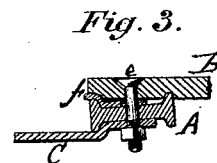
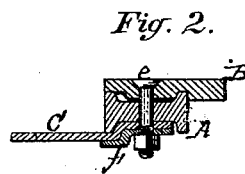
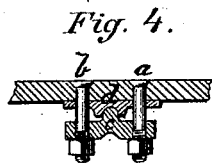
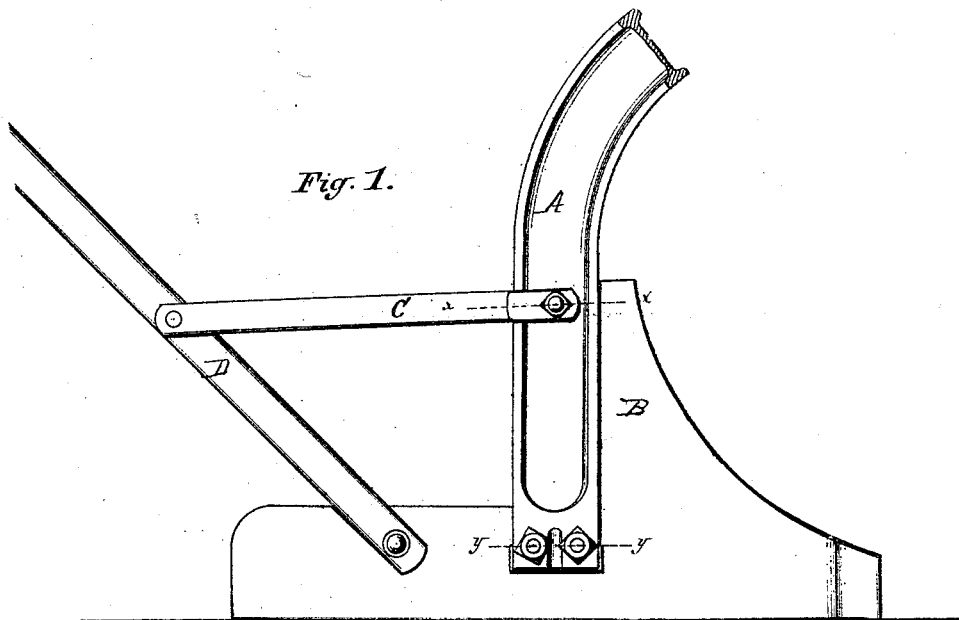


H. Smith,

Plow.

No. 109,352,

Patented Nov. 15, 1870.



Witnesses,

L. Hailer.

Phil. T. Dodge.

Inventor,

Hugh Smith
by Dodge & Munn
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH SMITH, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **109,352**, dated November 15, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH SMITH, of Moline, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to plows; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of certain mechanical devices for adjusting the connection of the beams, so as to give it different directions, as hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the inner face of the landside, showing the fastenings of the beam. Fig. 2 is a cross horizontal section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the parts in a different position; and Fig. 4 is a cross horizontal section on the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

In plowing it is often desirable to use two or three horses abreast, and to have the outside one walk in the furrow. The object of this invention is to have the beam so connected to the plow that its direction may be readily so adjusted as to allow the outside one of the horses, whether two or three are abreast, to walk in the furrow. To accomplish this the lower end of the beam A is connected to the inner face of the landside B by means of bolts *a b*, the beam having a pivot, *c*, on its inside and between the points through which the bolts pass, which pivot turns in a socket, *d*, attached to the landside for that purpose, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4. By this construction and arrangement it will be seen that

by loosening either of the bolts *a* or *b* and tightening the other the beam may be turned on the pivot *c*. In connection with this manner of connecting the end of the beam, there is also a novel mode of connecting it at or near the point where it rises from the landside and where a brace, C, extends from it to one of the handles D of the plow. The bolt *e*, which passes through the landside B, beam A, and brace C for the purposes of fastening them together, has arranged upon it a washer, *f*, so shaped that it may be interposed between the landside B and beam A, as shown in Fig. 3, or placed on the outside of the brace C, between it and the nut of the bolt, as shown in Fig. 2. This washer *f* is so shaped that when placed on either side of the beam it will give the beam a different direction or angle, as desired. By these simple contrivances I am able to throw the front end of the beam in or out, as desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a plow-beam constructed as described, the projection *c*, in combination with the socket *d* on the landside, when arranged to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The plate *f*, interposed between the beam A and the standard B, for adjusting the plow, as set forth.

HUGH SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. HUBBELL,
W. L. CURROLL.