

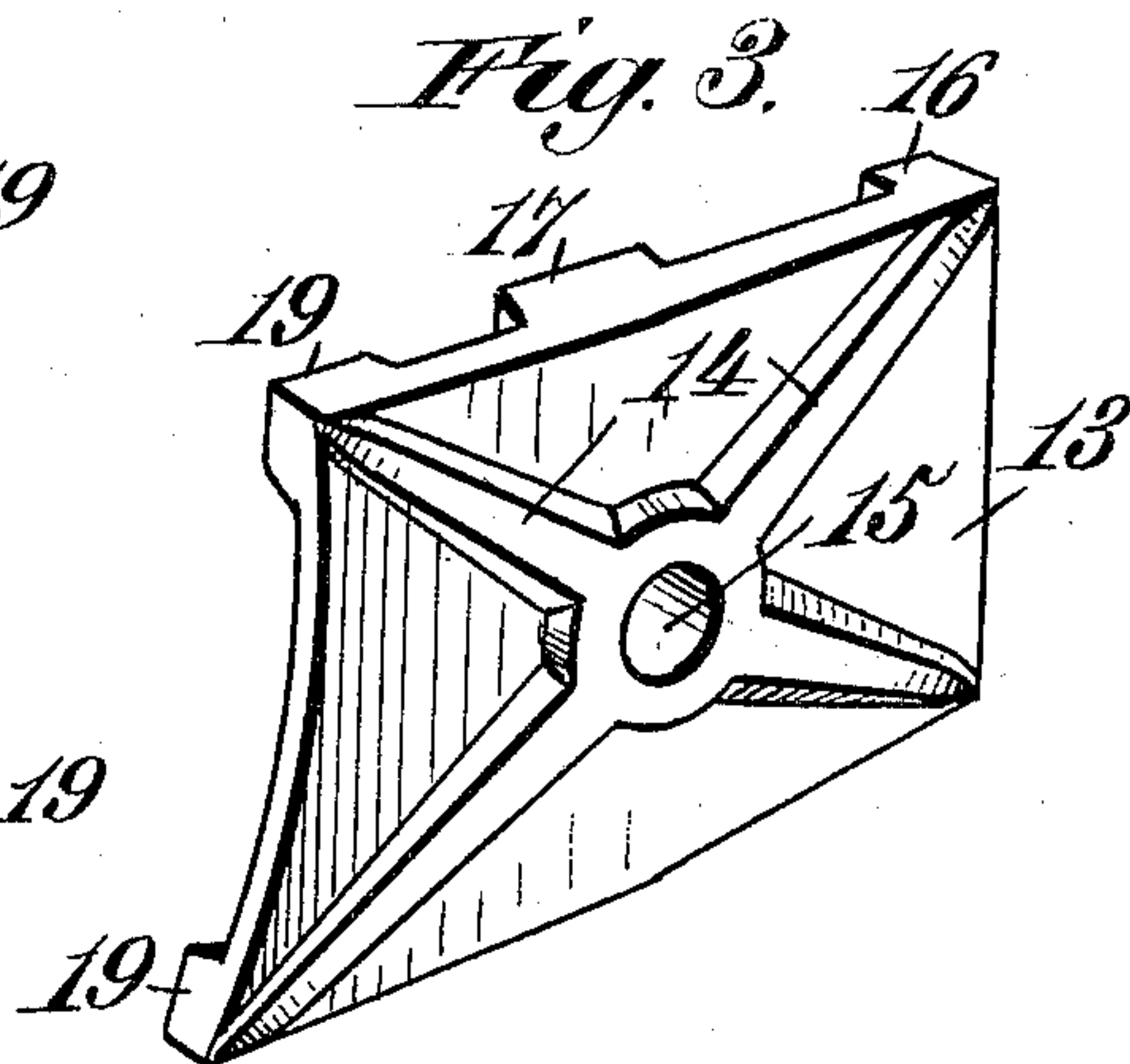
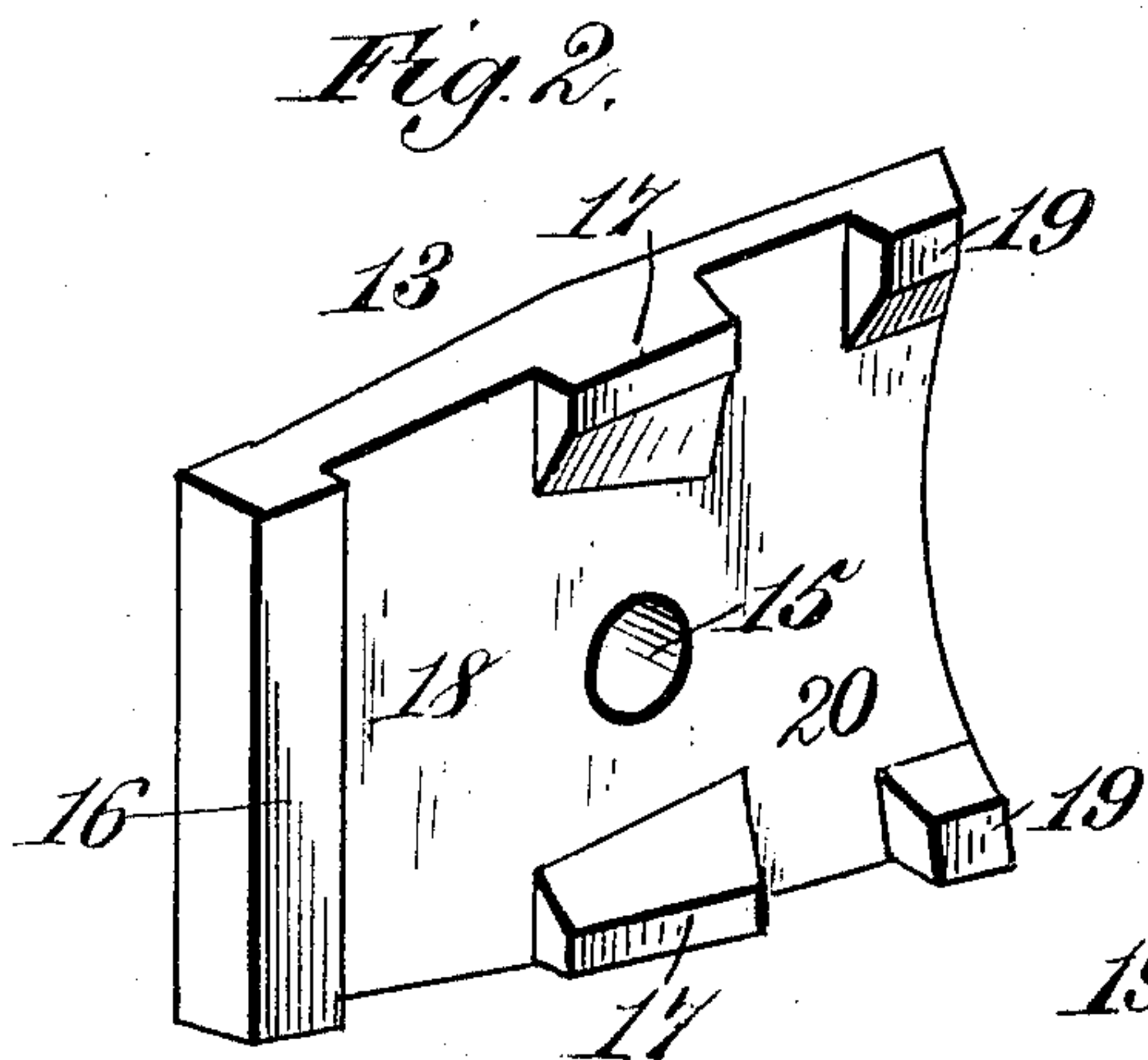
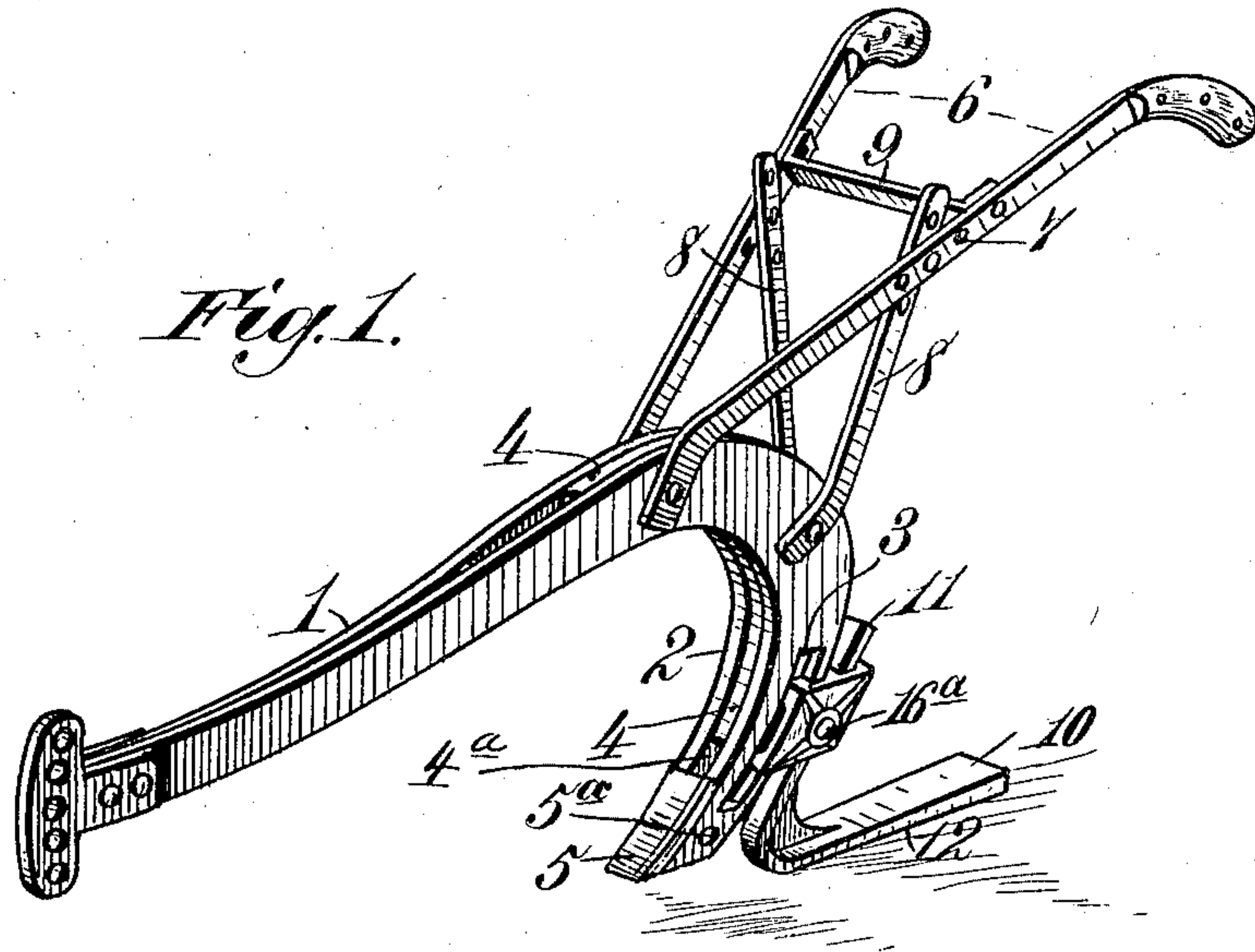
No. 755,424.

PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

W. H. WILSON.  
PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WILSON, OF GROESBECK, TEXAS.

## PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,424, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed July 17, 1903. Serial No. 165,990. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Groesbeck, in the county of Limestone and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plows, and particularly to that class employing an adjustable trailer-gage.

The objects of the invention are to simplify the construction and facilitate the adjustment of the gage with relation to the standard, to provide readily-operable means for adjusting the plow-shovel on the standard, to facilitate adjustment of the shovel and of the gage with relation to each other, thereby to vary the cut of the shovel, to improve the means for holding the gage assembled with the standard, and generally to simplify and increase the efficiency of plows of this character.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a plow, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a plow embodying the improvements constituting the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of one side of one of the clamps for holding the gage adjustably assembled with the plow-standard. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation taken from the opposite side of the clamp member shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the plow-stock comprises a beam 1 and a standard 2, the parts being integral and the standard being curved downward and provided on each side with a curved groove 3, corresponding to the curva-

ture of the standard. While the plow-stock may be made of a single piece of metal, it is preferred in this instance to form it of two parts, the standard portions of which are held suitably spaced apart by a spacing-block 4, which extends from a point beginning approximately at the curve of the standard down to within a short distance of the lower end thereof, thus to present a slot 4<sup>a</sup> to receive the heel-bolt of the shovel, (not shown,) the lower ends of the standard members being held spaced apart by a spacing-block 5, which may be held in position in any preferred manner, as by means of a bolt or rivet 5<sup>a</sup>. By constructing the plow-stock of two members the same rigidity can be secured as if constructed in one solid piece; but the advantage of lightness is secured, which is desirable in structures of this character.

The handles 6 are made of any preferred construction, are secured to the standard in any suitable manner, and each is provided with a plurality of orifices 7, to be engaged by bolts carried by cross-bars 8, secured at their lower ends to the standard, the upper ends of the brace-bars being also provided with a plurality of openings to be engaged by the bolts that hold them assembled with the handles, thus to permit the proper adjustment to suit the stature of the user. A cross-brace 9 serves to prevent the handles from spreading laterally.

One of the essential features of the present invention resides in the novel manner in which the trailer-gage 10 is connected with the standard. This gage is preferably a curved structure comprising a shank 11 and a shoe or runner 12 and in construction may be the same as that shown in the patent granted to me December 17, 1901, No. 689,340, or otherwise, as preferred. The means for holding the gage adjustably assembled with the standard comprises two clamping-plates 13, and as each of these is a counterpart of the other a description of one will serve for both. The plate in elevation is approximately trapezoidal, and its outer side is reinforced by a plurality of radiating ribs 14, (clearly shown in Fig. 3,) and its center portion is provided with an opening 15 to receive the bolt 16<sup>a</sup>, that serves



to secure the two clamping elements in position. The narrow end of the plate is provided with a transverse flange 16, the inner wall of which is adapted to bear against the outer edge or side of the gage, and the inner face of the plate is further provided intermediate of its ends with two lugs 17, the space between the flange 16 and the lugs 17 presenting a gage-shank seat 18. The end of the plate opposite the flange 16 is provided with two lugs 19, the space between which and the lugs 17 forms a plow-standard seat 20, the lugs 19 being adapted to seat themselves within the grooves 3 of the standard, thus to hold the gage firmly secured to the standard. As will be observed by reference to Figs. 2 and 3, the outer end of the plow-standard-engaging portion of the plates is curved, as is also the seat 20, and this will permit of the lugs 19 being moved freely within the grooves 3 on the arc of a circle determined by the curvature of the standard. The seat 20 is of greater depth than the seat 18, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, this being necessary to permit the clamps to straddle the standard, which is of greater width or thickness than the gage.

The shovel can be adjusted by a heel-bolt in the usual manner, or when its range of adjustment is reached in either direction and it be desired to change the angle further—say in the case where the plow is to run very flat to obviate the throwing of dirt on young plants—the bar can be raised at the clevis by moving the swingle-tree down, as usual, or by moving the back-band backward on the horse, so as to raise the end of the beam. After the plow has been moved to this position the plow-stock will be out of proper position with relation to the gage, and to obviate this the bolt 16 is loosened and the clamps moved upward in the curved grooves, and this will raise the back end of the gage and will bring it to the proper level again, and the plow then runs the same depth as before if the shank of the slide has not been moved in the clamp. If, however, the shank is moved up or down in the clamps, it will change the depth of the plow. If a very long plow be employed, it will be necessary to lower the gage by moving the same down between the clamps; but unless it is desired to change the angle of the plow under these conditions the clamps are not shifted on the beam. Where

a short plow is employed, the reverse of this arrangement is observed.

The grooves 3 will only change the depth of the plow by moving the gage out of level; but the angle of the plow is determined by these grooves, and this is an important factor in the present invention. The clamps must be moved on the beam under all circumstances when it is desirable to change the gage to the angle that the plow is to run and at no other time, the depth of adjustment being effected by adjusting the shank of the gage in the clamps.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that while the improvements of this invention are exceedingly simple they will be found thoroughly efficient and durable in use for the purposes designed and that owing to the simplicity of the parts constituting the improvements should breakage or damage occur thereto repairs may readily and cheaply be effected.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A plow having a standard provided on opposite sides with curved grooves, in combination with clamps having portions to engage the grooves, a gage carried by the clamps, and means for binding the clamps in position upon the standard.

2. The combination with a plow-standard provided on opposite sides with curved grooves, of clamps, the opposed faces of which are provided with a gage-shank seat and the plow-standard seat and with lugs for engaging the grooves in the standard, a gage having a shank engaging the shank-seat, and means for binding the clamps upon the standard.

3. The combination with a plow-standard provided on opposite sides with curved grooves, of clamps, the opposed faces of which are provided with a gage-shank seat and a plow-standard seat and with lugs arranged on a curved line for engaging the grooves in the standard, a gage having a shank engaging the shank-seat, and means for binding the clamps upon the standard.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. WILSON.

Witnesses:

B. J. WILLIAMS,  
W. T. REA.