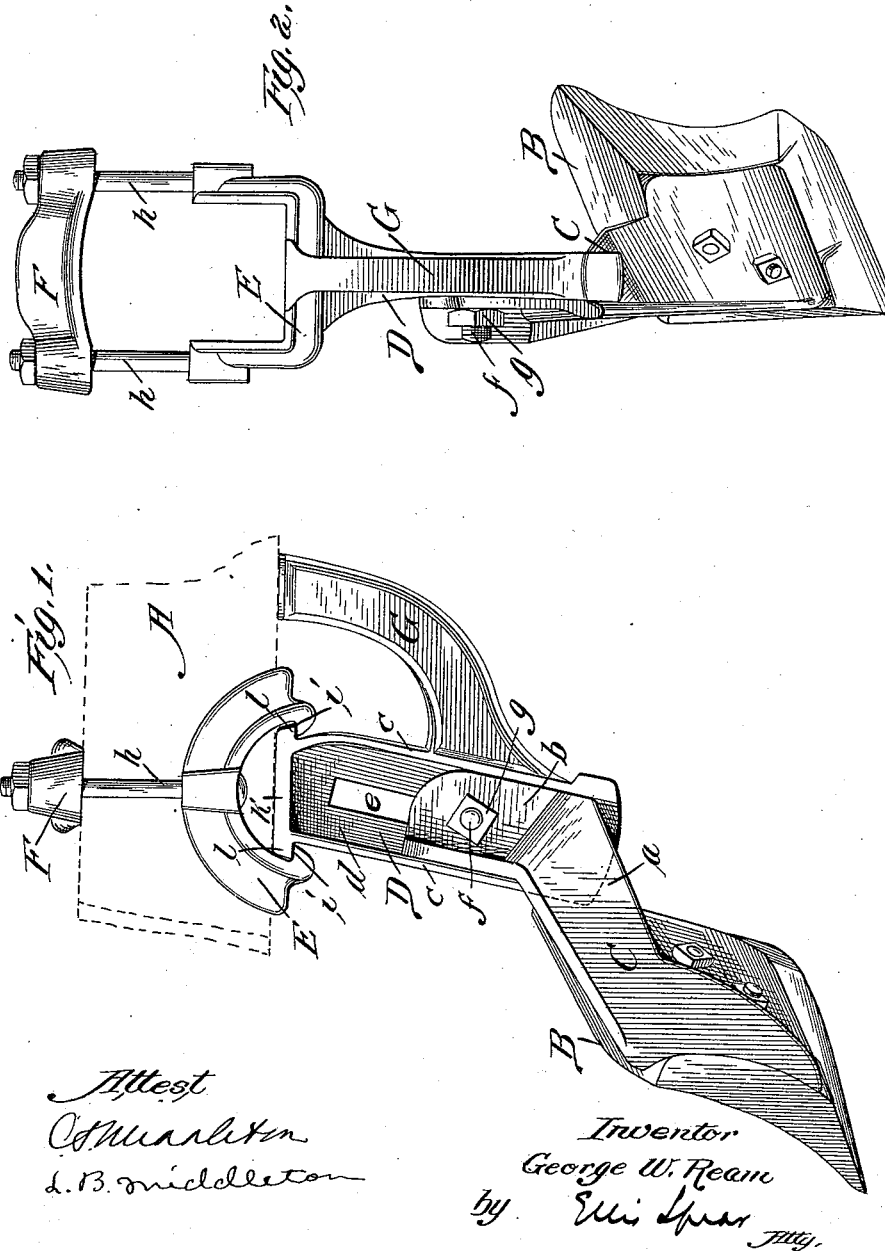


No. 646,312

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

G. W. REAM.
JOINTER FOR PLOWS.
(Application filed Nov. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Attest
C. B. Middleton
L. B. Middleton

Inventor
George W. Ream
by Ellis Sparling

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. REAM, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE BUCHER & GIBBS
PLOW COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

JOINTER FOR PLOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,312, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed November 13, 1899. Serial No. 736,854. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. REAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, Stark county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jointers for Plows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a jointer for plows, and I have aimed to produce a construction made up of detachable and adjustable parts without impairing the strength of the several parts comprising the jointer and its attachments to the beam.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete attachment, while Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same.

In Fig. 1 the beam of the plow is shown in dotted lines partly broken away at A. The blade of the jointer is shown at B and is preferably reversible, being made symmetrical for this purpose. It is securely bolted to an arm C, which has an inclined section *a* terminating in an approximately-vertical section *b*. This section *b* is adjustably secured to an intermediate section D, which is also made symmetrical, having outer flanges *c*, connected by a web *d*, and this web portion is provided with a central slot *e*. The vertical section *b* is of a width adapted to fit between the flanges *c*, and it is held securely in place by a bolt *f* and nut *g*. By loosening the nut any suitable adjustment may take place within the limits of the slot or slots in the section D. By fitting the flanges *c c* closely there is no lost motion and the parts when bolted are held securely and are rigidly connected. The section D, carrying the arm

C and the jointer B, is held to the beam removably. A yoke E is fitted to the beam, extending up each side and across the bottom, and this is connected to an upper yoke F by rods *h*. These rods pass down upon each side of the beam, and the yoke F extends across the top. The lower edges of the yoke E beneath the line of the beam are formed with ledges *i*, and the section D is provided with a flanged head *k*, having projecting edges *l*, and these edges are adapted to engage and rest upon the ledges *i*, the head *k* being slid into place in the space between the ledges and the under face of the beam laterally. Thus the jointer can be placed in position or removed without disturbing the yokes encircling the beam or at any rate requiring nothing more than a mere loosening of the nuts. The section D has a brace G made integral therewith and extending rearwardly, this brace being curved upwardly, so that its upper end bears against the under side of the beam, and thus serves to sustain the strain rearwardly.

What I claim is—

In a plow-jointer, a beam-support comprising two yokes bolted together, the under yoke having ledges, extensions fitting the sides of the beam and at right angles thereto, the jointer proper being supported by said ledges removably, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE W. REAM.

Witnesses:

W. H. CAVNAH,
GEO. W. JAHN.