No. 883,581. PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

D. L. SMITH.

LAND MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

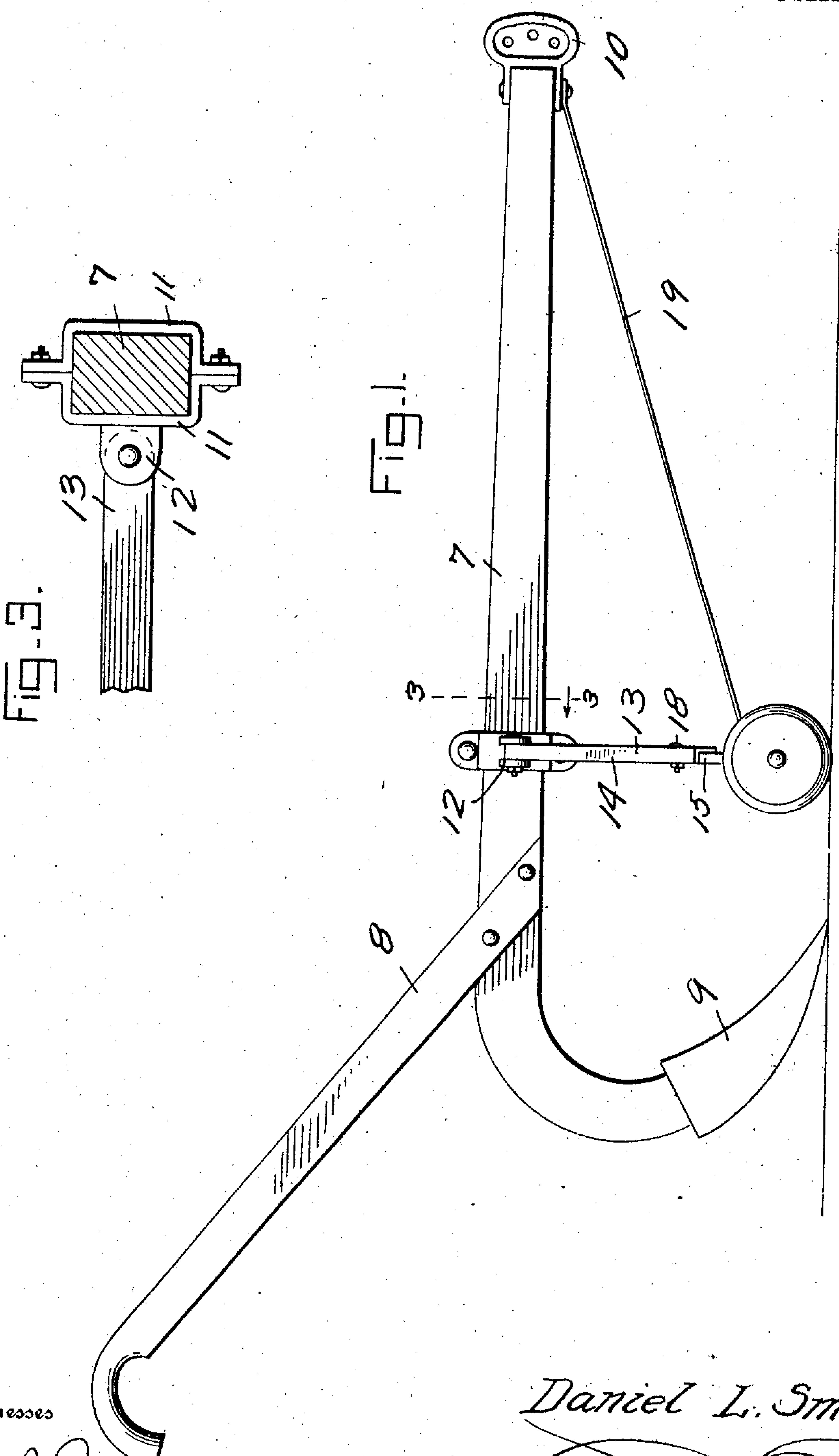

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Witnesses

G. R. Thomas

[illegible]

Inventor

Daniel L. Smith

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

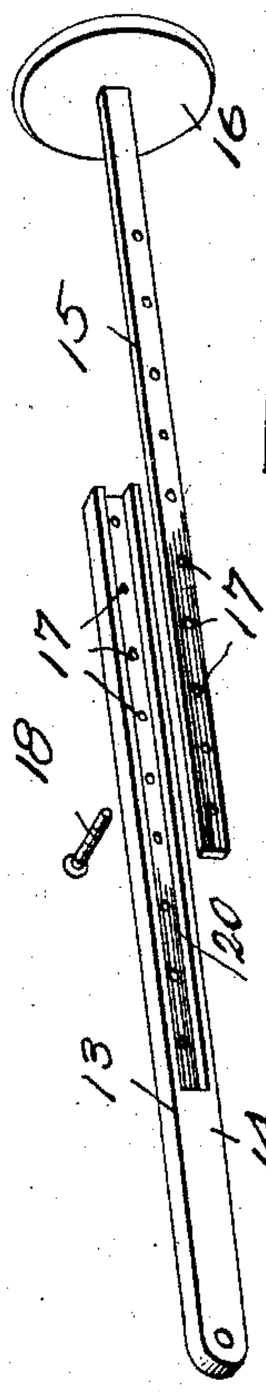

Fig. 4.

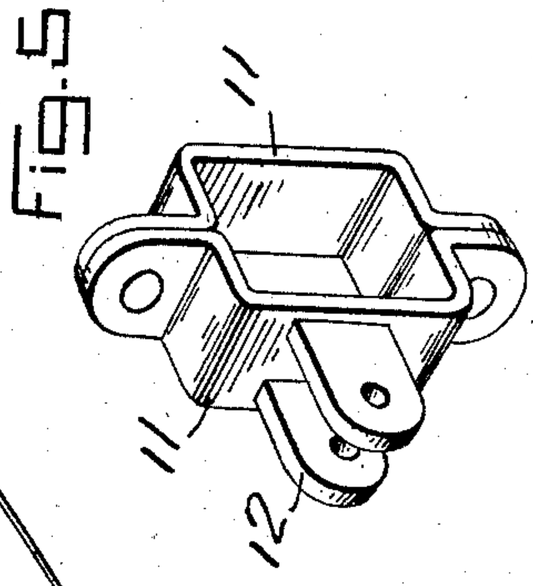

Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL L. SMITH, OF WELLFORD, SOUTH CAROLINA.

LAND-MARKER.

No. 883,581. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed June 8, 1907. Serial No. 377,955.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL L. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellford, in the county of Spartanburg, State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Land-Markers; and I do hereby declare the following 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.

The present invention relates to improvements in land-markers, and it aims to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive as well as highly efficient device of that nature, which can be readily attached to and detached from the beam of a plow of any conventional type, and which is capable of adjustment, when attached, to regulate the distance between the plow share and the shoe carried by the marker.

To this end, the invention resides in the provision of a two-part marker, the upper member of which is pivoted to a yoke carried by the beam, while the lower member is provided with a marking shoe, the two members being adjustably connected by a bolt which is fitted interchangeably in openings formed transversely through both marker sections, which openings are caused to register with each other for the passage of the bolt therethrough, to increase or decrease the total length of the marker.

The invention will be readily understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, and its preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are designated by corresponding reference numerals in the several views.

Of the said drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a plow provided with the improved marking attachment. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the two members of the marker, showing the openings formed therein and the bolt connecting said members. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the beam yoke.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 7 indicates the beam, 8 the handles, and 9 the share of a plow of any conventional type, the beam being provided at its forward end with a clevis 10. The above mentioned parts, as stated, are of the type ordinarily in use, and require no further description.

Disposed upon the plow beam in advance of the share, is a pair of straps 11, which are bolted at opposite ends to each other, as shown. One of said straps is provided upon its outer side face with a pair of spaced ears 12, which project laterally therefrom, the upper end of the marking device, generally designated 13, being pivoted between said ears for movement in a vertical plane transversely of the beam and towards and from the ground. The marker consists of a pair of overlapping members 14 and 15, the former of which, as above stated, is pivoted at its upper end between the ears 12, while the latter or lower member of the marker carries a drill-shoe or disk 16 at its lower end. The member 14 has a longitudinal channel 20 formed in one of its side faces, in which channel the other member 15 is slidably fitted, both members being provided with a series of perforations or bolt holes 17, formed transversely therethrough, in which a bolt 18 is adapted for interchangeable engagement, thus varying the distance which said members overlap each other and regulating, in consequence, the total length of the marker.

The lower marker member is connected by a flexible wire 19 with the bolt by which the clevis 10 is secured to the plow beam.

From the foregoing, it will be readily understood that the space between the furrow in which the plow share travels and the furrow drilled by the shoe 16, may be completely regulated by changing the connecting bolt 18 between the marker members from one pair of openings to another, the vertical pivotal movement of the marker permitting its shoe to engage the ground.

What is claimed, is—

The combination, with a plow-beam and a share, of a pair of oppositely-disposed straps carried by the beam and bolted together at their ends, one of said straps having a pair of spaced ears projecting laterally from its side face; a marker pivoted at its upper end between said ears and movable towards and from the ground, said marker comprising a pair of overlapping members one of said members having a longitudinal channel formed in one face thereof in which the other member is slidably fitted, both members being provided with a series of transverse open-

ings, and a bolt adapted for interchangeable engagement in said openings to vary the total length of the marker; a shoe secured to the outer end of the lower member of the marker; and means connecting said last-mentioned member with the forward end of the plow-beam.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL L. SMITH.

Witnesses:
W. A. THOMPSON,
R. S. MCHAM.