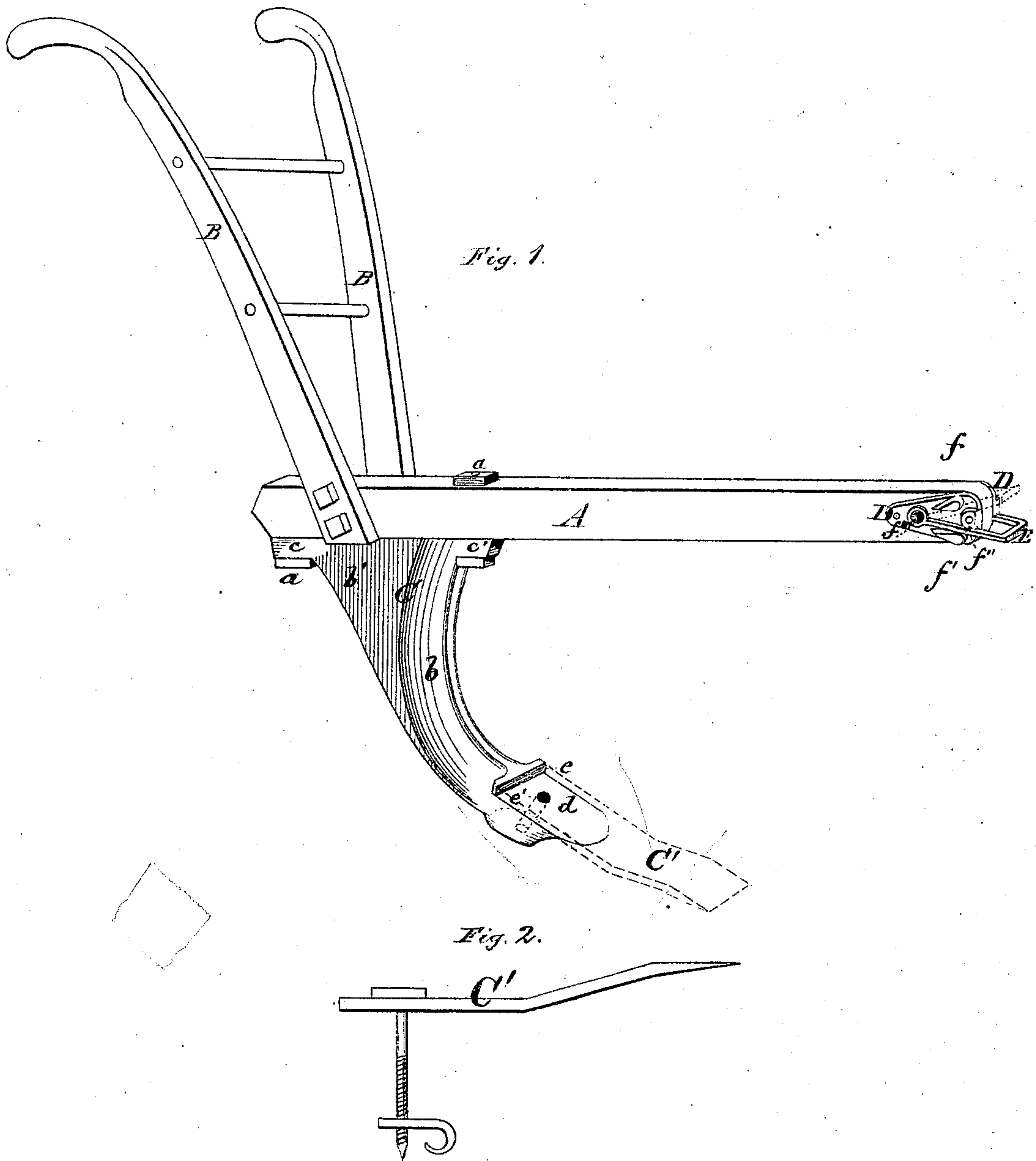


J. B. LATIMER.

Improvement in Plows.

No. 124,143.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



Witnesses.

C. H. Poole
John B. Young

Inventor

Jesse B. Latimer.
By P. M. Deady,
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE B. LATIMER, OF STEWART COUNTY, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,143, dated February 27, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE B. LATIMER, of the county of Stewart and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which is represented, in—

Figure 1, an elevation in perspective of my plow; in Fig. 2, a side view of my plow-point.

The object of my invention is the production of a plow especially adapted for the light sandy soils of the South when the fields are much encumbered with the trunks of standing trees, which plow shall be cheap, durable, and easily repaired, and so light as to be readily drawn by one horse or mule; and the invention consists in the peculiar form and construction of the plow-point and of the clevis-plates, by means of which the depth of the furrow is regulated in a simple and expeditious manner.

In the drawing, A represents the plow-beam, preferably of wood, of the form shown in the drawing, to the rear end of which the handles B are secured by bolts through their lower ends, and through the beam from side to side. Upon the inner side of this beam, and at the rear end thereof, the shovel-standard C is secured by means of bolts *a* passing through the said beam and certain lugs of the standard, more fully mentioned hereinafter. This standard is made of any suitable cast metal, in one piece, the front *b* being much the thickest, and rounded in front and behind, while the rear portion *b'* is a thin plate or fin, terminating at the rear and top in an enlargement or lug, *c*, provided with a hole through which one of the bolts *a* passes, and with a corresponding enlargement or lug, *c'*, at the front, provided with a similar hole for the reception of the other fastening-bolt *a*. The bottom and front of the standard C is cut away, leaving a front plain sloping surface, *d*, the upper part of which terminates in a shoulder, *e*. This surface is provided with a hole, *e'*, by means of which a suitable shovel-plow point is secured by a bolt, its upper straight portion resting against said shoulder, by means whereof it is firmly secured from movement in any direction by a single bolt. Upon the bottom and front of

this standard there is represented, as shown in Fig. 2, my plow-point C', which is constructed of suitable metal, of the same width as the cut-away portion of the standard, to which it is fitted, and extending downward in the same direction a little distance beyond the bottom of the standard; then inclining upward a little distance about equal to that on the first-named plane; then bent forward in a line parallel with the first-named portion, and extending about half of either of the distances before named, and terminating in a chisel-point, all as clearly shown in Fig. 2. In a front view this point is gradually widened from a point a little below its centre to its extreme end. At the front end of the beam A, and upon each side of the same, are secured the clevis-plates D D, each cast in a single piece and provided with upper and lower projections *f* and *f'* and a central projection, *f''*, as shown in the drawing. The front ends of these plates coincide with the front end of the beam, which is rounded off for that purpose, and serve, among other uses, as a protection to the wood against injury from blows against trees. The plates are provided with openings *f'''*, coinciding with a similar opening through the beam from side to side, to receive the bolt of the clevis E which is of a common U-shape. When the clevis is placed between the projections *f* and *f''*, or between those marked *f'* and *f''*, the depth of the furrow is increased or diminished, as the case may be. The team is hitched directly to the clevis.

In the operation of my plow, with the point shown in the drawing attached to it, the point of the plow enters the subsoil lying under the thin surface soil, and effectually breaks and stirs up the same without turning it over or displacing the surface soil from its position above the other. From its peculiar shape it effects this result with a very light draft, and keeps its point continually sharp until it is worn out.

The advantages of my construction are its cheapness, its durability, its lightness, its efficiency for its peculiar work, and its convenience.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, is—

1. The combination of the plow-point C',

constructed with two similar planes and an intermediate plane connecting the two, inclined upwardly a little, with the standard C, both constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

2. The clevis-plates D D, provided with projections f , f' , and f'' , constructed, arranged, and operated substantially as described and shown, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of January, 1872.

JESSE B. LATIMER.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. YOUNG,
EDM. F. BROWN.]