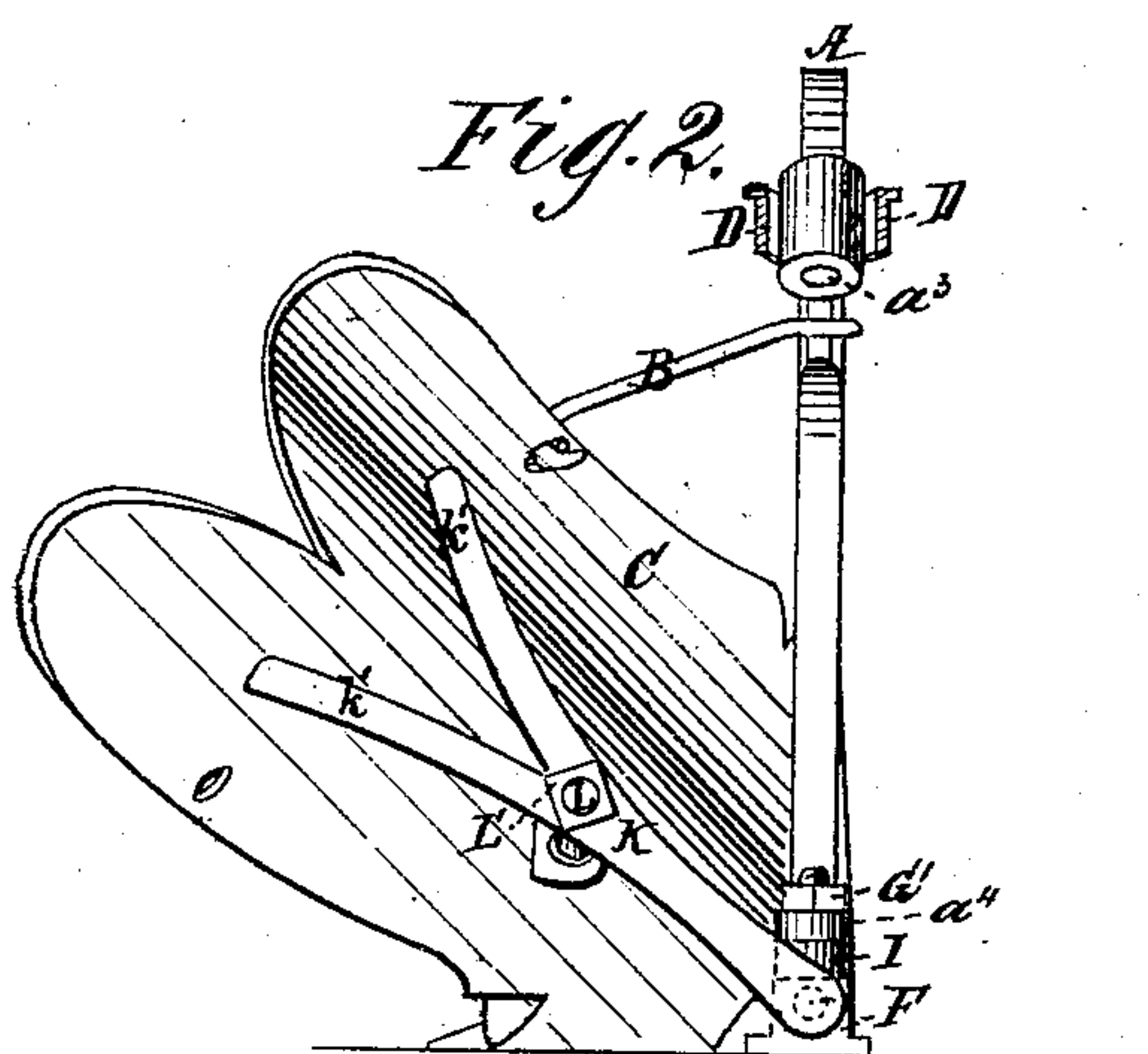
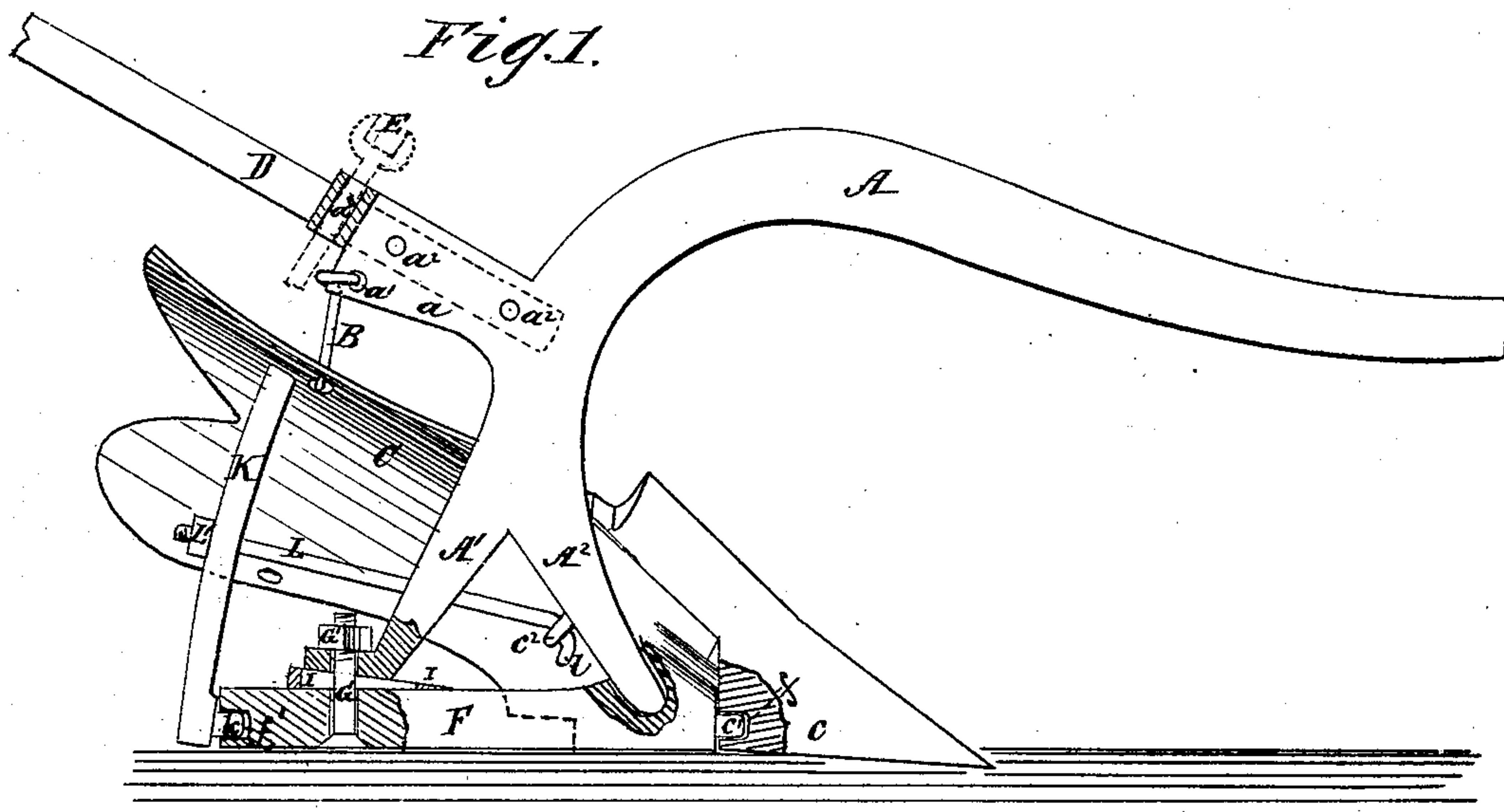


J. S. HALL.

Plows.

No. 144,760.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.



Witnesses.
G. Martiny
Solon Kem on

Inventor.
John E. Hall
Per *[Signature]*

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. HALL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,760**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed June 20, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. HALL, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new Improved Plow; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a rear elevation, of my improved plow.

The invention relates to that class of plows having reversible mold-boards, and will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, A represents the beam of a plow, provided with a handle projection or plate, a , quite or nearly at right angles to the rear thereof. It serves the several purposes of suspending the hook B that holds the mold-board C on either side of beam, of forming a secure support for the handles D D, and also serves conveniently to hold a wrench, E. In order to serve these purposes, it is perforated at a^1 for the hook, at $a^2 a^2$ for the bolts that hold the handles, and vertically at a^3 to hold the wrenches. The hook possesses great utility in bracing the mold-board and beam against any strain which tends to destroy their relative position, and this end is attained by its connection with the rear end of mold-board and the rear end of extension a . This beam has also two branches, $A^1 A^2$, that form the land-side, the former having a vertically-perforated foot, a^4 , which is held to the sole F by a screw, G, whose head is secured in the sole, while the shank extends up through the foot and receives a nut, G'. The other branch, A^2 , has its end forwardly obliqued and passed into

a socket. I is a slotted wedge, which passes between the foot a^4 and the sole, being movable on the clamp-screw to regulate the pitch or depth of the plow. Of course, as the wedge is driven to a greater or less extent, the front end of beam is depressed, and the horses thereby compelled to lift the point of plow higher and higher. The mold-board C has an angular subjacent piece, c , in which enters a rear pivot, c^1 , journaled in a front end bearing, f . At the other end of sole is another end bearing, f' , into which works the pivot k of a connecting-bar, K, which is secured, by branches $k' k'$ or otherwise, to the mold-board. This bar is secured to the inner side of mold-board. L is a clamp-screw, secured, by a hook, l , to a perforated stud, c^2 , projecting from the inside, and near the front end, of mold-board. This screw has a threaded end, which passes through the bar K and receives the clamp-nut L'.

By this construction, a slight effort will enable the pivots $c^1 k$ to be inserted in the end bearings $f f'$, when the screw L and nut L' will serve to clamp them in position, yet not with so much pressure as to prevent the pivots from readily turning whenever the mold-board is to be reversed.

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

The branches $A^1 A^2$ of beam and the sole F, constructed and combined with the nut-screw and slotted wedge in the manner and for the purpose specified.

JOHN S. HALL.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,
JAMES H. GRIDLEY.