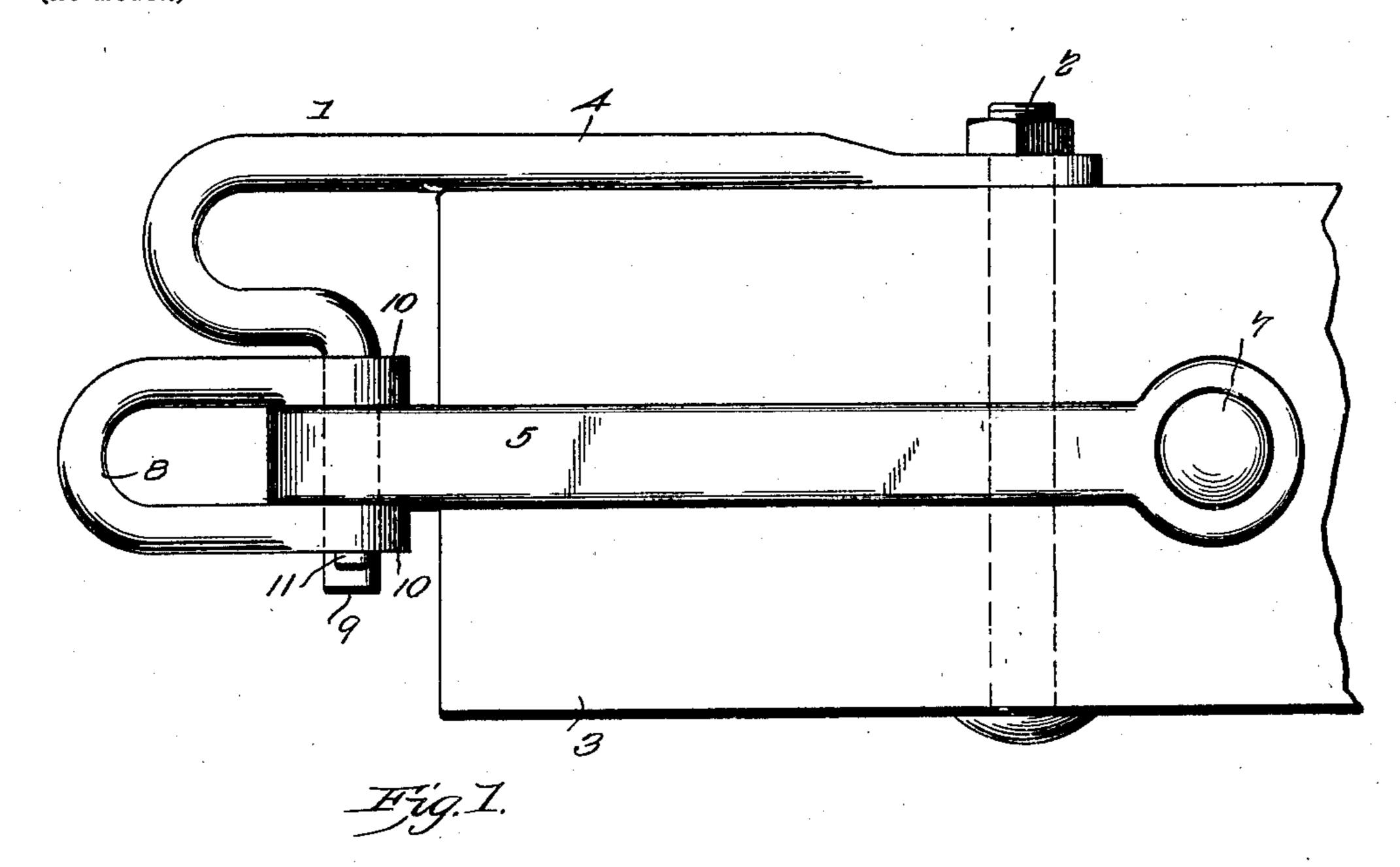
Patented Sept. 24, 1901.

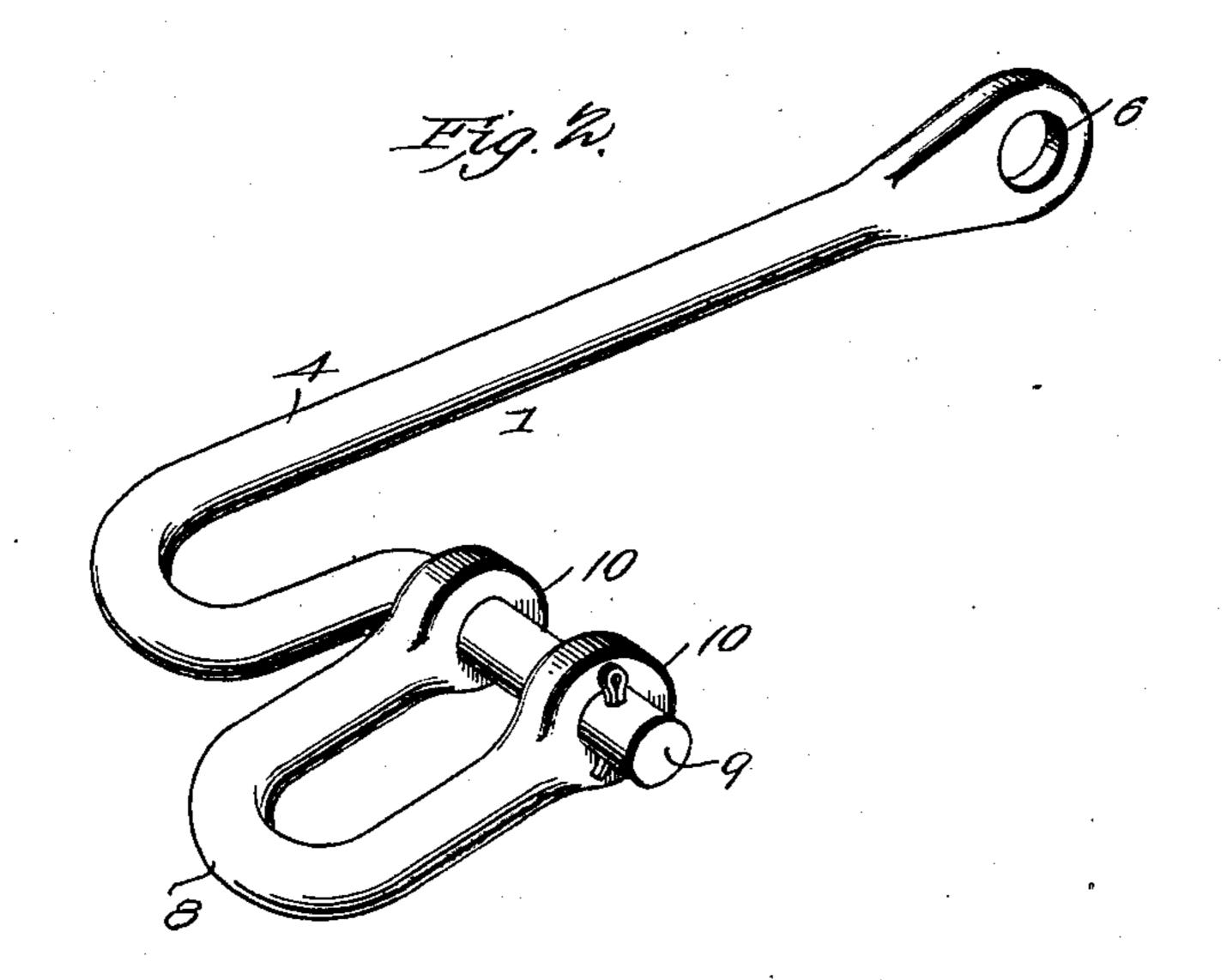
## R. C. PATTERSON.

PLOW GUIDE.

(Application filed July 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)





Hilnesses

P.C.Patterson, Inventor
by Cacho-theo
Afformeys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

REUBEN C. PATTERSON, OF SUMMIT, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO O. L. PATTERSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## PLOW-GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,139, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed July 13, 1901. Serial No. 68,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Reuben C. Patterson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Summit, in the county of Emanuel and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Plow-Guide, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a plow-guide.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device designed to be mounted on a plowbeam at either side thereof and adapted to enable a plow to be worked close to a horse or other draft-animal and capable of causing the plow to run either to the right or left.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

20 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure I is a plan view of the front end of a plow-beam provided with a guide constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the guide and the supplemental clevis.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a plow-guide consisting of a 30 bar pivoted at its rear end by a transverse bolt 2 to a plow-beam 3 and provided at its front end with a curved transversely-disposed arm 4, forming a loop at one side of the front end of the plow-beam, as clearly illus-35 trated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The rear end of the bar is provided with a perforation 6 to receive the transverse bolt 2, which is located in advance of the bolt or fastening device 7 of the plow-clevis 5 and which is re-.10 movable to permit the guide to be detached and reversed or arranged at the opposite side of the plow-beam to locate the loop formed by the transverse arm or portion at that side of the beam. The transverse arm or portion 45 4, which forms the loop, is approximately Ushaped, and it is provided with an integral extension or pivot 9, which extends through the plow-clevis 5, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the said pivot so serves as the means for connecting a supplemental link or clevis to the plow. The sup-

plemental link or clevis 8, which is approximately U-shaped, is provided at its end with eyes 10, located at opposite sides of the plowclevis 5 and receiving the horizontal pivot, 55 which has its outer end perforated for the reception of a key 11 or other suitable fastening device for detachably securing the supplemental clevis to the main clevis of the plow; but any other suitable fastening device 60 may be employed for this purpose. The supplemental clevis or link, which is adapted to take the place of an ordinary lap-ring, is centrally arranged and is adapted to be connected with a whiffletree for causing the plow 65 to run straight. The supplemental clevis or link is adapted to drop down out of the way when it is desired to throw the draft to one side, and the whiffletree is then connected with the side loop formed by the transversely- 70 disposed arm or portion of the guide, and the said guide is arranged either at the righthand side of the plow-beam or at the left to cause the plow to run in either direction, according to the character of the work to be 75 performed. By this construction greater control of the plow is obtained and the operation of plowing is rendered easier both for the draft-animal and for the person plowing. When the guide is changed from one side of 80 the plow-beam to the other, the transverse fastening device 6 is removed and the pivot is also detached from the plow-clevis.

It will be seen that the plow attachment is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in con-85 struction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that it is adapted to be readily applied to an ordinary plow. It will also be apparent that the device brings the draftanimal close to the plow and that it may be 90 readily reversed to arrange the transverse arm or loop at either side of the plow-beam to cause the plow to run either to the right or left to suit the character of the work to be performed. It will also be clear that the 95 pivot may be passed through any of the perforations or openings of the main plow-elevis and that the device may be arranged at the desired point to cause the plow to run at the proper depth.

What is claimed is—

1. An attachment for plows consisting of a

pivoted guide provided with a loop adapted to be located at either side of a plow-beam, said loop being provided with a pivot extending transversely of the plow-beam and adapted 5 to pass through a plow-clevis, and a supplemental clevis or link mounted on the pivot, substantially as described.

2. An attachment for plows comprising a guide consisting of a longitudinal bardesigned ro to be arranged at one side of a plow-beam, and a transverse arm or loop arranged at one side of the plow-beam and provided at its inner side with a pivot, and a centrally-arranged supplemental clevis or link mounted on the

15 pivot, substantially as described.

3. An attachment for plows comprising a reversible guide provided with an arm or loop designed to be arranged at either side of a plow-beam, and having a transverse pivot 20 extending from its inner side and adapted to pass through a plow-clevis, and a centrallyarranged approximately U-shaped supple-!

mental clevis or link mounted on the pivot and adapted to straddle a plow-clevis, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a plow, and a plow-clevis, of a guide consisting of a longitudinal bar arranged at one side of the plowbeam and pivoted at its rear end to the same, the transverse arm or loop adapted to be con- 30 nected to a whiffletree and located at the front of the plow-beam at one side of the clevis, and the transverse pivot passing through the clevis and extending from the inner side of the arm or loop, and the supplemental clevis 35 or link straddling the plow-clevis and mounted on the pivot, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN C. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. YOUMANS, L. B. BISHOP.