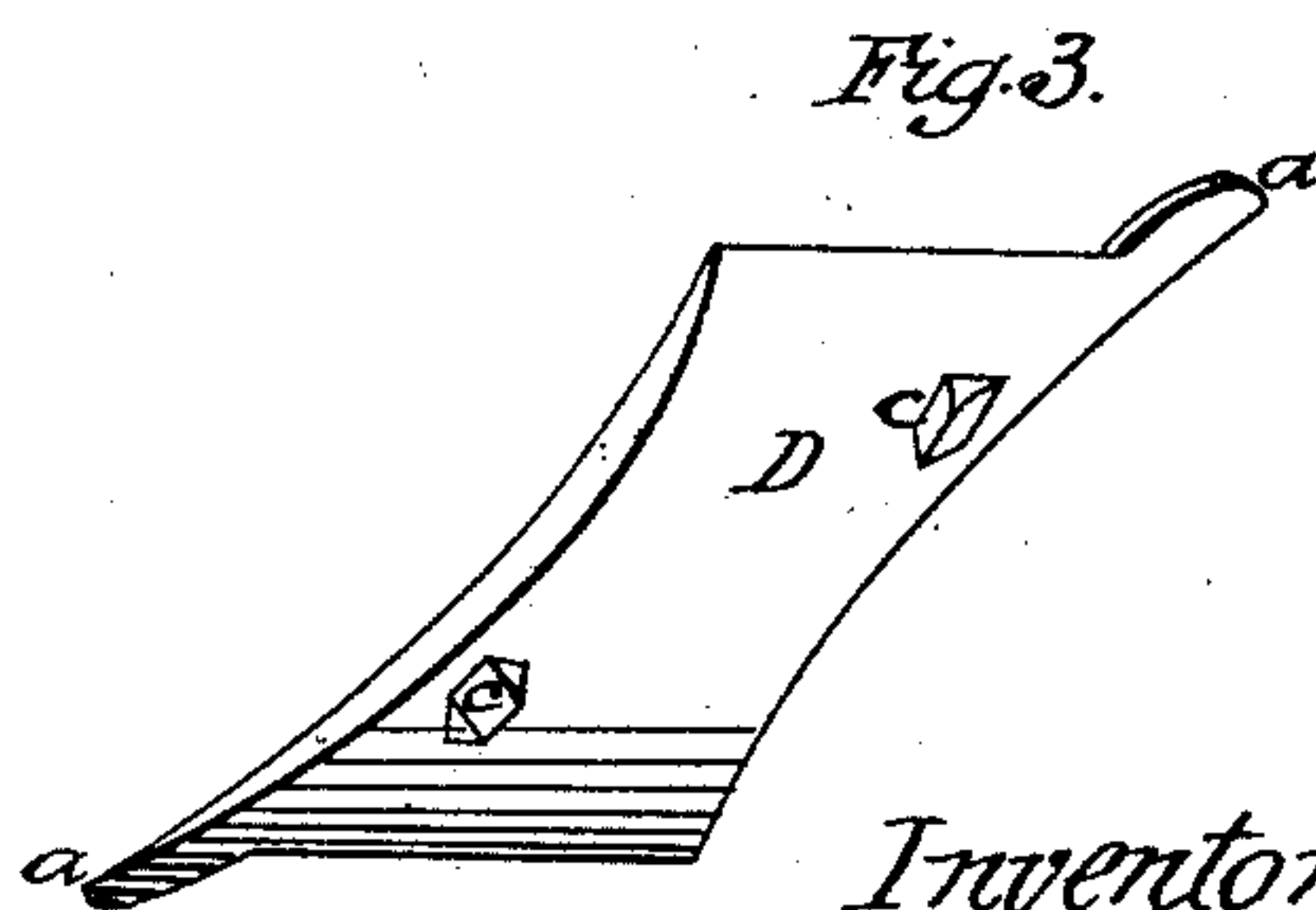
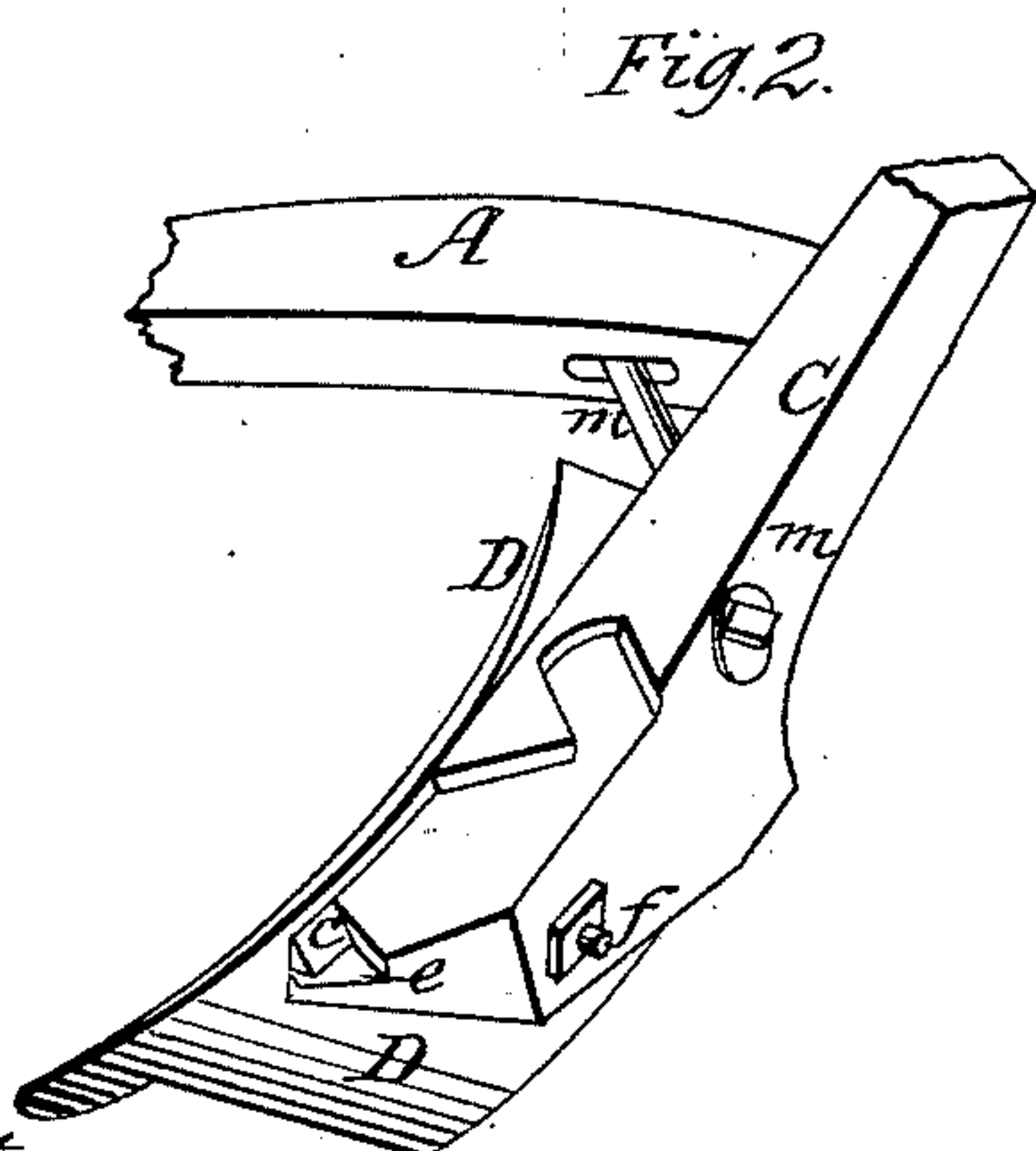
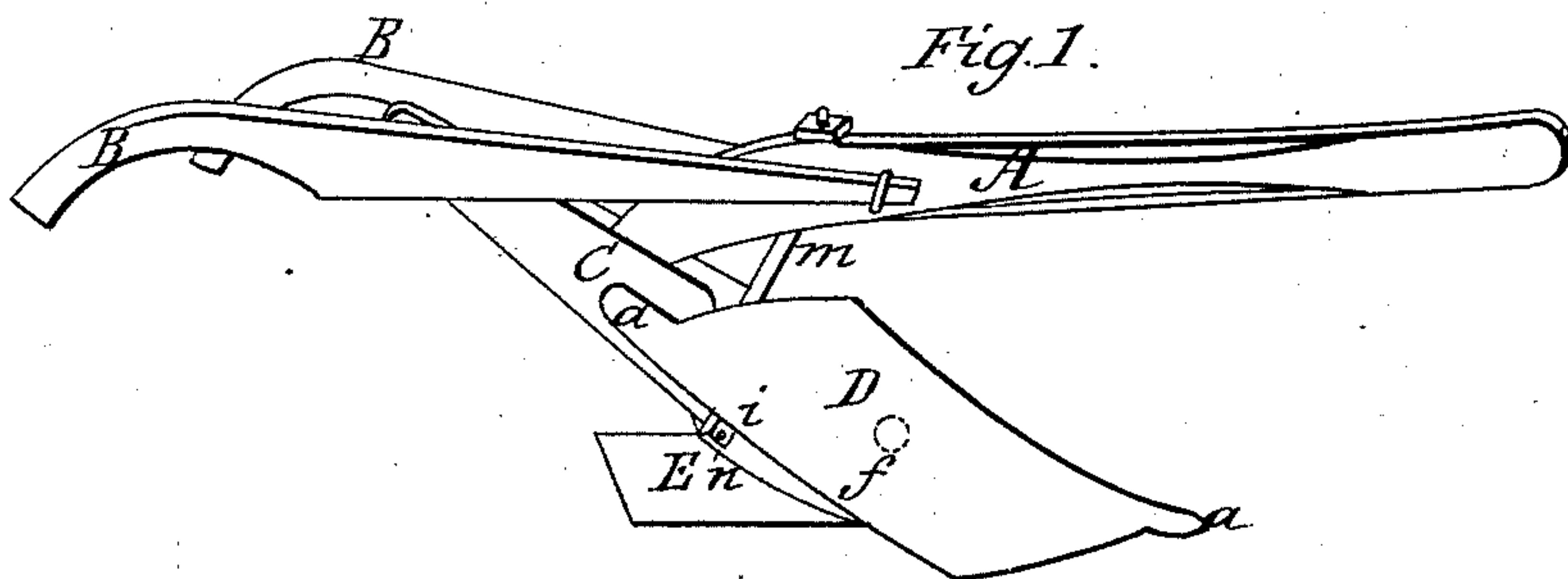
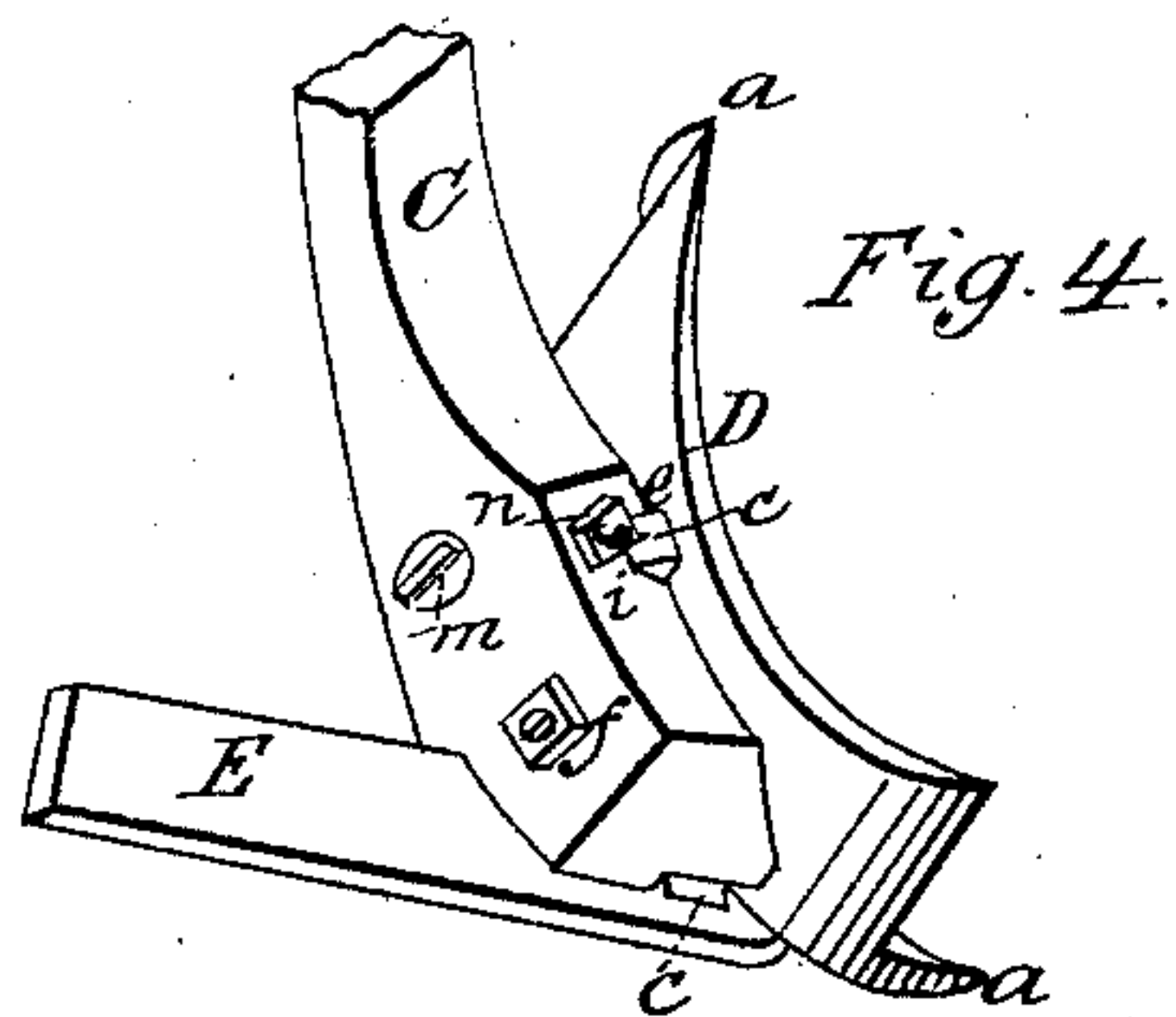


W. C. PITTS.

Plow.

No. 28,329.

Patented May 15, 1860.



Witnesses.
M. B. Stoughton.
E. Cohen.

Inventor.
W. C. Pitts.
per W. A. Pitts.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. PITTS, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO WM. A. PITTS, OF
SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 28,329, dated May 15, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. PITTS, of the city of Austin, county of Travis, in the State of Texas, have invented a new and useful machine, the same being a turning-plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the plow. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view from the land side of the plow, the landside being removed. Fig. 3 represents the inside of the mold-board. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view taken from the rear and under side of the plow.

Similar letters of reference, where they occur in the several figures, denote like parts of the plow in all of them.

The nature of my invention consists in the manner in which I have constructed and arranged the mold-board and stock, so that the mold-board may be turned on the stock and firmly held thereto by a single bolt and the projection and recesses on the mold-board and stock, as will be explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A represents the beam, B the handles, and C the standard or stock, of the plow, which parts may be of wood, united or framed together in any of the usual well-known ways.

D represents the mold-board, which has a concave face, is of a trapezoidal form, and has at two of its diagonal corners duck-billed points *a a*, and on its back two spur points or projections, *c c*. The standard is cut away, so as to leave a firm bearing for the mold-board, and

has also suitable recesses, *e e*, at opposite sides, one below, the other above, to receive the points *c c*. A single bolt, *f*, is then passed horizontally or obliquely through the mold-board and the standard, and by a nut on the opposite side firmly (in conjunction with the spurs) holds the two together. When one of the points *a* becomes worn the mold-board may be turned around and the other one put in use, the spurs also fitting into the recesses prepared for them.

E is the landside. It has a projecting piece on its upper side, which, together with the landside itself, is let into the stock or standard flush, and a bolt, *i*, passes through this projecting piece and the standard, and by a nut, *n*, on the other side firmly holds them together. The nut *n* may also take against the upper spur *c* to aid in holding it as well as the mold-board to the standard.

m is a brace-rod extending through the beam and the standard, inclining backward, so as to brace the standard to the beam.

Having thus fully described the object and construction of my plow, I would state that I am aware that reversible mold-boards have been used. This I do not claim irrespective of my particular construction of plow; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction and arrangement of the mold-board and its points and spurs and the standard with its concave bed and recesses for the purpose of forming a strong connection between the two and so that the mold-board may be turned or reversed thereon, as herein set forth and explained.

W. C. PITTS.

Attest:

R. W. RYLANDER,
CHAS. CONEY.