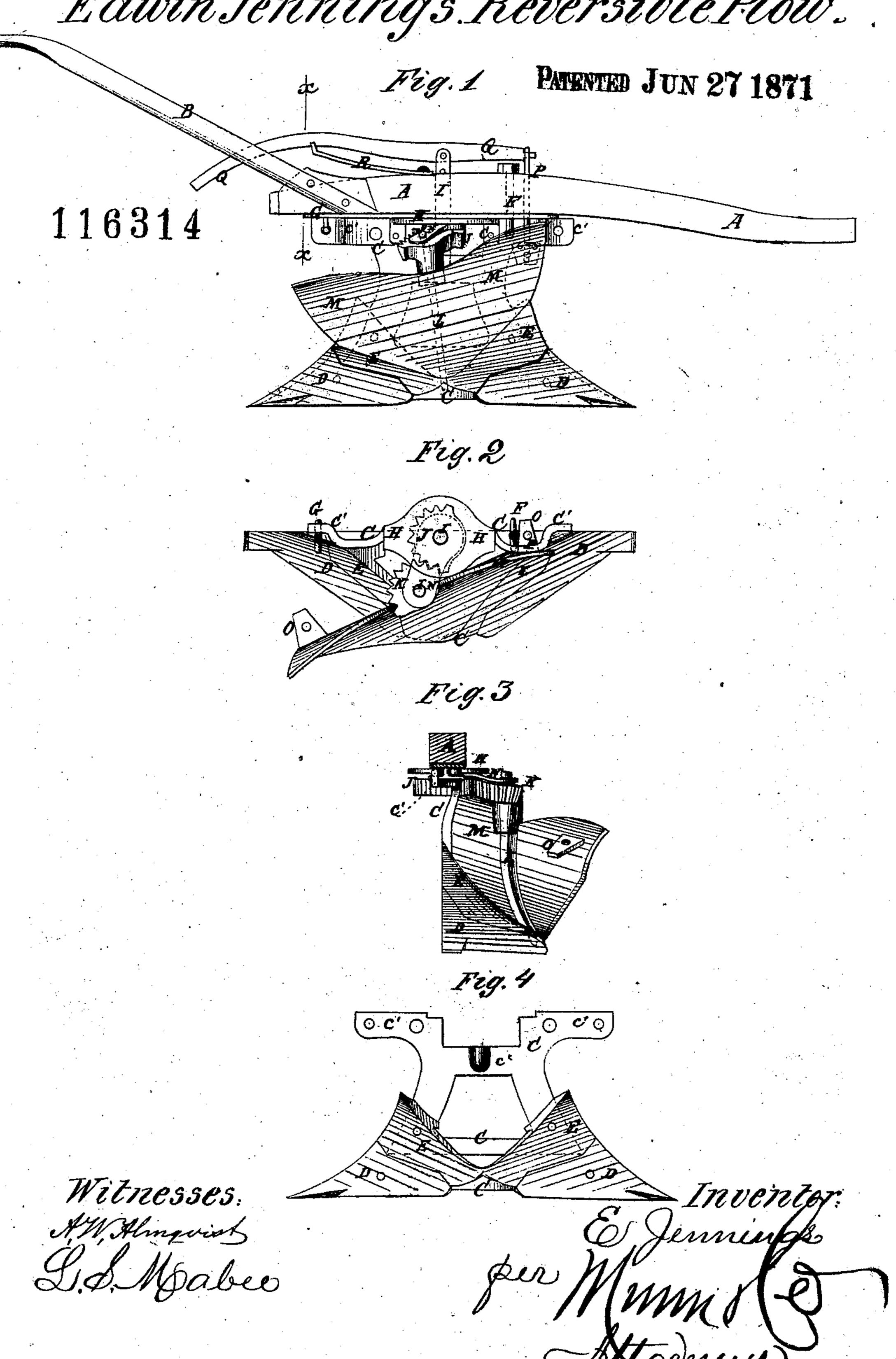
Edwin Jennings. Reversible Plow.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN JENNINGS, OF CANDOR, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,314, dated June 27, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN JENNINGS, of Candor, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reversible Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved reversible plow. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, the beam and handles being removed. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the same, partly in section, through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of the points, stationary sections of the mold-

board, and shifting standard-frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate correspond-

ing parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of the reversible plow patented by C. F. Barager June 3, 1862, and numbered 35,432, so as to make it stronger, more durable, and more effective in operation; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the plow, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the plow-beam, to the rear end of which the handles B are attached. C is the standardframe, to the ends of the lower part of which are attached the points D and the fixed parts or sections E of the mold-board. Upon the ends of the upper part of the standard-frame C are formed arms, c^1 , each of said arms having two holes formed through it, the inner hole being designed to receive the head of the cross-head draft-bolt F, which passes up through and is secured to the beam A, and which sustains the entire draft strain. The outer holes of the arms c^1 are designed to receive the head of the rear cross-head bolt G, which is secured to the beam A, and which strengthens the connection between the beam A and standard-frame C, and receives the strain when the plow is raised by the handles. To the upper part of the standard-frame C is secured, by bolts or rivets, the horizontal plate H, upon which the beam A rests. I is a bolt, the upper part of which is made square, passing up through a square hole in the beam A, and is secured to said beam. The lower part of the bolt I passes down through a hole in the center of the plate H, and enters a socket in the upper horizontal bar c^2 of the standard-frame $\bar{\mathrm{C}}$ so as to pivot the said standard-frame to the beam A. To the lower part of the pivoting-bolt I, between

the horizontal bearing-plate H and the bar c^2 of the standard-frame C, is secured a segmental gear-wheel, J, into the teeth of which mesh the teeth of the segmental gear-wheel K placed upon the upper part of the spindle L, to which the movable or swinging part M of the mold-board is attached. The lower end of the hub of the gear-wheel K is shouldered to overlap the inner side of the upper part of the section M, so that the said section may be moved by the movement of the said gear-wheel K. The lower end of the spindle L works in a socket in the lower part of the standard-frame C, and its upper end works in a bearing in the outer end of the arm N, the inner end of which is interposed between the gear wheel J and the bearing-plate H, and has a hole formed through it for the passage of the pivoting-bolt I. The pivoted arm N, in connection with the teeth of the gear-wheel K, raises the forward end of the movable section M of the mold-board and lowers the rear end, bringing said section into proper position. This construction also enables the mold-board to be made longer than it otherwise could be. To the inner side of the upper part of the swinging section M of the mold-board, near each end, is attached or upon it is formed an ear, O, having a hole formed through it, and being made inclined, so that when the section M swings into place the said ears may raise the pin P, which drops through the hole in said ears and locks the said section M in place. The pin P passes down through a hole in the beam A, and its upper end is pivoted to the forward end of the lever Q, so that it may be raised to unlock the section M by operating the said lever. The lever Q is pivoted to the slotted upper end of the pivoting-bolt I, or to some other suitable support, and its rear end projects into such a position that it may be conveniently reached and operated by the plowman. The rear end of the lever Q is held up, holding the section M locked by a spring, R, attached to the beam A, and which presses against the said lever Q, as shown in Fig. 1.

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

The cross-head bolts F and G, either or both, in combination with the beam A and perforated arms c^1 of the standard-frame C, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: EDWIN JENNINGS.

M. S. HUBBARD, J. C. DIXON.