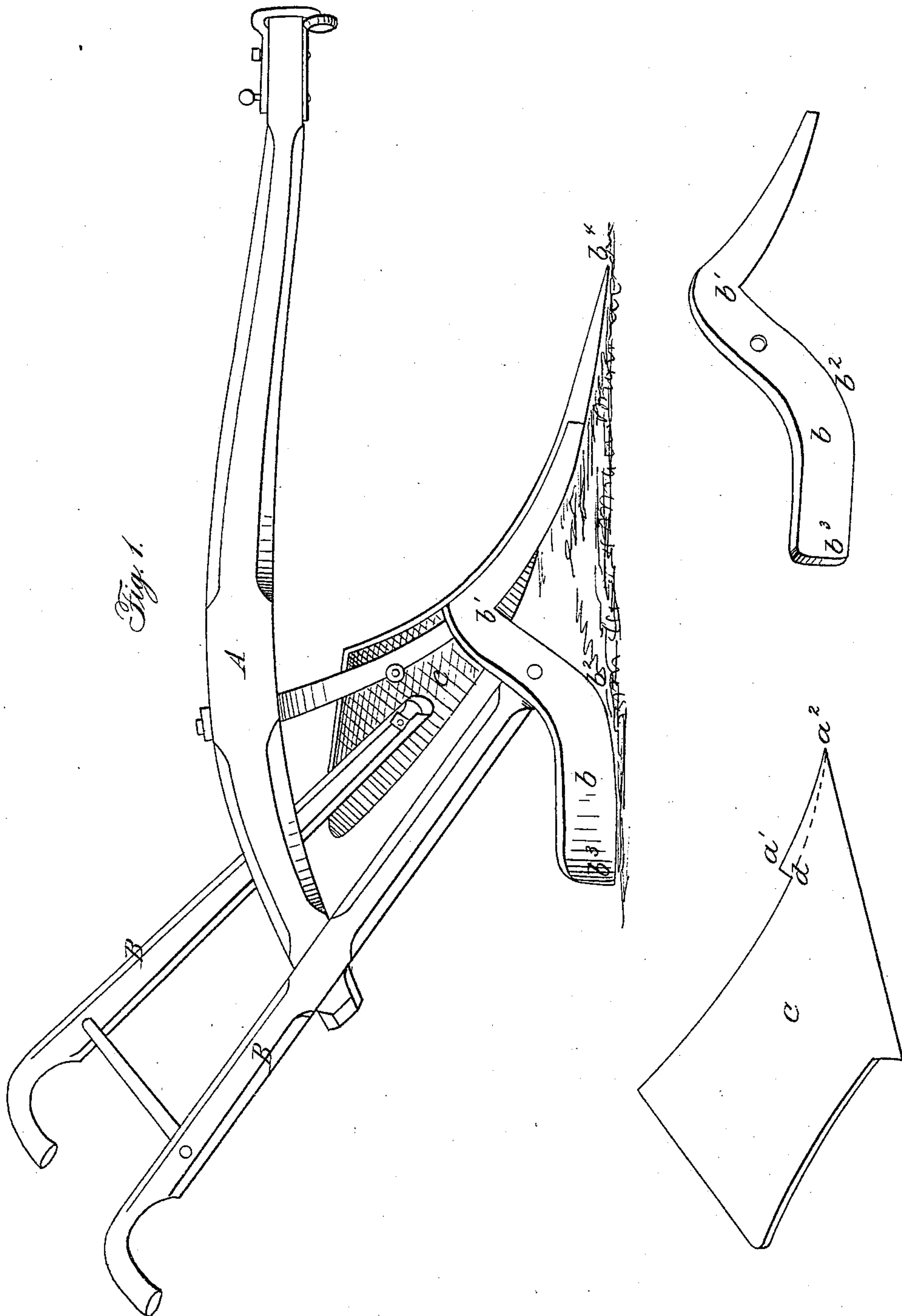


W. T. SPROUSE.

Plow.

No. 68,253.

Patented Aug. 27, 1867.



Witnesses:

Thomas J. Burridge
Chas H. Boyle

Inventor:

Wm T. Sprouse

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM T. SPROUSE, OF CHANDLERVILLE, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 68,253, dated August 27, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOUGHS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. SPROUSE, of Chandlerville, in the county of Cass, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ploughs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to an improved construction of the land-side of the plough, and in the attachment of the same to the mould-board, the object being to lessen the expense of the manufacture of the plough, and at the same time to lessen the draught of it while at work.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my improved plough I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective elevation of the improved plough.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the mould-board, and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the land-side.

The principal parts of the plough—such as the beam A, the handles B, and the mould-board C—are of the usual construction, and need no particular description here. The construction of these parts may be such as are common to single-hand ploughs, or they may be adapted to a combination of gang-ploughs. The mould-board and share may be made in one single piece, and the only deviation from the usual construction of these parts will be in leaving the triangular piece $a^1 a^2$ projecting from the land-side thereof, so that the said triangular piece may be turned under and form a suitable abutment for the forward end of the land-side, as seen most clearly in fig. 1. The land-side b is made from a single tapering piece of metal, the central part of which is bent up, as seen in figs. 1 and 3, so that the point b^1 is elevated, say three inches, more or less, above a straight line drawn from the point of the share to the heel of the land-side. That portion of the land-side which is embraced between the points b^2 and b^3 , which is about one-quarter (more or less) of the entire length of the land-side, is allowed to extend down so that its bottom line will coincide with the line $b^3 b^4$ drawn from the point of the plough to the heel of the land-side, consequently the part $b^2 b^3$ will be the only portion of the land-side resting on the bottom of the furrow, inasmuch as the line $b^3 b^4$ coincides with the bottom of the furrow. By leaving the void thus formed between the points $b^1 b^2 b^4$, it is evident a great saving in weight and expense will be obtained in the construction of the plough, and a saving of draught by the reduction of friction will also result therefrom.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The land-side b , when constructed in the manner herein shown and described.

WILLIAM T. SPROUSE.

Witnesses:

M. RANDOLPH,

CHAS. H. BOYLE.