

J. McCABE.
Reversible Plow.

No. 164,014.

Patented June 1, 1875.

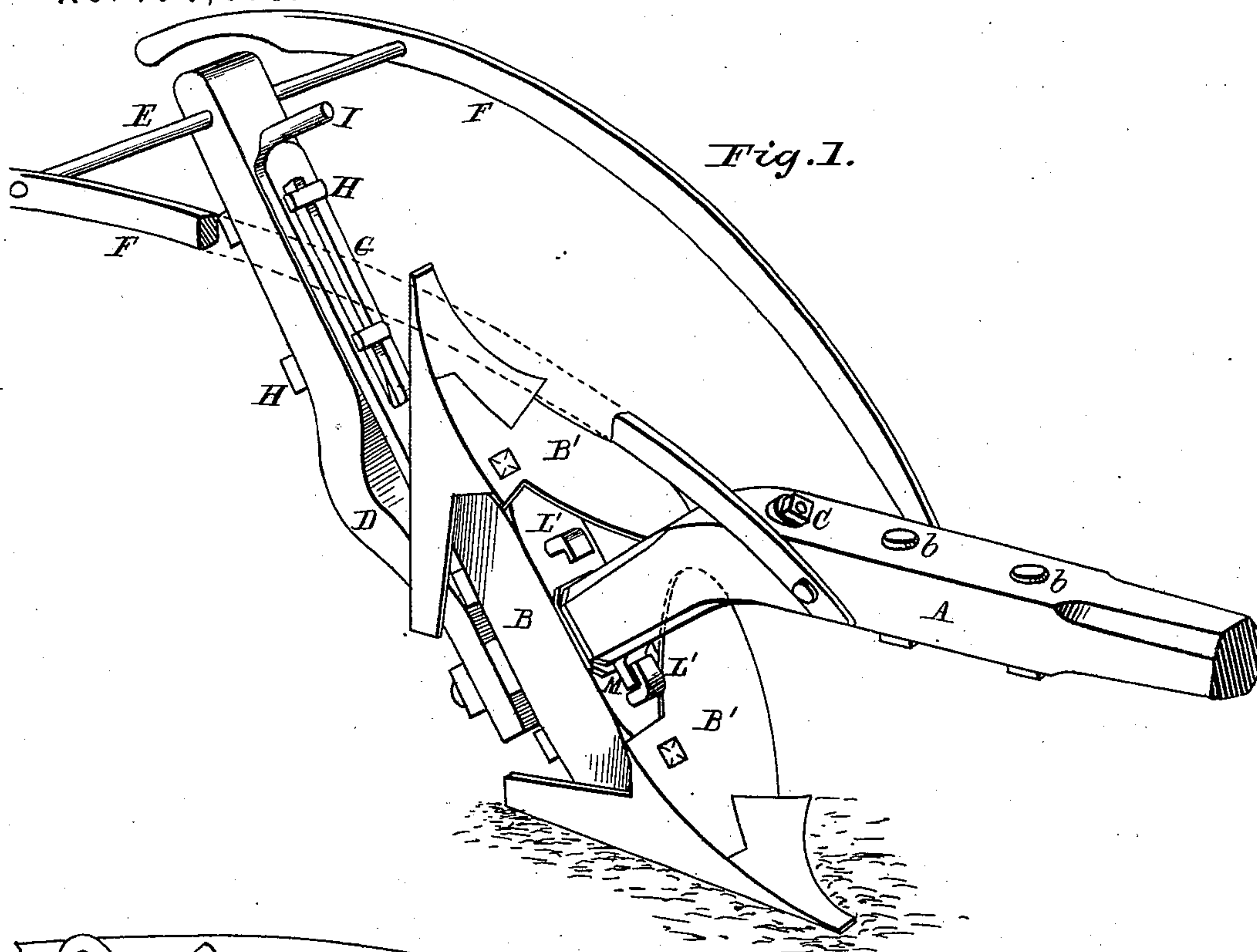


Fig. 1.

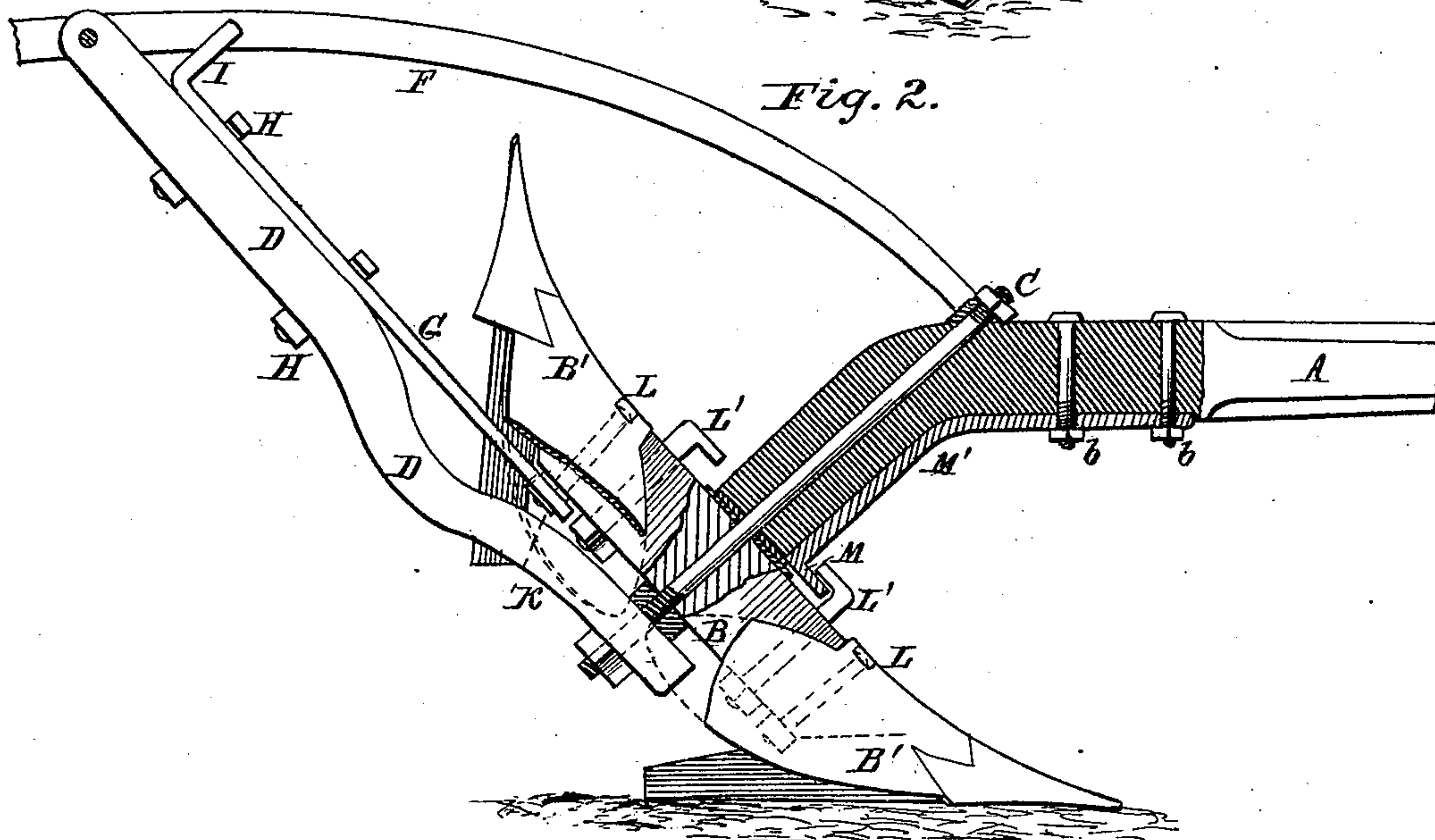


Fig. 2.

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IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,014, dated June 1, 1875; application filed April 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES McCABE, of Woodbury, in the county of Cannon and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Plows, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of plows constructed with reversible shares and mold-boards, to adapt the same to plowing hill-side ground, and turn the furrows in the same direction on the forward and return trips, or to enable a single plow to be used as a subsoil or shovel plow, at convenience, by simply reversing the shares.

The invention consists in a beam bent at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and having a rod or bar extending from the bend longitudinally through the rear portion of the said beam, upon which is journaled a cross-beam midway between its two ends, carrying plow-shares at each end, secured to the same by means of the bolts, the lower end of one serving to engage in a slotted latch secured upon a beam attached to the main beam and extending upward, being secured between the handles, the others serving to hook a flange secured to a bent stay-plate attached to the lower front side of the main beam, to receive the strain upon the cross-beam when the shares are being forced through the ground, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention, and Fig. 2 a sectional view thereof.

The letter A represents the main beam of the plow, which may be constructed of wood, metal, or other material, to the lower end of which is journaled a beam, B, midway between its two sides. The beam A, in the present case, is constructed of wood, and provided with a bolt or rod, C, extending longitudinally through the lower portion from the bend in the same, and through the beam B midway between its ends, said beam being adapted to rotate on the said rod. The lower end of the rod C passes through the lower end of a beam, D, the upper end of which is secured to the cross-rod E, by which the handles F are united. The said beam D carries a slotted latch, G, secured to the same by means of bolts H in

such manner that it can be moved longitudinally on the same, the upper end being provided with a handle, I, by means of which it may be operated, and the lower end being slotted, so as to embrace the nuts K on the lower ends of the bolts L, which, with the bolts L', serve to secure the shares and mold-boards B' B' to the beam B. The upper ends of said bolts L' are bent at right angles to the main portion of the same, forming hooks, which fall over a projection, M, on the stay-plate M', attached to the front of the main beam B by means of bolts b b for the purpose of receiving and bearing the strain, and preventing injury to the rod or bolt C. The said projection may be formed directly upon the beam when said beam is made of metal; but if it is made of wood it is formed at the end of a bent metallic plate, M', as above stated, which is made to conform to the shape of the lower bent portion of the main beam A. The shares and mold-boards are both secured to the same side of the beam B, in order that they may throw the furrows in the same direction when properly shifted at the forward and return trip of the plow. To adapt the plow to be used as a subsoil and shovel plow, a subsoil-share is secured at one end of the beam B, and a shovel-share at the opposite end, so that either can be presented to the ground, as desired, by shifting the beam B, to which they are attached.

The operation of the plow will be readily understood from the foregoing description.

The beam B may be adjusted so as to present either share to the ground at the forward trip, and turn the furrows to the right or left, as may be desired. At the end of said trip it is only necessary to shift the said beam B, so as to present the opposite share, which will turn the furrow in the same direction.

It is evident that the plow may be constructed to operate as a subsoil or shovel plow by attaching subsoil or shovel shares to opposite ends of the beam B, and shifting said beam, as occasion requires.

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

The combination of the cross-beam B, jour-

naled to the bolt *b*, extending longitudinally through the bent portion of the main beam *A*, and the projections *L' L'*, adapted to engage over the projection *M* of the plate *M'*, attached to the main beam *A*, for the purpose of receiving the strain upon the plowshares, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES McCABE.

Witnesses:

A. H. NORRIS,
Jos. L. COOMBS.