

No. 786,631.

PATENTED APR. 4, 1906.

E. C. DAVIS.  
GARDEN PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1904.

Fig. 1.

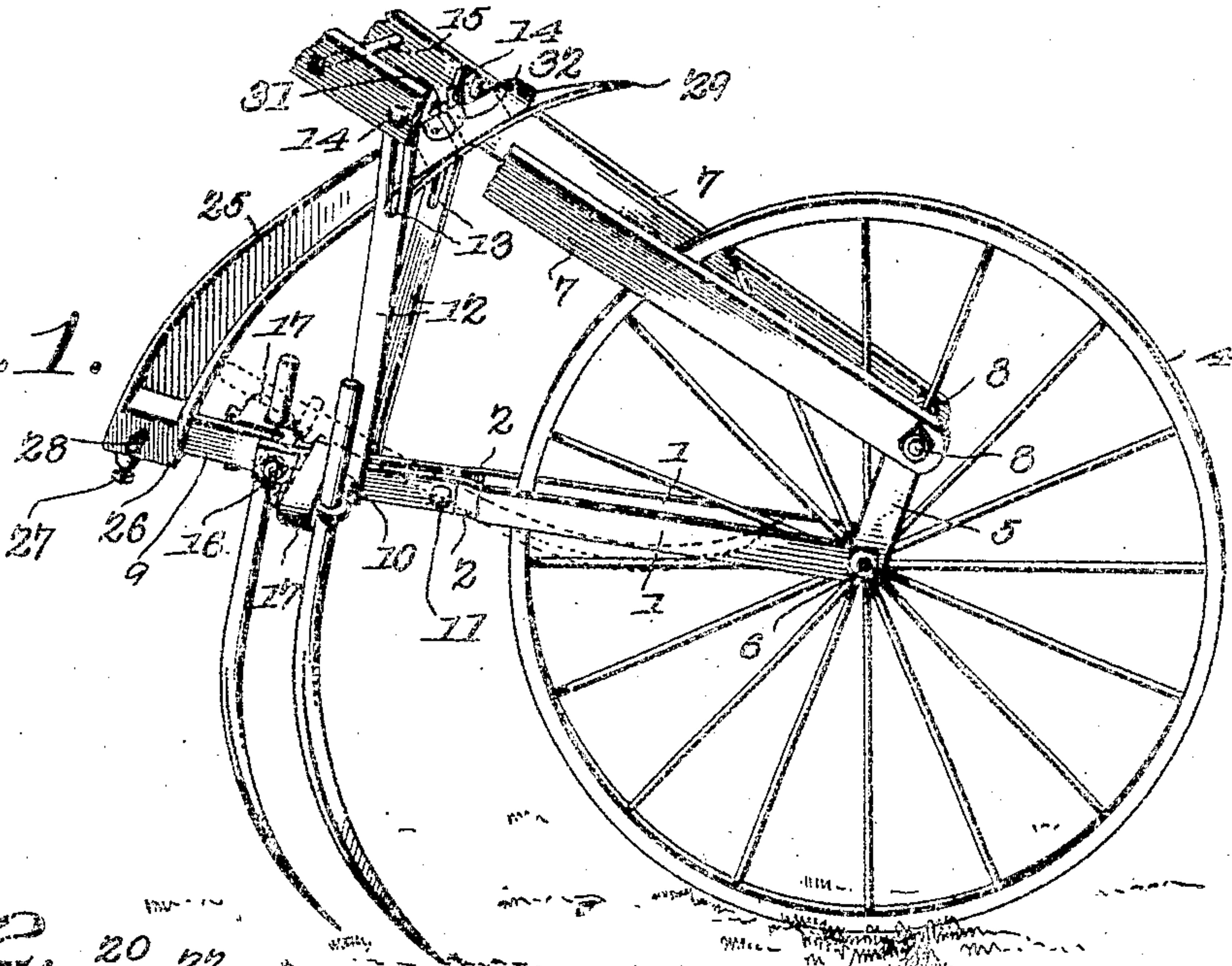


Fig. 2.

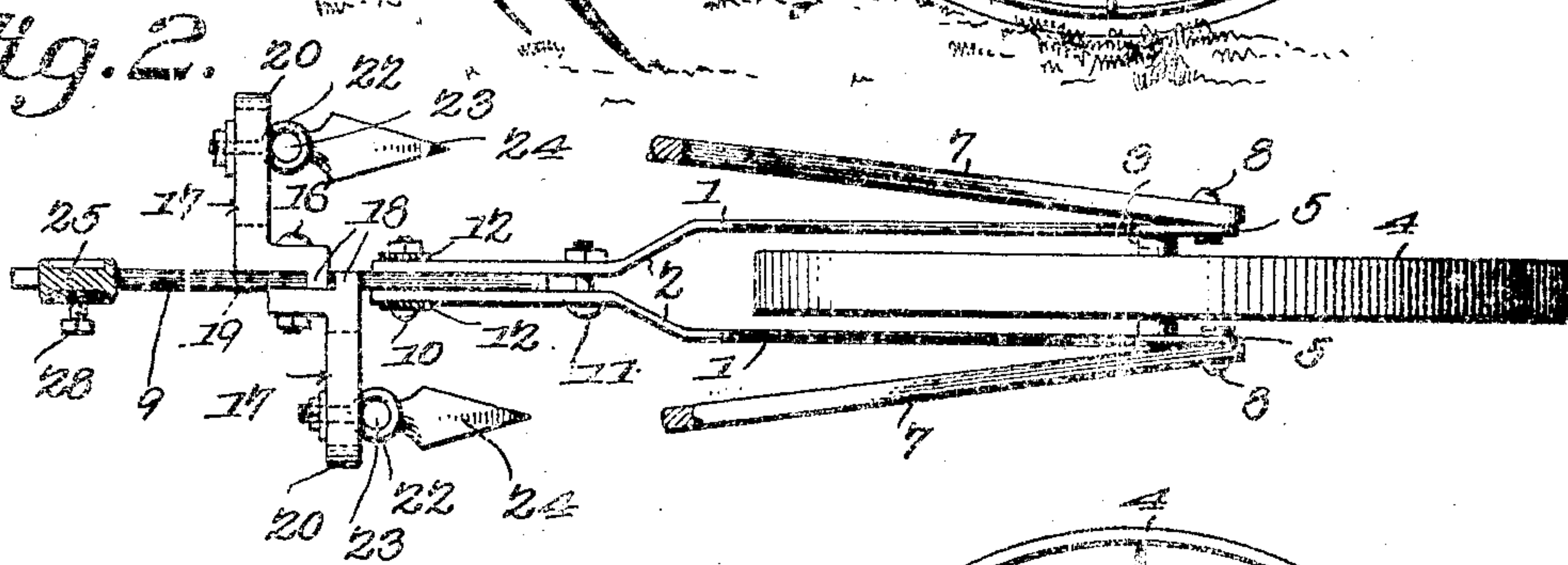


Fig. 4.

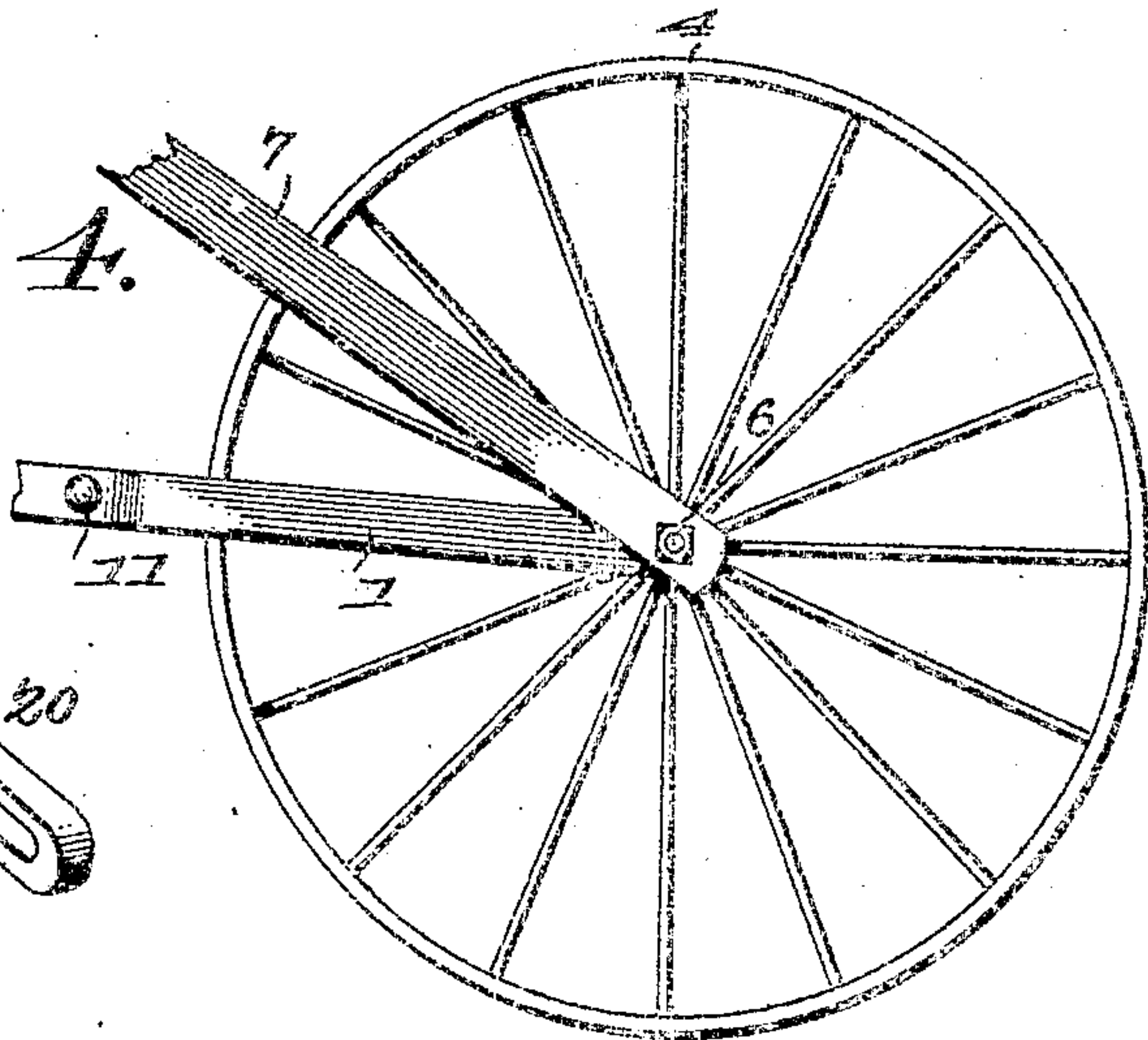
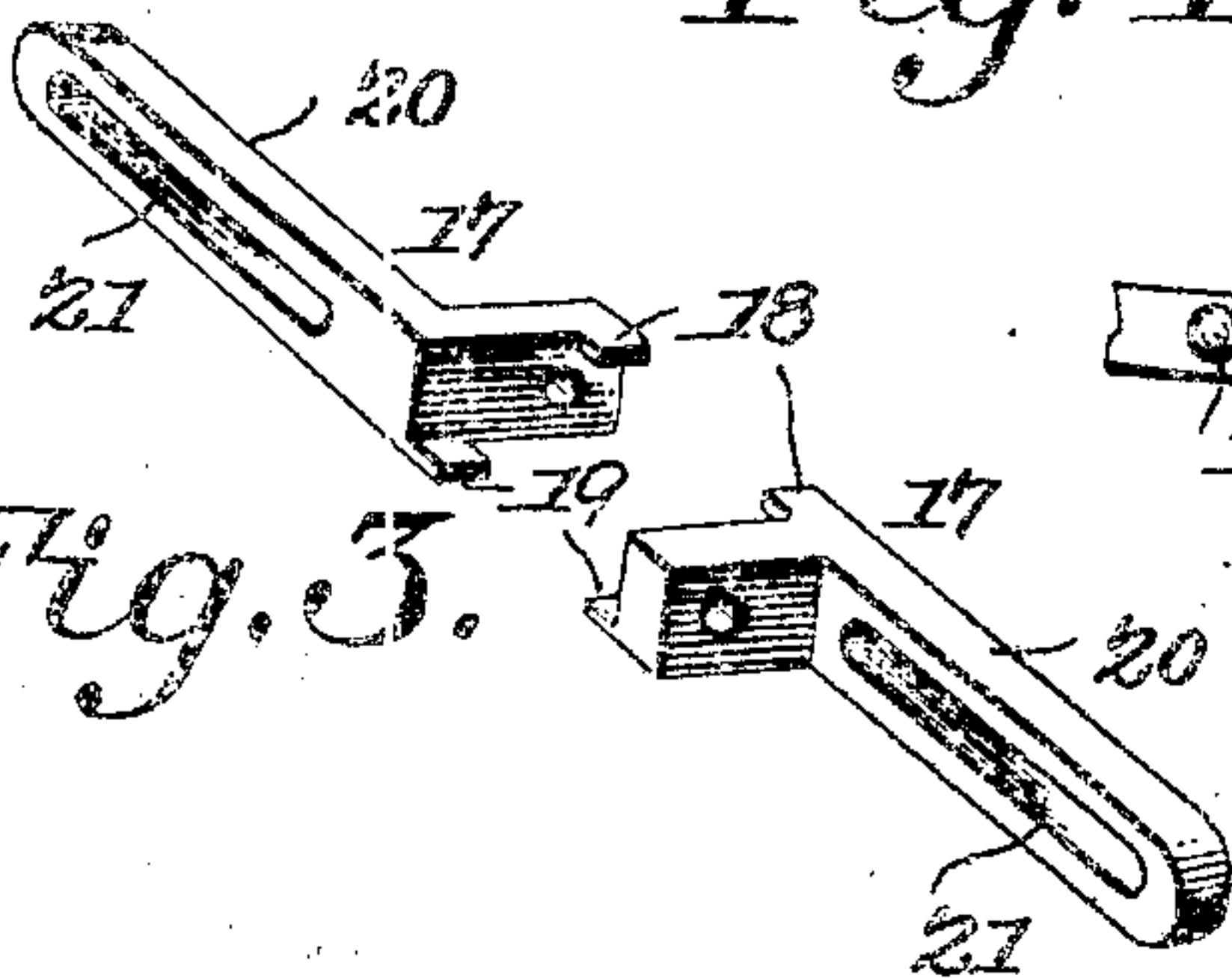


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
*E. C. Davis*  
*Wm. Bagger*

*Ever C. Davis*, Inventor.  
by *Chas. H. Coe*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVAN C. DAVIS, OF JACKSON, OHIO.

## GARDEN-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,631, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed September 20, 1904. Serial No. 225,243.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EVAN C. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Garden-Plow, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices which are generally known as "garden-plows" and which are used principally in cultivation of truck and the like, the object of the invention being to improve and to simplify the construction and to minimize the cost of manufacture of the device.

With these and other ends in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of embodiment of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes and modifications are permissible when such changes and modifications come properly within the scope of the invention and may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the efficiency of the same.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garden-plow constructed in accordance with the principles of the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken above the frame and showing the latter in plan. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the tool-carrying angle-bars detached. Fig. 4 is a detail side view illustrating a modification.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated by like characters of reference.

The frame of the device is composed of a pair of side bars 1 1, having shouldered or offset portions 2 2, whereby the front ends of said bars are spaced apart sufficiently to accommodate between them the hub 3 of the wheel 4. The front ends of the side bars are preferably bent upward, forming brackets 5 5, the bolt or axle 6, upon which the wheel

is journaled, being located at the angle between the bars 1 and brackets 5. Handles 7 7 are preferably connected, by means of bolts 8, with the upper ends of the brackets 5; but they may, if preferred, be connected with the axle-bolt 6.

The rear ends of the side frame-bars 1 1 are spaced apart by a longitudinally-disposed tool-holding bar 9, which consists of a straight bar of rectangular cross-section, a portion of which is fitted between the side bars 1 1 and the rear end of which projects rearwardly of said side bars in the plane of the latter. The bar 9 is secured pivotally between the side bars 1 1 by means of a bolt 10 near the rear ends of said side bars. The latter are also connected in rear of the shouldered or offset portions by means of a clamping-bolt 11, which is disposed slightly in advance of the front end of the tool-holding bar, so that the latter may turn upon the bolt 10, while by tightening the latter and the clamping-bolt 11 the side bars will be clamped upon the forward portion of the said tool-holding bar, which will thus be secured firmly in position at various adjustments. The bolt 10 also serves for the attachment of the lower ends of a pair of braces 12, which serve to support the handles 7, said braces being provided with slots 13 for adjustable connection with the handles by means of bolts 14, this adjustment being obviously necessary in order to regulate the height of the handles. Said handles are also connected and spaced apart in the usual manner by means of a rung 15. The tool-carrying bar is provided in rear of the frame-bars with a transverse perforation for the passage of a bolt 16, by means of which the tool-carrying angle-bars 17 are connected therewith. Said angle-bars are provided at their upper front corners with lugs 18, overlapping the upper edge of the tool-holding bar, and at their lower rear corners with lugs 19, engaging the lower edge of the tool-holding bar, so that when mounted in position by means of a transverse bolt 16 each of the said bars will be prevented from tilting in a downward and forward direction while each when the bolt is loosened will be free to swing in an upward and rearward direction. The angle-bars are made in right and left pat-



terns, so that the tool-carrying member 20 at one side shall be disposed at the front corner while the tool-carrying member on the opposite side shall be disposed at the rear corner of the respective angle-bars. The tool-carrying arms or members 20 are provided with slots 21 for the reception of eyebolts 22 for the passage of shanks 23 of bull-tongues 24, which may thus be conveniently adjusted laterally or vertically, as may be required.

25 is a plow-carrying standard, which is provided with an eye 26, engaging the rear end of the tool-carrying bar 9 and having set-screws 27 28, whereby it may be firmly secured upon said tool-holding bar. In Fig. 1 of the drawings the standard 25, which carries a shovel-plow 29, has been shown as being mounted upon the tool-carrying bar in an inverted or upwardly-extending position, it being thus supported when out of operation. It is obvious that by simply reversing the position thereof the plow 29 may be placed in operative position. The plow 29 is connected with the standard 25 by means of a bolt 31, engaging a slot 32 in said standard, thereby enabling vertical adjustment of the plow to be made to compensate for wear, as well as to gage the depth of the cut.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings a slight modification has been illustrated, which consists in emitting from the frame and from the frame-bars 1 1 the upwardly-extending brackets 5 5. Under this modification it is obvious that the forward ends of the handles will be connected with the wheel-carrying bolt 6.

From the foregoing description, taken with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains. It will be seen how by simply loosening the nuts upon the eyebolts 22 the bull-tongues may be properly spaced apart and adjusted vertically, they being securely retained in operative position by retightening the nuts. By loosening the nut upon the bolt 16 one or both of the bull-tongues may be tilted upward and forwardly to a position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, being thus thrown temporarily out of operation. When both of the bull-tongues are thus inoperative, the plow-carrying standard may be reversed and used by itself, or one or both of the bull-tongues may be used in connection therewith, if desired.

A turning-plow or other earth-engaging implement may be substituted, as desired, for the shovel-plow 29, and it is likewise evident that the bull-tongues may be replaced by earth-engaging implements of any desired shape and character.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a garden-plow, a frame including side

pieces having shoulders or offsets, a tool-carrying bar interposed between said side pieces in rear of the shoulders and extending rearwardly of said side pieces, a connecting-bolt extending through said bar and side pieces near the rear ends of the latter, and means for compressing the side pieces upon the tool-carrying bar, said compressing means being located in front of the forward extremity of said tool-carrying bar.

2. In a garden-plow, a frame including side pieces having shoulders or offsets and provided at their front ends with upturned brackets, a wheel journaled between the front ends of said side pieces, handles connected with the upturned brackets, a tool-carrying bar interposed between the rear ends of the side pieces and extending rearwardly of the latter, a connecting-bolt extending through said bar and side pieces near the rear ends of the latter, a clamping-bolt connecting the side pieces in front of the tool-carrying bar, and slotted braces engaging the connecting-bolt and connected adjustably with the handles.

3. In a garden-plow, a frame including side pieces, a tool-carrying bar interposed between and spacing apart said side pieces, a connecting-bolt, a clamping-bolt connecting the side pieces in front of the tool-carrying bar, a bolt extending transversely through the latter, and tool-carrying angle-bars pivotally engaging said bolt.

4. In a garden-plow, a tool-carrying bar, a bolt extending transversely therethrough, and tool-carrying angle-bars pivotally engaging said bolt and provided at their upper front corners with lugs overlapping the upper edge of the bar and at their lower rear corners with lugs engaging the under edge of said bar.

5. In a garden-plow, a tool-carrying bar, a bolt extending transversely therethrough, and angle-bars pivotally engaging said bolt and provided at their upper front corners with lugs overlapping the upper edge of the bar and at their lower rear corners with lugs engaging the under edge of the bar, said angle-bars being provided respectively at their front and rear ends with laterally-extending slotted tool-carrying members.

6. In a garden-plow, a frame, a tool-carrying bar pivotally connected with said frame, clamping means for securing said bar in adjusted position, and a tool-carrying standard having an eye that is reversibly and adjustably connected with said bar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EVAN C. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE TRAGO,  
J. S. RIDENOUR.