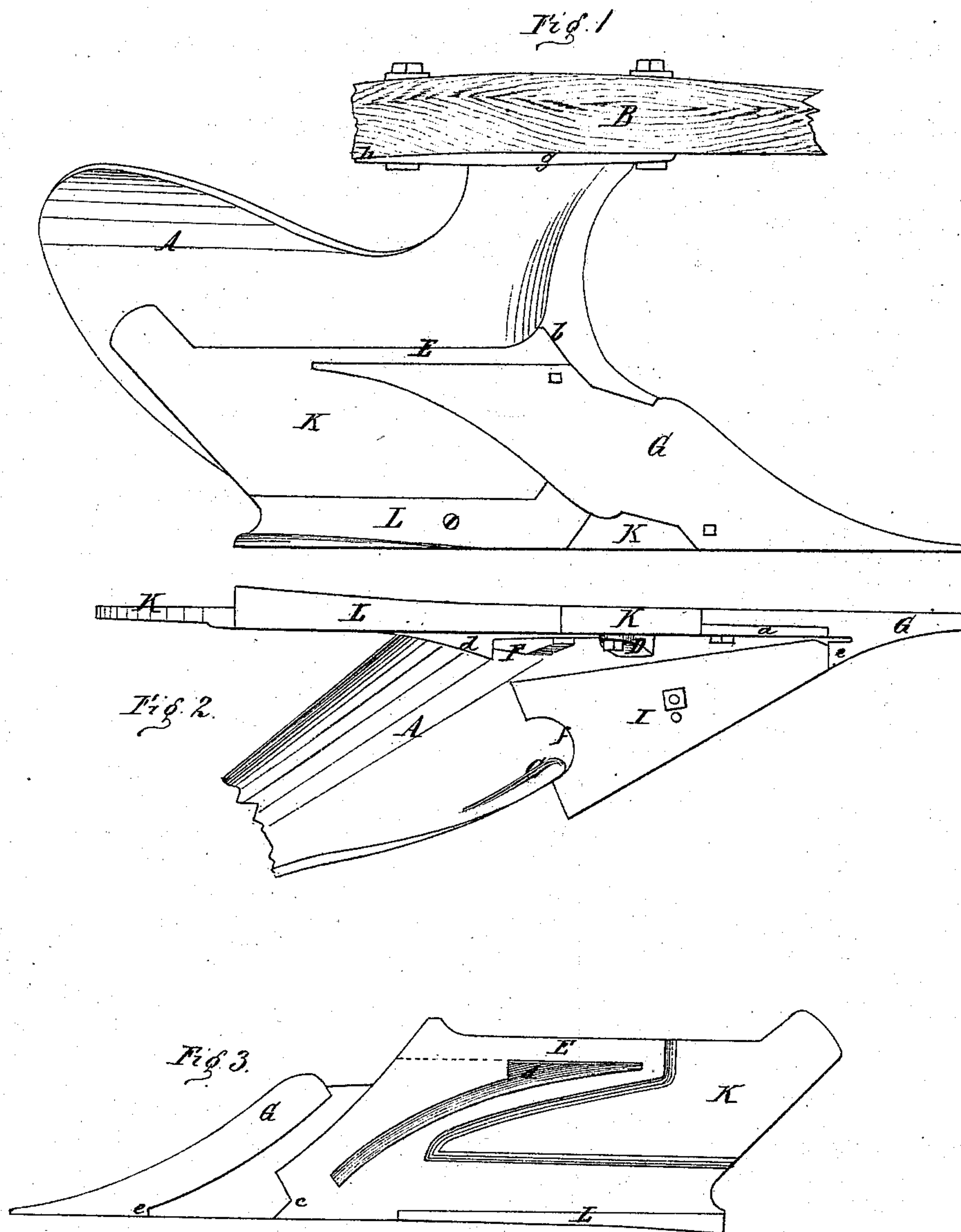


JAMES M. MOYERS & GEORGE W. MOYERS.

Improvement in Plows.

No. 125,478.

Patented April 9, 1872.



Witnesses:

H. J. Arctz
Thos. D. Q. Curran

Inventor:

Jas. M. Moyers.
Geo. W. Moyers.

PER

Wm. R. C.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. MOYERS AND GEORGE W. MOYERS, OF GORDONSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,478, dated April 9, 1872; antedated March 29, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES M. MOYERS and GEORGE W. MOYERS, of Gordonsville, in the county of Orange and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the land-side and part of the inner face of the mold-board. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bottom of the plow, and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the inner face of the land-side and point.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of the mold-board, land-side, slide or heel, point, and share of a plow, all tending toward increased simplicity and strength in the machine.

Referring to the drawing, A is the mold-board, which may be made with any desired curve, and be attached to the beam in any of the usual modes. A lug, *a*, Fig. 2, is cast with the mold-board, near the point thereof. A mortise, *b*, Fig. 1, in the mold-board receives a tenon, E, of the land-side. A lug, C, raised on the mold-board, supports the rear end of the share I. A lug, D, Fig. 2, projecting from the mold-board, supports the land-side K when bolted thereto. A hole is formed in the lug *a* to receive the bolt that fastens the point G. The lug *a* is so shaped as to receive the front lower corner *c* of the land-side under it, as shown in Fig. 3, thus holding the land-side securely at this point. The tenon E, mortise *b*, and lug *a* prevent the land-side from separating from the mold-board under strains. The land-side has a recess, so shaped that the rear end of the reversible point G can be laid away in it, so to speak. A lug, F, Fig. 2, on the upper edge of the land-side, furnishes a support for a wooden key, which keeps the rear end of the point G in place. The slide or heel L is placed under the lower rear part of the land-side and is secured to the latter by a bolt or loop. The point G has two com-

plete cutting-edges, and is cast in one piece, so that when one end is worn out the point can be reversed so as to present the other end fresh. The point is constructed so as to overlap and completely protect the front end of the mold-board, as shown in Fig. 2, said point having a sharp edge projecting forward as a cutter. The plane side of the point is flush with the land-side, and, being in front of it, protects the land-side, causing it to wear much longer than it otherwise would. When the point G is reversed that part that overlapped the front of the mold-board fits snugly in the land-side, as shown at *d*, Figs. 2 and 3, and thus securely binds the mold-board and land-side together. The point is provided with a loop or bolt to fasten it at the front end, and has a slot or groove to receive a wooden key in the reversed end.

The share I, Fig. 2, is made nearly triangular in form and perfectly flat, so as to admit of being easily made of cast or wrought iron or steel. It has two complete cutting-edges, and is reversible. Its front or narrow end fits securely between the lug *a* of the mold-board and the heel *e* of the point. At its rear end is a notch, *f*, which rests against the lug C. The share is confined to the mold-board by one bolt, and at such an angle as to make it self-sharpening as its edge wears away. This style of point and share gives the largest area of wearing surface that can be obtained from a given amount of metal, and hence leaves the least amount of unworn metal to be cast aside as old iron.

The beam B may be attached to the mold-board by means of a neck passing up through the beam, or the neck may have a flat head, *g*, cast on it to receive the bolts which fasten it to the beam, the front bolt forming a pivot, on which the beam may be turned in order to set it to or from the land. A wedge, *h*, is inserted between the rear part of the head *g*, having a longitudinal slot, through which passes the rear bolt. This wedge may be moved forward so as to depress the beam in front, or drawn back so as to elevate it.

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

1. The reversible point G, provided with flanges or ribs, as specified, in combination with the land-side K, provided with the curved slot or recess *d*, said parts being connected as set forth.

2. The construction and arrangement of the mold-board, land-side, point, slide, and share, as specified.

JAMES M. MOYERS.

GEO. W. MOYERS.

Witnesses to both signatures:

JOS. W. ANDERSON,

JOHN G. DULANEY.