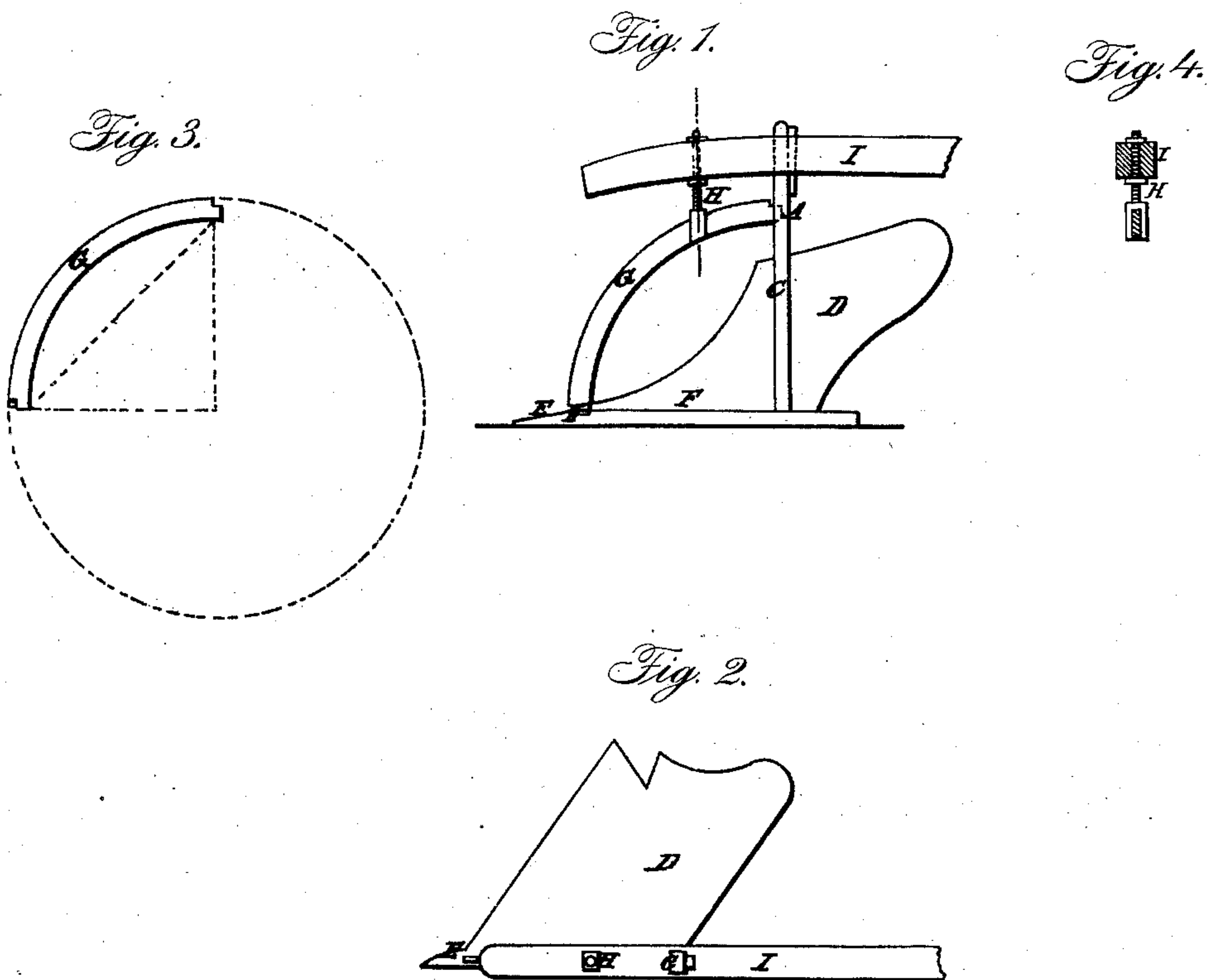


CUSTER & ROWLAND.

Plow-Colter.

No. 55,472.

Patented June 12, 1866.



Witnesses:

Wm. C. Lyon
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Inventor:

Jacob Custer
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB CUSTER AND CHAS. ROWLAND, OF CLINTON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOW-COLTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,472, dated June 12, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB CUSTER and CHARLES ROWLAND, of Clinton, in the county of De Witt and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Colters for Plows; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the colter detached. Fig. 4 is a view of the forked rod descending through the beam to the colter.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in having the colter constructed in nearly the form of a quadrantal arch of from sixty-five to ninety degrees, the arc to vary according to the varied shapes of the mold-board and share and the relative position of the post or standard in different kinds of plows. The dotted lines in Fig. 3 show the cord of said arc, also the complete circle (the colter constituting a part) and the right-angled triangle formed by the post and bar of the plow. The points A B in Fig. 1 show the abutments of said arch. In consequence of this arrangement greater strength than usual is obtained, a better-cutting colter secured, and one which is capable of being reversed in position when necessary. C in Fig. 1 represents the post; D, the mold-board; E, the share. F represents the landside. These may be of usual construction, and therefore a minute description of them is unnecessary.

This colter G may be of any suitable width. Its lower end rests in the share and upper end in the post, and in attaching it to the plow either end is first put into the notch in the share, and then the other slid into the cavity in the post, in which position it rests firm and self-supporting. It will be noticed that the colter is on the exact line of the bar F of the plow, and consequently in a direct line with the course of the plow when working. This

feature is unknown to any colter running from the share to the post.

The rod H (shown in Fig. 4) passes through the beam I, and from thence to the colter, where it is slitted, one prong of the fork passing on each side of the coulter. By means of this arrangement any side motion the colter might otherwise have will be prevented, as well as the accumulation of grass, weeds, &c., on the back part of the colter.

As the colter wears by use, by means of the nut and screw on said bolt the fork may be run down farther on said colter. From the shape of the colter, it being constructed on strictly scientific principles, it will have more effectiveness than colters now in use in cutting with the greatest ease through earth, roots, and other obstacles, and the draft on the plow will be greatly diminished.

A prominent feature in connection with the colter is its reversible character. The ends of it being precisely alike, whenever the lower end becomes dull by use it may be reversed in position, (turned end for end,) and what was formerly the upper becomes the lower end.

We are aware that colters, straight or partially curved, have been constructed which extend from the share and are bolted to the post or standard of the plow; but ours differs from any of these, for

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The construction of a self-supporting colter in the form of an arch resting on its abutments, the share, and post, and which, from its peculiar construction and application, is reversible and equivalent to two single colters which form one arch or arc of a circle.

2. The construction of the rod, in combination with the colter, which rod passes through the beam and descends to and down at each side of the colter in the form of a fork, substantially as shown and described.

JACOB CUSTER,
CHARLES ROWLAND.

Witnesses:

SOLOMON F. LEWIS.
WILLIAM LOWEY.