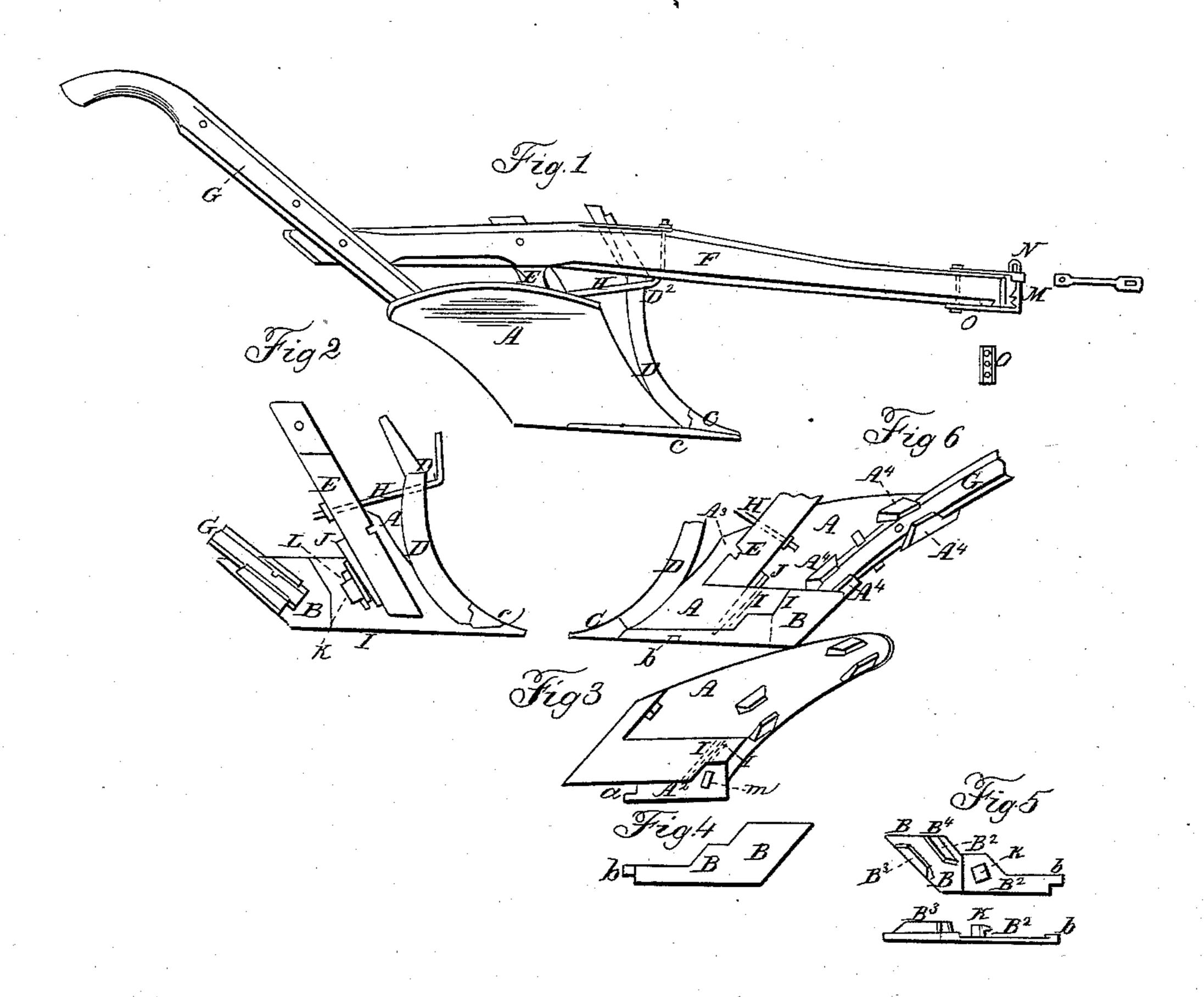
## W. & M. C. WALKER. Plow.

No. 3,311.

Patented Oct. 20. 1843.



## United States Patent Office.

WM. WALKER AND M. C. WALKER, OF WASHINGTONVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 3,311, dated October 20, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we. WILLIAM WALKER and Matthew C. Walker, of Washingtonville, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of the Plow, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the mold-board side of the plow. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the center of the plow. Fig. 3 shows the recessed portion of the land side of the mold-board. Fig. 4 is the part of land-bar fitting into the recessed part of the mold-board aforesaid. Fig. 5 shows the recessed part of the land-bar which receives the corresponding part of the land side of the mold. board; Fig. 6, elevation of the landside.

This improved plow is constructed in the following manner:

The mold-board A, landside or land-bar B, share C, cutter D, sheth E, beam F, handles G, and brace H are made in the usual manner, except in the particulars hereinafter described.

The mold-board, or land side of the moldboard, is cast with a wing, I, on the inner side of the land part of the mold-board and at right | angles thereto, or nearly so, made sufficiently strong to resist the pressure of the wedge J, that is driven in between it and the rear side of the sheth in order to secure the mold-board firmly to the sheth; in Figs. 3 and 6 the aforesaid wing is represented by dotted lines at I; likewise, in having a mortise, m, (see Fig. 3,) in the aforesaid land part of the moldboard, directly behind said wing, to admit a hook, K, (see Figs. 2 and 5,) on the land-bar to pass through for the insertion of a key, L, Fig. 2, that secures the land-bar to the moldboard; also, in casting the aforesaid land part of the mold-board, or the side next the land, with a recess or depression, A2, corresponding with the shape of the forward part, B<sup>2</sup>, of the land-bar fitted therein, and with a notch, a, to admit a hook, b, on the forward end of the land-bar; likewise, in casting the mold-board with a projection or tongue, A3, to fit into a corresponding groove in the sheth to keep the sheth stationary and prevent its working up or down, (see Figs. 2, 3, and 6;) also, in casting the mold-board with dovetailed

sockets A4 on the inner side to admit the handle and wedges for securing the same. (See Figs. 3 and 6.)

The land-bar B is cast with a recess or depression, B2, Figs. 3 and 5, on the inner face or side thereof, to admit the halved or lower portion of the mold-board A<sup>2</sup> aforesaid, said landbar being made with a hook, b, at its forward end, to hook or lock into the aforesaid notch a in the mold-board, for securing the same and for preventing the share from having any lateral movement, and provided with another hook, K, aforesaid, about its middle on the inner side, that passes through the aforesaid mortise in the land side of the mold-board, under which a suitable key, L, is inserted for drawing the land-bar against the mold-board or land side of the mold-board. The land-bar is also cast with a dovetailed socket, B3, on its inner face, to admit the lower end of the other handle, and a tongue or stop, B4, on one wing of said socket, to fit into a corresponding mortise in the handle to hold it firmly in the socket when properly keyed up against said wing and tongue by a wedge inserted against the back or rear part of the handle, as represented in Figs. 2 and 5.

The share C is riveted and keyed to the mold-

board in the usual manner.

The cutter D is made concave and sharp on the cutting-edge, extending from the share to the under side of the beam, from which point it extends back at the angle corresponding with the angle of the mortise made in the beam for a common colter, through which mortise said upper portion of the cutter is passed and keyed, having shoulders, arms, or projections D<sup>2</sup>, which come against the under side of the beam for the purpose of preventing the rising of the cutter. The lower end of the cutter is grooved on the back to admit the front or sharp edge of the mold-board, extended forward in front, forming a point or projection for entering a corresponding cavity in the share for holding the said lower end of the cutter firmly in its place, a dovetailed groove or cavity being made in the aforesaid projecting end of the cutter corresponding with a similarly-shaped projection on the share fitting into said groove for more effectually securing and holding said cutter.

The clevis M is made of cast-iron in two

parts, the lower part in the shape resembling the letter L or a right angle, the upper portion being a horizontal bar perforated at each end and lying horizontally upon the beam, one of the said apertures receiving the vertical bolt, which passes through it and a corresponding aperture in the beam and an aperture in the hind end of the horizontal portion of the right-angled casting. The vertical part of the L-shaped casting is likewise perforated at its upper end, which passes through the aperture in the outer end of the horizontal part of the clevis lying upon the beam, and is secured by a key, N, put through said aperture in said vertical part. This part of the clevis is notched to receive the usual link or ring. On the under side of the beam is fastened a perforated plate of metal, O, called the "gage-plate," to receive a projection or point extending from the upper surface of the horizontal part of the L-shaped casting for gaging the angle of the clevis or setting the plow to or from the land. The mortise in the vertical part is made oblong to admit a wedge or key, N, of any required size for raising or lowering the clevis,

which key, when inserted, rests upon or against the upper side of the horizontal part of the clevis lying upon the beam.

What we claim as our invention, and which we desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Casting the mold-board A with the wing I and mortise behind it for the admission of the hook K of the land-bar, in the manner and for the purpose set forth, and with the recess in the land side of the mold-board to admit the forward part of the land-bar B, made of a corresponding shape, as set forth, and in combination with the above the tongue A<sup>3</sup>, to fit into a corresponding groove or notch in the sheth, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. The manner of forming the land-bar B with a hook, b, on its forward end to hook or lock into the notch a in the mold-board A, as

described.

3. The construction of the clevis, as described. WILLIAM WALKER. MATTHEW C. WALKER.

Witnesses: WM. P. Elliot.

WM. P. ELLIOT, ALBERT E. JOHNSON.