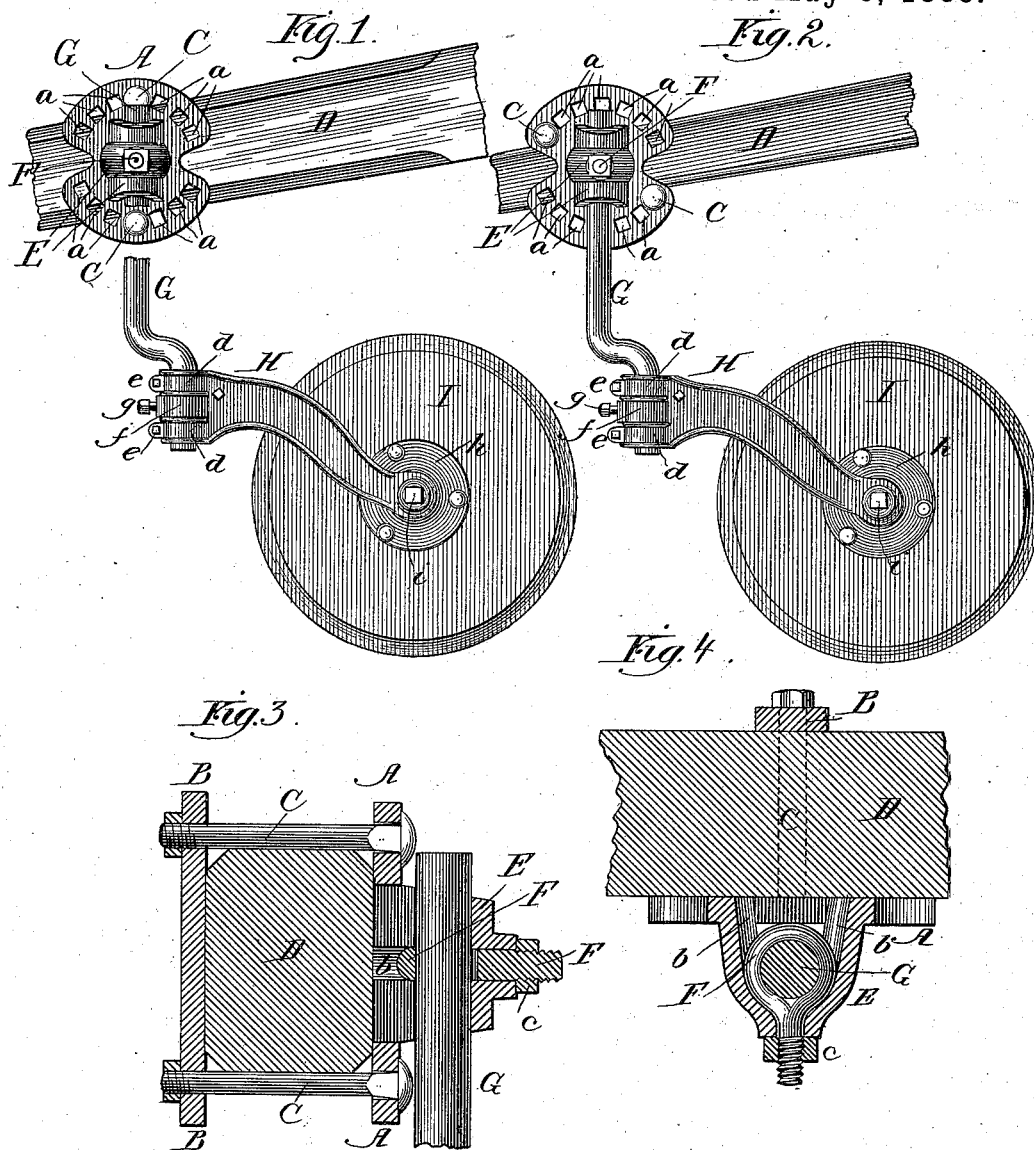


(No Model.)

J. F. PACKER.
ATTACHING COLTERS.

No. 382,435.

Patented May 8, 1888.



Witnesses:

Albert H. Adams,

Harry T. Jones.

Inventor:

John F. Packer.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. PACKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE DAVID BRADLEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ATTACHING COLTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,435, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed August 20, 1887. Serial No. 247,478. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. PACKER, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attaching Caster-Colters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a section of the beam with the colter thereon, and with the standard broken out to show the attaching-bolt; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the attachment to a smaller sized beam; Fig. 3, a cross-section through the beam and attaching-plates, with the colter removed; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section through the beam and attaching-plates, with the colter removed.

This invention has for its objects to enable a caster-colter to be secured in place on either wood, iron, or other beams of varying size, and to insure a firm clamping or locking of the standard in whatever position it may be turned or adjusted; and its nature consists in the several parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim as new.

In the drawings, A represents a plate or disk, having on each side a series of holes, *a*, arranged in the arc of a circle, through which holes the attaching-bolts are passed; B, a plate having at each end a hole for the securing-bolts; C, the securing-bolts, having at one end a head, with the body, as shown, square in cross section, and having at the other end a screw thread and nut, by which the plates A B can be drawn firmly against the beam; D, a plow-beam, which may be made of wood, steel, iron, or other suitable material, and when made of wood such beams usually are of larger size than when made of iron or steel, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which Fig. 1 shows a wooden and Fig. 2 an iron beam.

E is a socket of a semicircular form, as shown, and connected to or formed with the plate A, and having an interior opening to receive the shank or standard of the colter; F, an eyebolt, the stem of which is screw-threaded to receive a nut, *e*, and the body of which, when the

parts are together, lies in grooves *b*, formed on each side of the socket, by means of which grooves the eyebolt is held and guided; G, a shank or standard for the colter, which may be curved at its lower end, as shown, or otherwise formed; H, arms, each of which has a semicircular head, *d*, at the top and bottom, with an ear through which the bolt can be passed for securing the arms on the lower end of the standard G, so as to be free to turn, and the arms are locked against dropping off by a collar, *f*, which enters a recess between the head D and encircles the end of the standard, and is locked to the standard by a set-screw, *g*; I, a colter having on each side a hub, *h*, as usual, and mounted in the outer ends of the arms H by a suitable bolt, *I'*.

The eyebolt F is slipped into the grooves *b* of the socket E to have its screw-threaded end project beyond the socket to receive the nut *e*. The standard G is slipped into the socket E, passing through the opening in the eyebolt F, and the eyebolt drawn down, clamping the standard in any position. The plate A is placed on one side of the beam, and the bolts C passed through the proper hole, *a*, to bring them respectively above and below the beam D, and the plate B is then slipped onto the end of the bolt C, and the plates A B are secured and clamped in position by screwing down the nuts on the ends of the bolts.

The standard G can be changed in its adjustment by simply loosening the end of the eyebolt F, and after the standard has been adjusted it can be clamped and held by screwing down the nut *e*. The plate A, with its series of holes *a* in the arc of a circle, enables the attachment to be readily made to beams of varying sizes, as shown by Figs. 1 and 2. The beam in Fig. 1 is of a larger size, and for this style of beam the bolts C are passed through the holes *a* at the top and bottom of the plate A, which have the necessary distance between them, and for a beam of a smaller size the bolts are passed through corner holes, as shown in Fig. 2, which holes, by reason of the arc of a circle on which they are located, are closer together; and it will be seen that with a series of holes, *a*, the bolts C can be passed through such

one of the holes at the top and bottom to bring the bolts above and below the beam and in contact therewith.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure
5 by Letters Patent, is—

The plate A, having on opposite sides a series of holes, *a*, in the arc of a circle, and provided with the hollow socket E, said socket having on its interior a groove, *b*, in combination with an eyebolt, F, the body of which
10 rests in said groove, and having a screw-threaded shank projecting through an open-

ing in the socket and secured in place by a nut, and a standard, G, passing through the socket E and held therein by the eyebolt F, 15 the whole being secured to the plow-beam by bolts C D and plate B, substantially in the manner described, and for the purpose specified.

JOHN F. PACKER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. ADAMS,
HARRY T. JONES.