D. P. FERGUSON.
Plow.

No. 199,812. Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

Fig. 1.

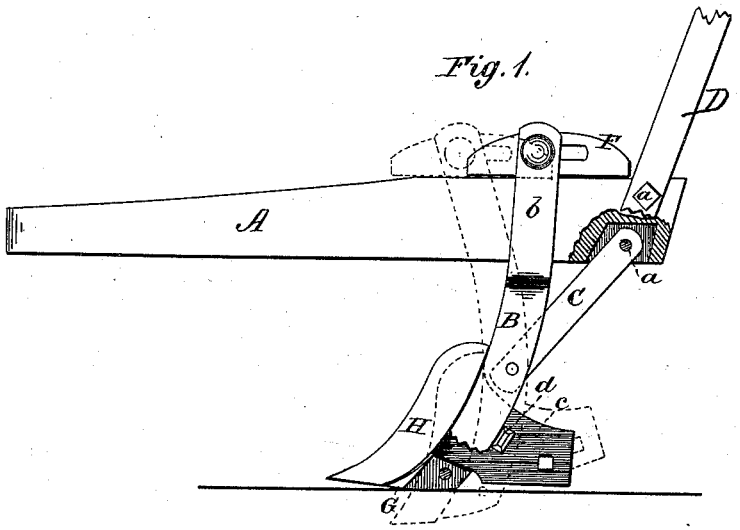


Fig. 2.

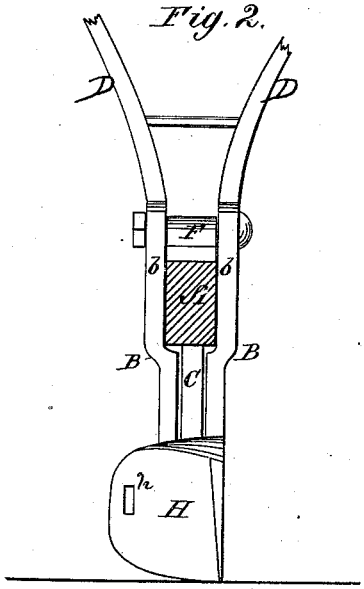
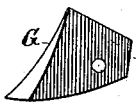
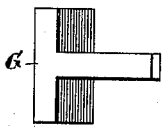


Fig. 3.





WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL P. FERGUSON, OF JONESBOROUGH, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,812**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed December 5, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL P. FERGUSON, of Jonesborough, in the county of Clayton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The improvements relate to the manner of securing the standard to the beam, and locking it in any adjustment, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved plow, except that part of the beam and standard is broken away. Fig. 2 is a cross-section. Fig. 3 represents one of the parts detached and enlarged.

A indicates the beam, B the standard, C the brace, and D D the handles, of the plow. The handles are attached to the beam by means of bolts *a* in the usual way; but the lower bolt passes through the upper end of the brace C, which enters a recess in the under side of the beam. The lower end of the brace is pivoted to the standard B, and such pivotal connection constitutes the fulcrum on which the standard B is adjusted to vary its angle or inclination to the beam for causing the share or plow proper to enter the ground to a greater or less depth. The forks *b b* of the standard embrace the sides of the beam A, and project above it. A slotted block, F, is placed between the forks on the upper side of the beam, and the bolt which connects them passes through the elongated slot in said block.

When it is desired to adjust the share or plow proper, to cause it to enter the ground to the greatest depth, the upper end of the standard is adjusted as far forward as possible, and when to the least depth the standard is inclined backward or in the opposite direction. These two positions of the standard, and the corresponding positions of the block F, for securing or fastening the standard in either inclination, are illustrated in Fig. 1.

The said block operates upon the principle of a wedge, the beam and the bolt that connect the forks of the standard being the opposing friction-surfaces, between which it acts. By use of said block in this manner I avoid weakening the beam by passing a bolt through it for the purpose of securing the standard in the two adjustments; and I am also enabled to make the desired adjustment more quickly and easily.

The lower ends of the two parts of the standard are separated by the tenon of a T-shaped cast-iron piece, G, whose head or front portion is beveled to form a seat for the block H, to which the mold-board (not shown) is, in practice, to be secured.

The mold-board may be adjusted vertically by means of a bolt passing through the elongated slot *h* in the block H. The vertical side of the latter serves as a land-side for the mold-board, and its front edge or angle, against which the mold-board abuts, serves as a colter. The block is secured to the standard by means of a tenon, *c*, and key *d*, so that it may be readily attached or detached, as occasion requires.

What I claim is—

The combination of the slotted sliding block with the beam and the standard, whose forks are connected above the beam by means of the transverse bolt, which passes through the block, as shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 10th day of October, 1877.

DANL. P. FERGUSON.

Witnesses:
W. N. FERGUSON,
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