

(No Model.)

G. MOORE.
 PLOW.

No. 418,468.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

Fig. 1.

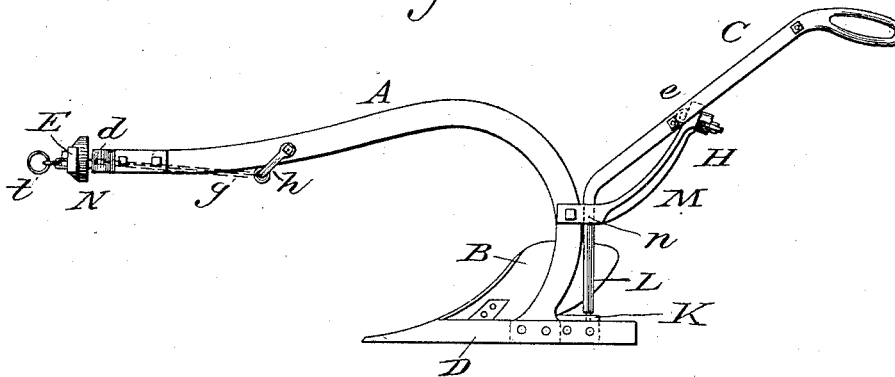


Fig. 2.

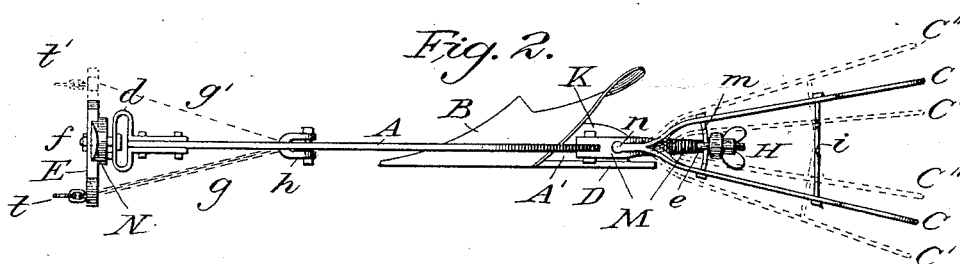


Fig. 3.

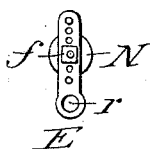


Fig. 4.

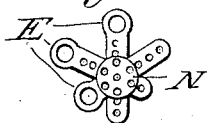


Fig. 5.

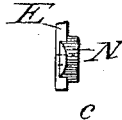


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

J. R. Grassley.
B. A. Fassett

Inventor:

Gilpin Moore, per.
N. B. Fassett, his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILPIN MOORE, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,468, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed April 5, 1888. Serial No. 269,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILPIN MOORE, of the city of Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in plows, whereby the two handles are held rigidly in a fixed relationship to each other, both being hinged and made to turn laterally upon a common pivot in order to pass by trees, stumps, or other obstructions, and when so turned to right or left or placed central they may readily be secured in said position by means of an eyebolt and thumb-screw.

My invention also relates to an adjustable deflection-bar located at the front end of the plow-beam for changing the effect of the draft, whereby the plow is made to run more or less to or from land, or deeper or shallower, as may be desired.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the landside of a plow embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same parts. Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views of different positions of the adjustable deflection-bar; Fig. 5, an edge view of the adjustable disk for supporting the deflection-bar; Fig. 6, a quartering view of same parts viewed in direction of the arrow *c* in Fig. 5.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the beam of the plow; B, the mold-board; C C, the handles; D, the ground-bar; E, an adjustable deflection-bar; M, the handle-support; H, an eyebolt for holding the adjustment of the handles, and N the adjustable disk with which to effect a radial and longitudinal adjustment of the deflection-bar E. This bar consists of a perforated bar partially embedded in a groove cut into the front face of the adjustable disk, and at its outer end carrying the draw-chain *g*, which passes through a large opening in the bar, as seen at *r* in Fig. 3. This bar may be adjusted longitudinally so as to bring either of the small perforations into position to take the center bolt *f*, and at the same time the bar,

the disk, and the chain may be turned to the position *g'*, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2,) as also to all points of the circumference around the clamping-bolt *f*, and be there rigidly held by the stud *l*, Fig. 2, entering one of the small holes in the rear face of the disk N, as seen in Fig. 4. Figs. 3 and 4 show this bar at different positions of the circumference, and also different longitudinal adjustment relatively to the disk N. The purpose of this deflection-bar is to adjust the draft of the plow by deflecting it from a right line, thereby causing it to run to or from land, and deeper or shallower, as may be desired. In Fig. 3 this bar is represented in combination with the adjustable disk and center-bolt *f*, as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow *o* in Fig. 2. The two handles are held in a fixed relation to each other at their upper ends by the tie-rod *i*, and at their lower ends are formulated into a vertically-pivoted shank L, the lower end of which is pintled to a bracket *k*, secured to the ground-bar D, the upper portion of the shank passing through the handle-supporter M at the point *n* near to the beam of the plow, thus affording the handles two positive pivot-bearings to support them. The supporting-arm M at its upper end contains an eyebolt with thumb-screw H, and through the eye *e* of this bolt a curved tie-rod *m* passes and is made fast to both handles. By this form of construction it will be seen that the two handles may be turned to either side at will, as represented by the dotted lines *c' c'* or *c'' c''*, and that by means of the eyebolt and tie-rod they may be securely held at any point of lateral adjustment by the hand of the plowman, thus enabling him to carry them past obstructions on either side. The supporting-arm M is bolted rigidly to the plow-beam, whence it extends backward and upward to the tie-rod *m*. By means of this rigid arm the handles are supported at a sufficient distance from the pivotal points to give them sufficient stiffness and at the same time admit of the lateral adjustment indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

I do not claim, broadly, the laterally-adjustable handles C C, as I am aware that handles having such adjustment have been known prior to my invention; nor do I claim,

broadly, a laterally-adjustable draw-bar or draw-chain, as that, too, had been known prior to my invention.

I claim—

- 5 The combination of the plow-beam A, bracket *k*, laterally-adjustable handles C C, having the swiveled vertical portion L, han-

dle-support M, eyebolt H, and curved tie-rod *m*, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

GILPIN MOORE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. CARLSON,
GUSTAF SWENSSON.