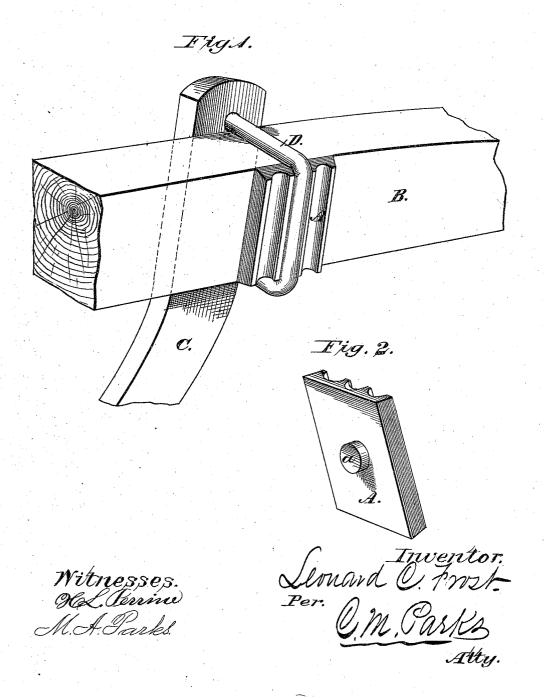
L. C. FROST. Plows.

No. 143,620.

Patented Oct. 14, 1873.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD C. FROST, OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,620, dated October 14, 1873; application filed July 22, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD C. FROST, of Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania county, Virginia, have invented an Improvement in Plows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a portion of the plowbeam secured upon a portion of the plow-standard by the means hereinafter described, and Fig. 2 represents the inside of the groove-iron.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of plows which contain a backwardly-slanting standard. These high sloping standards are used to prevent the plow from choking with grass and weeds which may be upon the land. It is clear that if the standard slants, and it is adjusted forward or backward of a given point upon the plow-beam, the outer end of the beam will be raised or lowered in the same ratio. It is, therefore, the object of my invention to adjustably secure the standard and beam together in such a manner as to best effect this desired end.

The beam B is constructed of one solid piece of timber without mortise or holes to weaken it. The inner end of the beam B is loosely fitted into the tail of the plow, so that it may turn slightly upon the connecting-bolt, and the connection of the tail with the land-side is similar so that both will yield sufficiently to allow the plow-beam to be adjusted with respect to the standard. The standard C is secured against the side of the beam B by means of a cuff, D, which passes around the beam B and through holes in the standard C, and is tightened and secured by nuts on the outside of said standard.

The main feature of this invention is the grooved iron A, which is placed upon the op-

posite side of the beam from the standard C, and secured from slipping by means of a teat, a, entering a depression in the beam B. The cuff D passes around the beam B and through one of the grooves in the grooved plate A, by which means it is secured in position.

Of course the cuff D could be secured upon the beam without the grooved plate, but the shrinkage of the beam and the wear and tear of parts would soon loosen the cuff so that the beam would "drop" or "pull up" at the end, deranging at once the draft; but the grooved iron, being permanently secured to the beam, compels the parts to remain in the position they are secured together. The grooved iron by being secured from slipping by the teat a causes the several grooves to become so many graduated points upon the beam to denote the amount of elevation or depression desired to be secured to the end of the beam. The single teat upon the grooved iron allows it to turn and accommodate itself to the angle assumed by the plow-beam and standard in the adjustment.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a cuff and grooved iron, constructed substantially as herein described, with the beam and standard of a plow, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The groove-iron A, having a teat upon its rear side, as and for the purpose substantially as described.

The above specification of my said invention signed and witnessed at Fredericksburg this 17th day of July, A. D. 1873.

LEONARD C. FROST.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. SHEPHERD, WALTER L. BURRISS.