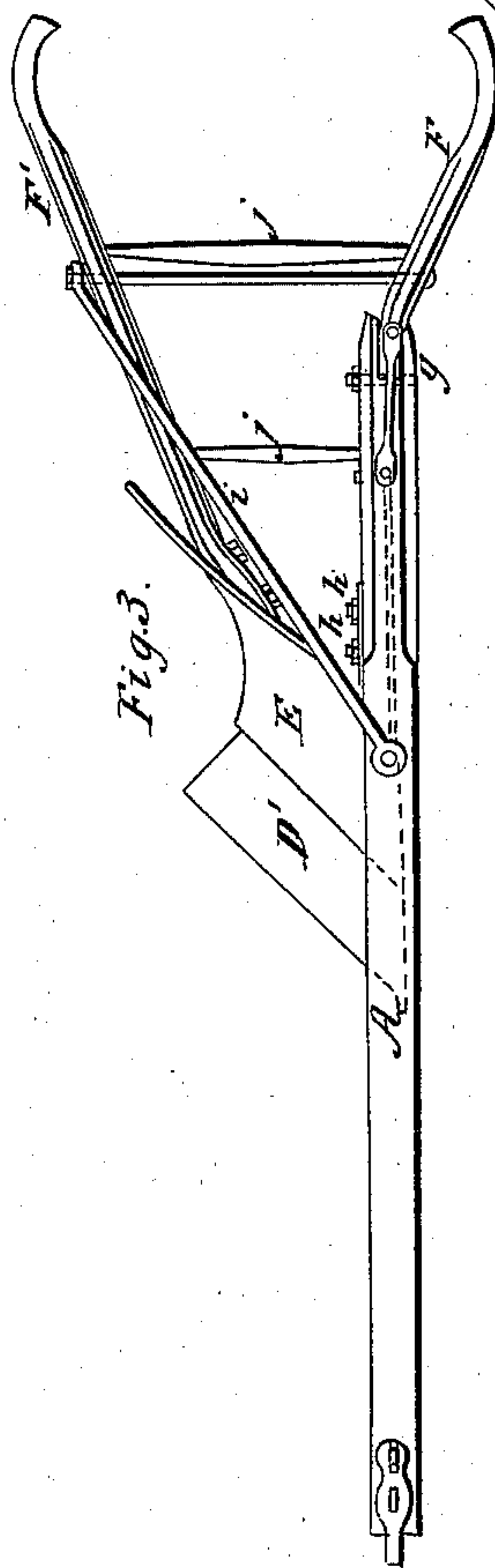
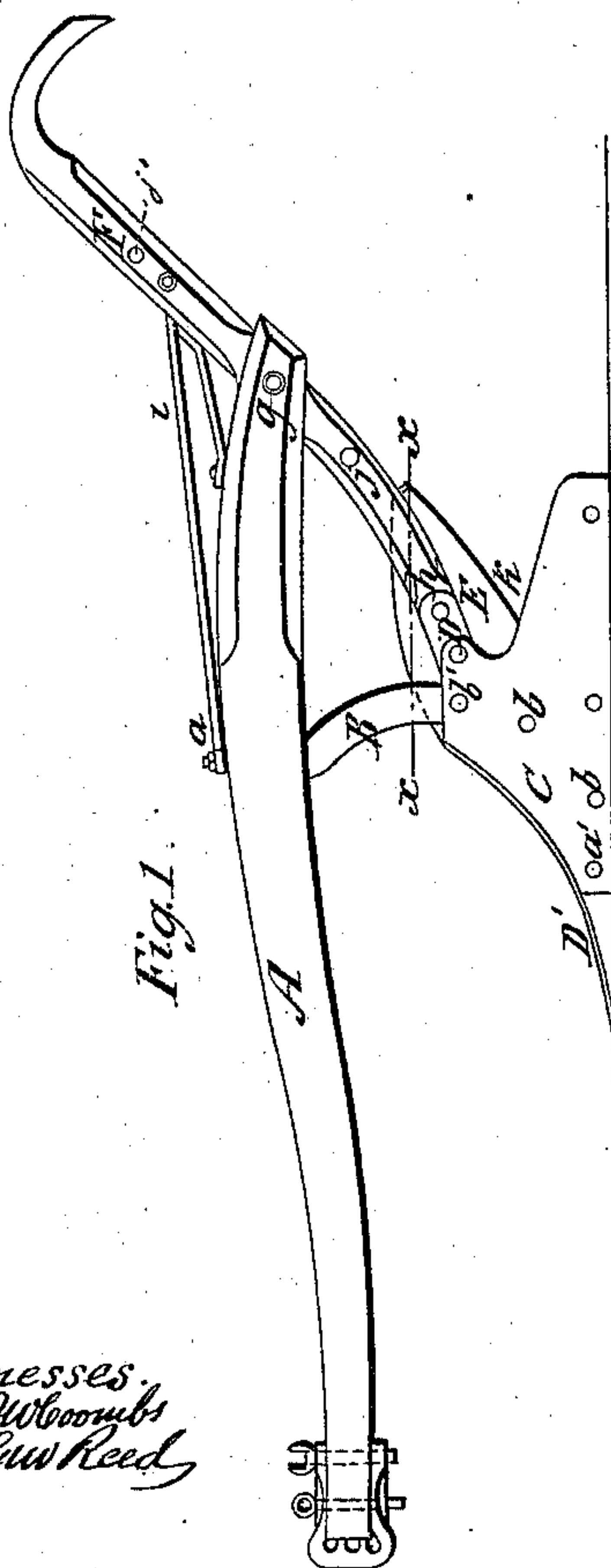
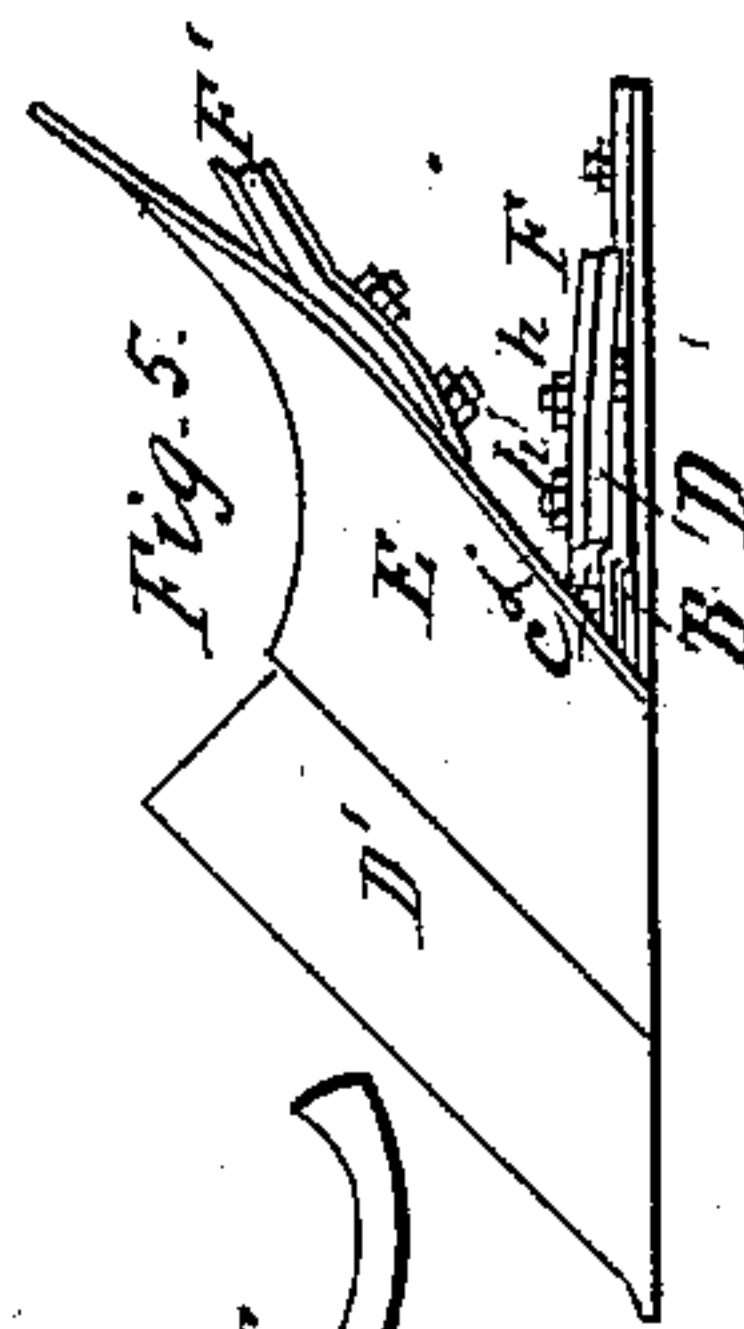
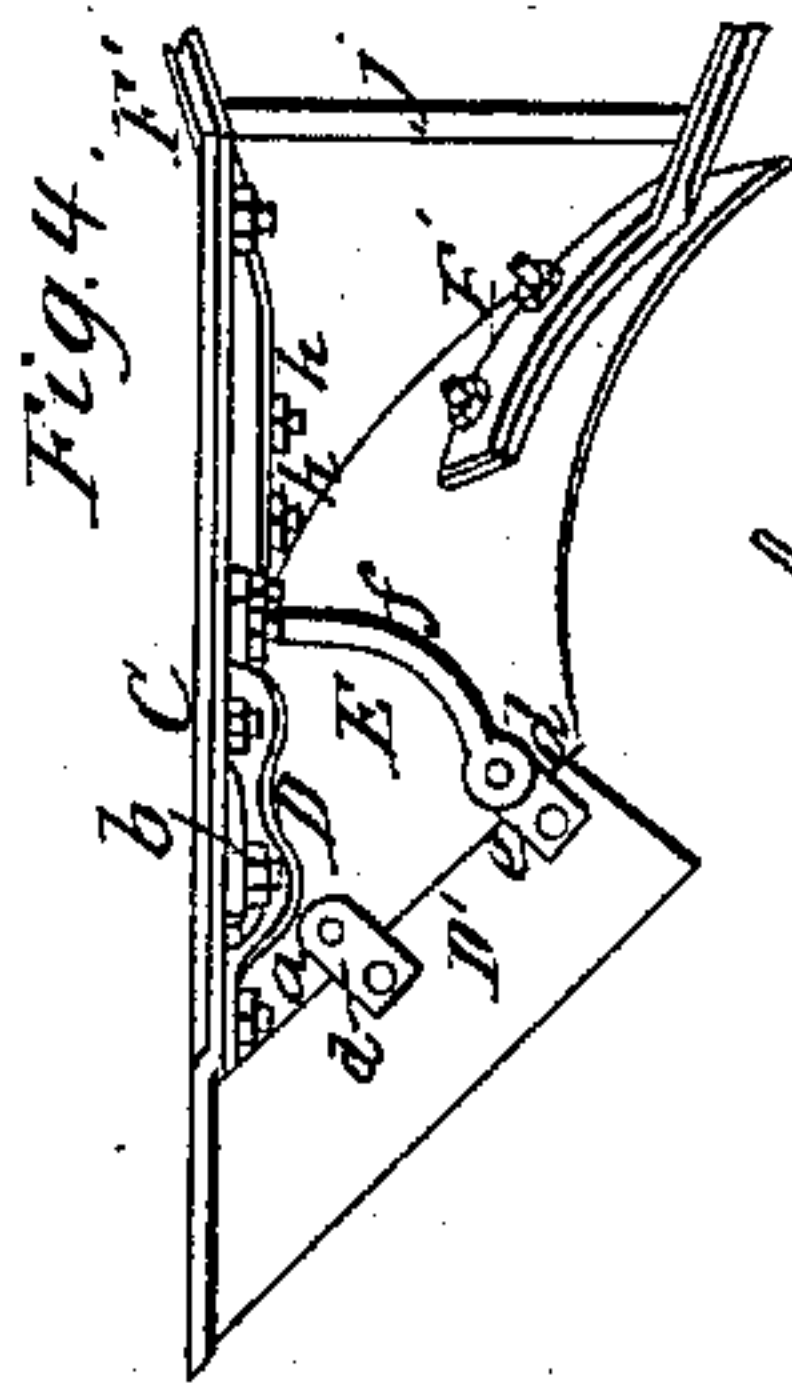
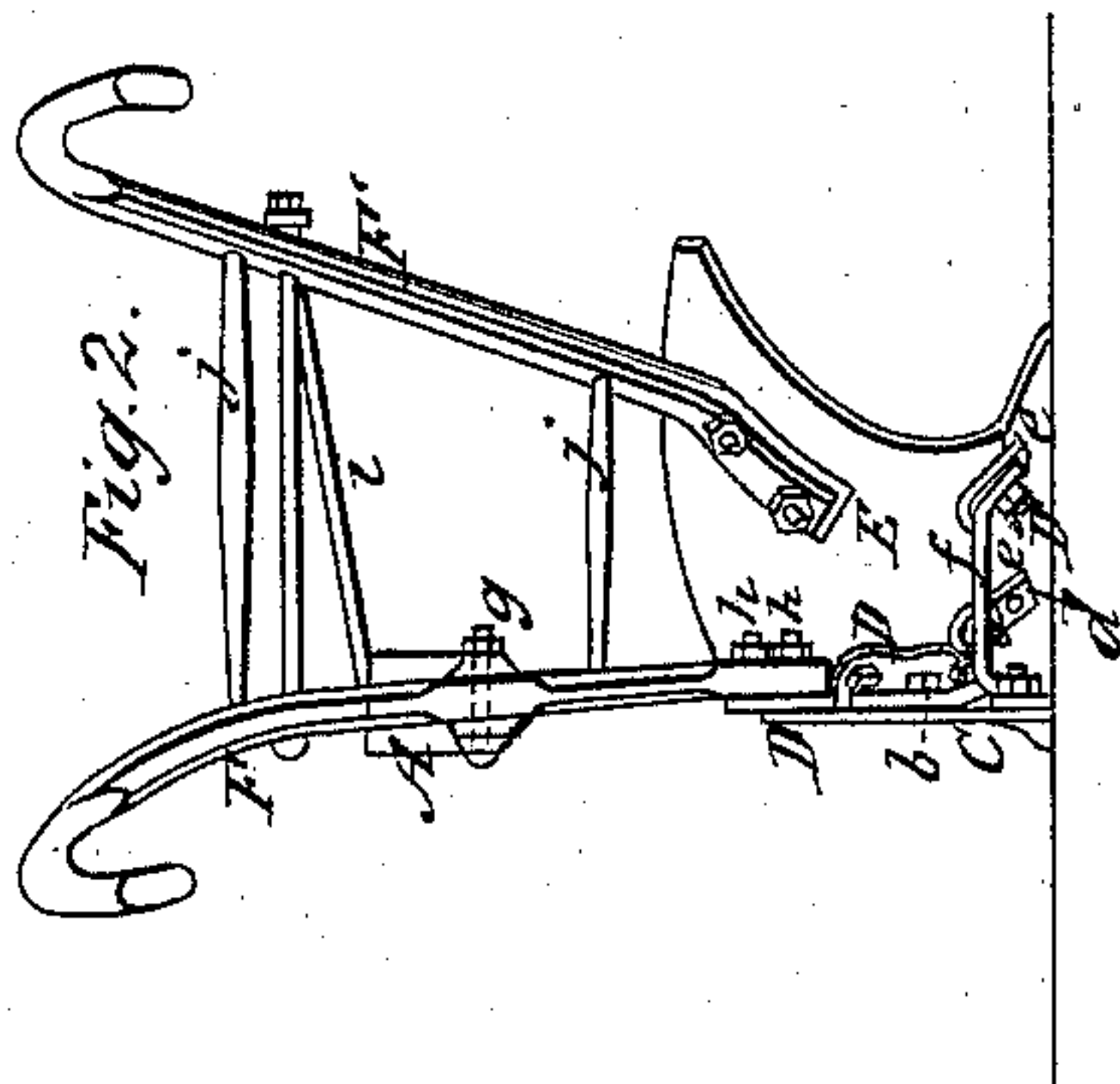


H. MITCHELL.

Plow.

No. 39,741.

Patented Sept. 1. 1863.



Witnesses.  
J. W. Coombs  
J. W. Reed

Inventor.  
Henry Mitchell,  
per Munroe & Co.  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MITCHELL, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,741, dated September 1, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY MITCHELL, of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention; Fig. 2, a back view of the same; Fig. 3, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 4, an inverted plan or bottom view of the same; Fig. 5, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in constructing the plow in a novel manner, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby strength with lightness is obtained and the plow prevented from becoming choked or clogged with weeds, trash, &c.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the beam of the plow, which is constructed of wood and of the usual form.

B is the standard, constructed of wrought or cast iron. This standard is of curved form, its upper end passing through the beam and having a screw-nut, *a*, fitted upon it. The lower end of the standard B is attached by bolts *b* to the inner side of the landside C of the plow.

D is a curved bar, which is also of wrought or cast iron, and has its front part bent so as to have a broad side parallel with the mold-board E, and also curved to correspond with the curvature of the mold-board. (See Figs. 2 and 4.) This bar D is also bent at its back part, so that a broad side may be placed in contact with the inner surface of the landside C, and have a loop or jog, *c*, in it, to receive the standard B and form a socket or clip for it, (see Fig. 5,) the back part of said bar being bolted to the landside and the front part bolted to the mold-board. The lower end of the bar D is also bent, so that it may be secured to the landside by a bolt, *a'*. One of the bolts which passes through the back part of the bar D passes through the standard B, as shown at *b'*.

D' is the share, which is of the usual form, and is secured by bolts *d* to bars *e*, the latter

being bolted to the inner side of the mold-board E. The landside C and mold-board E are braced by a cross-bar, *f*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

F F' represent the handles of the plow, one of which, F, is fitted in a slot in the back end of the beam A, and is secured therein by a bolt, *g*. The lower end of the handle F is secured by bolts *h* to the back part of the bar D. The other handle, F', is bolted to the inner side of the mold-board E, and is braced from the beam A by a rod, *i*. The two handles are connected by cross-rods *j j*.

The landside C, at the front, where the upper part of the bar D is attached, is quite elevated, sufficiently so to prevent the lower end of the handle F catching dirt and trash. The height of the landside C may be greater or less, according to the size of the plow or to the depth it is designed to have it penetrate into the earth. The back part of the landside C is hollowed out or has a recess, *k*, made in it, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. This recess admits of the earth, weeds, and trash passing over the back part of the landside, behind the handle F, into the plow, or between the landside and mold-board.

The standard B, it will be seen, has an edge-wise position relatively with the beam A—that is to say, the broad sides of the former are parallel with the landside C. This edge-wise position of the standard prevents it from collecting or holding weeds, trash, &c., which are liable to choke or clog up the plow, and frequently cause a great deal of trouble and loss of time. Besides the advantage obtained by the obviating of this difficulty, a very strong, light, and durable plow is obtained, and one exceedingly simple in construction.

I would remark that the bar D, if of cast-iron, should be heavier than if made of wrought-iron, in order to insure a corresponding degree of strength. This remark will also apply to the other parts described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the curved bar D, constructed as shown, and the brace *f*, with the landside C, formed as shown, standard B, share D', mold-board E, handles F F', and beam A, all in the manner herein described.

HENRY MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

M. W. CARY,  
S. W. SPAFARD.