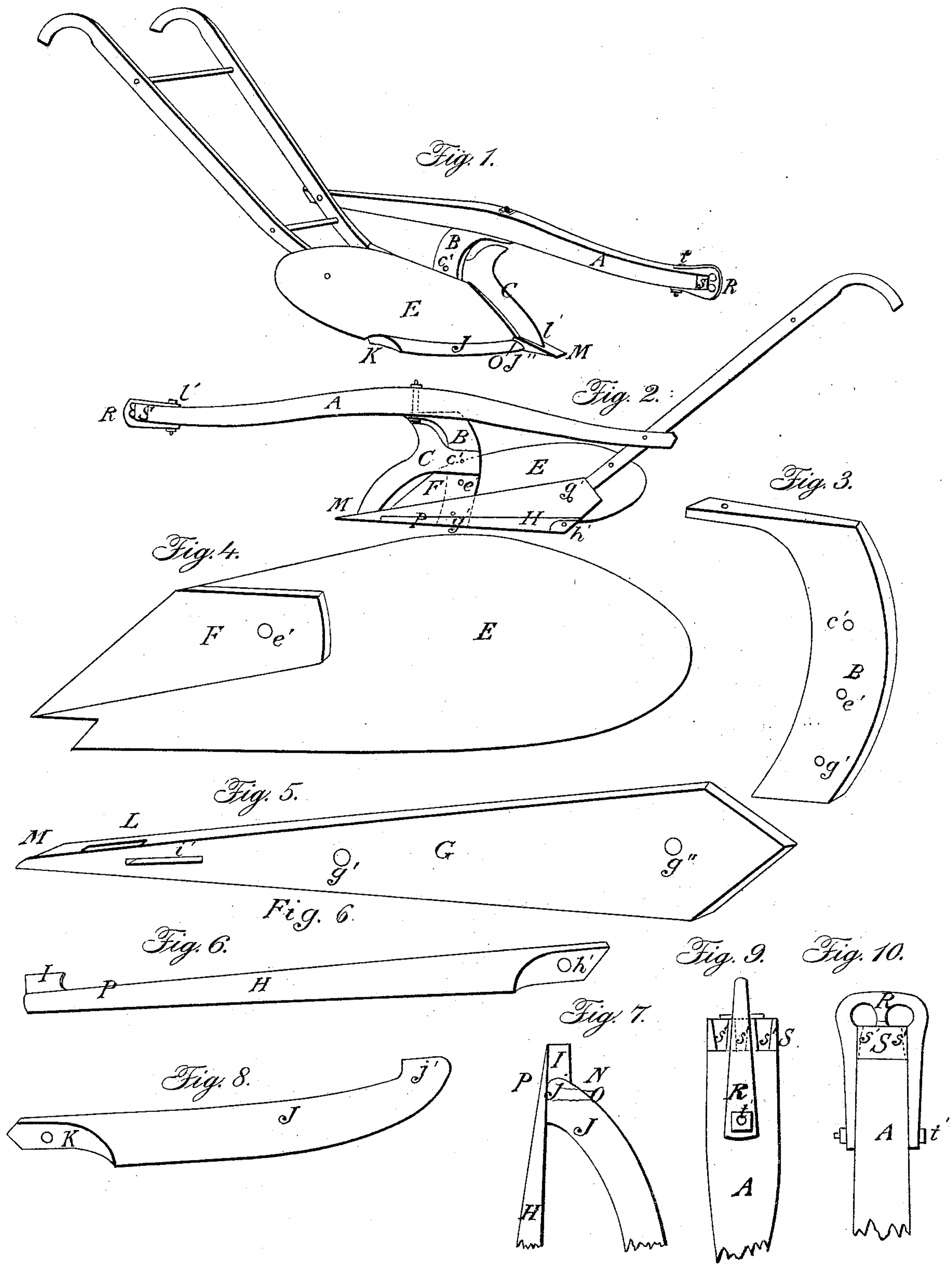


W. V. BURTON.

Plow.

No. 9,875.

Patented July 26, 1853.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM V. BURTON, OF ORANGE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 9,875, dated July 26, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM V. BURTON, of Orange, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, Fig. 2 a side view, and the other figures views of detached sections, of the plow.

Like letters refer to like parts in the different views.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, is the plow-beam, to which is bolted the standard B, and to the standard B is bolted the colter C, as seen at *c'*, Figs. 1 and 2. The mold-board E, Figs. 1 and 4, is also bolted to the standard B at *c'*, Fig. 2. The arm or return F forms a part of the landside G, which is bolted to the standard at *g'*, and also to the plow-handle at *g''*, Fig. 5 being a view of the landside detached from the plow.

Attached to the landside G is a counter-side, H, Figs. 2, 6, and 7, which is attached to the landside G at the head by means of the bolt at *a'*. The other end is also secured to the landside by the tenon I, which fits into the mortise *i* and locks in with the land-cutter J, Figs. 1 and 8, as seen in place in Fig. 7. It will be observed that the inside edge of the tenon I is of a circular or concave form. To this is fitted the edge of the tenon *j'*, as seen in Fig. 7. The mortise *i* passes through the landside-piece G, and the land-cutter is fitted into it on the opposite side, as seen at *j''*, Fig. 1, and the heel of the land-cutter is bolted to the mold-board E at K, Fig. 1. Thus the land-cutter forms an extension of the mold-board.

The end of the colter is fitted into a groove, as seen at L, Fig. 5, in place at *l'*, Fig. 1. This is for the purpose of keeping the colter perfectly secured from breaking or twisting, and from getting out of place when plowing, which answers the twofold object of a colter and plow-point in combination with the landside, which constitutes the plow-point, as seen at M, Figs. 1, 2, and 5. This landside-point is a self-

sharpenener, for as one side of the point M is worn off the landside is readily detached and turned or sharpened, as the case may be, as the manner of its construction and mode of attachment are such that it fits equally well with either edge of the point M up, nor will it in any way disarrange the attachment of the counter-side H or land-cutter J.

The curved form given to the end of the tenons I and *j'* causes them to be firmly locked or coupled together, as seen at N, Fig. 7, when in the mortise *i'*. The tenon I is first inserted in the mortise; then the land-cutter J is passed in at right angles with the mortise, as indicated by the red line O, until it touches the counter-side at P; then, by turning the land-cutter from a right angle to its place, a continuous locking or coupling together in the mortise of the landside G, counter-side H, and land-cutter J will be produced by the curved forms of the tenons, as seen at N, Fig. 7, aided by the fulcrum obtained by the action of the tenon *j'* against the side P, which forms the shoulder of the tenon I.

Plows of any kind or size may be thus constructed of iron or steel, and in case of any part being injured or broken or worn out the same may be repaired or replaced without the least difficulty with the other parts. For this reason an implement thus constructed is much more durable than plows of the ordinary construction.

Another feature of my improvement consists in the mode of securing the clevis R, Figs. 9 and 10, to the beam, on the end of which is the metallic band S, in which are three grooves, *s' s' s'*, one of which now receives the clevis. There are three grooves on the top of the band or beam and three on the under side, by which means the clevis will be firmly secured to the beam in either of these grooves to which the clevis is fitted, thereby preventing the clevis from shaking on the end of the beam, which allows the team and person holding the plow to work with more ease. The clevis is readily moved from one groove to the other, as the draft may require, by withdrawing the clevis-bolt *t'* and sliding the clevis into it. The

grooves are tapering toward the bolt *t'*, as seen in Figs. 9 and 10, which forms the center of the radii of the grooves.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The manner of securing the points of the landside, land-cutter J, and counter-side H by the lock couplings or joint formed in the mortise *i* by the curvature of the tenons I and *j*, as herein set forth.

2. The plow-point M and a reversible landside-piece in the manner specified, whereby the landside-piece and point M are made reversible.

W. V. BURTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN BRAINERD,
GEORGE W. TIBBITTS.