E. Bennett.

Plow Point.

No. 36,447. Patented Sept. 16, 1862.

Fig. 3.

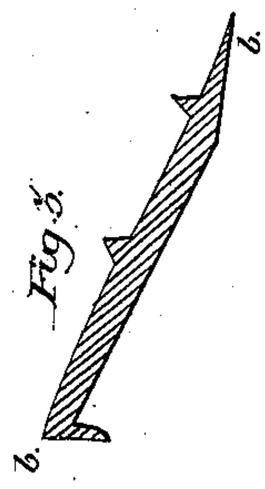


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

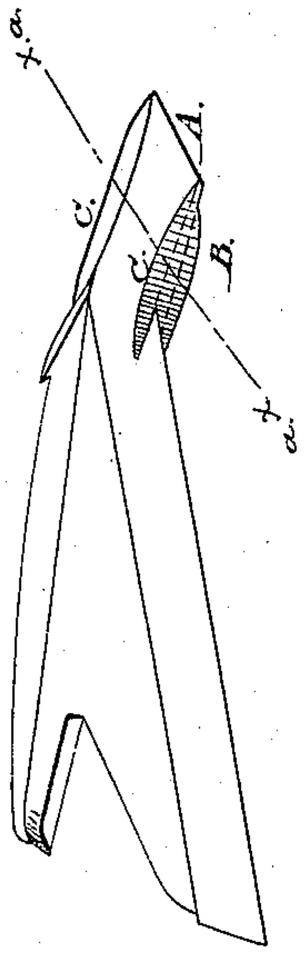
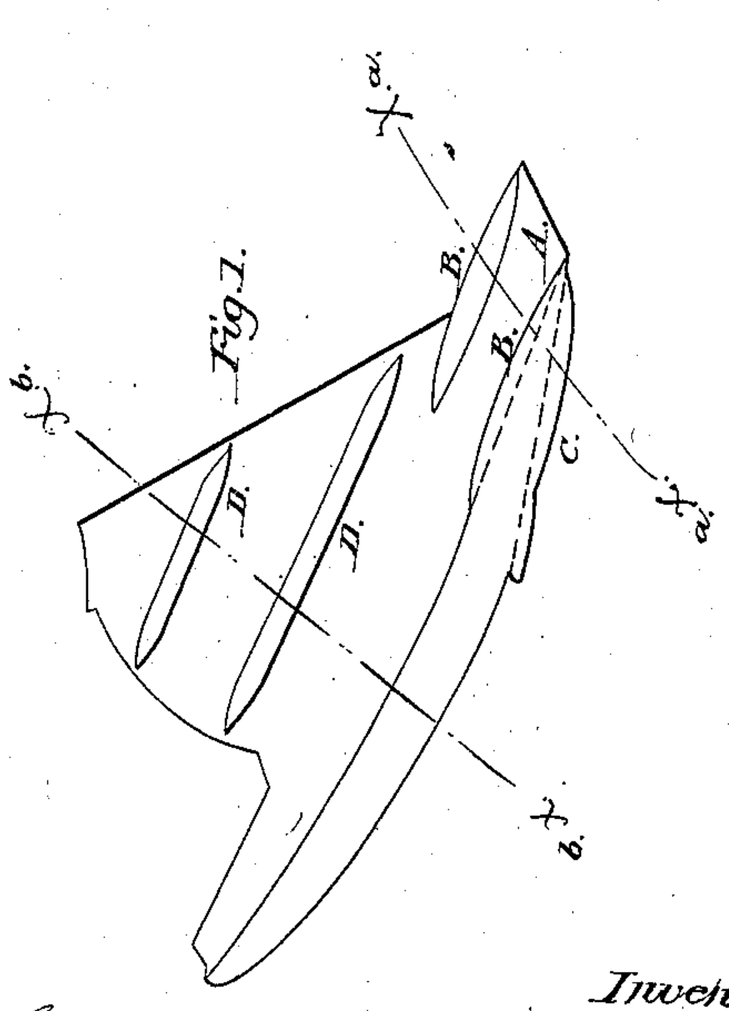


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
J. Brunero
P. H. Mathes

Inventor:
Edwin Bennett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BEMENT, OF FOSTORIA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOW-POINTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **36,447**, dated September 16, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BEMENT, of Fostoria, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is an inverted view. Fig. 3 is a section in the direction of the line *a a*, and Fig. 4 is a section in the direction of the line *b b*.

Like letters refer to like parts.

The nature of my invention is explained by the following statement: It is well known to all who have been concerned in the manufacture or use of cast-iron plows that the points, if chilled sufficiently to stand any considerable wear, are liable to break unless they are made very thick, and then the points wear rounding and soon become unserviceable. By my improvement, hereinafter described, this difficulty is obviated. The ribs on each side of the point not only strengthen the point and protect it from breaking by vertical strain, but enable me to make the point longer and thinner, and protect the corners from wearing off rounding, or becoming beveled upon the under side. The ribs on the wing also strengthen the part, and serve to keep the plow steady in breaking up sward.

A in Figs. 1 and 2 represents the plow-point. This is made larger and thinner than usual, as is indicated by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2. Both upon the upper and under surfaces of the point are cast the ribs B B and C C. These as well as the point are made thin, and extend both above and below the point proper about half an inch, as shown in the cross-section, Fig. 4. The space between the ribs may therefore be made quite thin and still possess the requisite strength to withstand both the lateral and vertical pressure, while the ribs B C, in addition, protect the corners of the point from wearing off. Those on the lower side may be smaller than those above, or wholly omitted.

D D represent ribs cast upon the wing, which may, in consequence, be made thinner and still possess the requisite strength. These ribs serve also to keep the plow steady. In turning sward-ground one or more may be used. Their height above the wing may be from three-eighths to one-half an inch.

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

The ribs B C, both above and below the plow-point proper, for the purpose of protecting the corners from wearing off or becoming rounded by use, and also to strengthen the point against a vertical strain, and thus preserve it from being broken, as specified.

EDWIN BEMENT.

Witnesses:

J. BRAINERD,

S. H. MATHER.