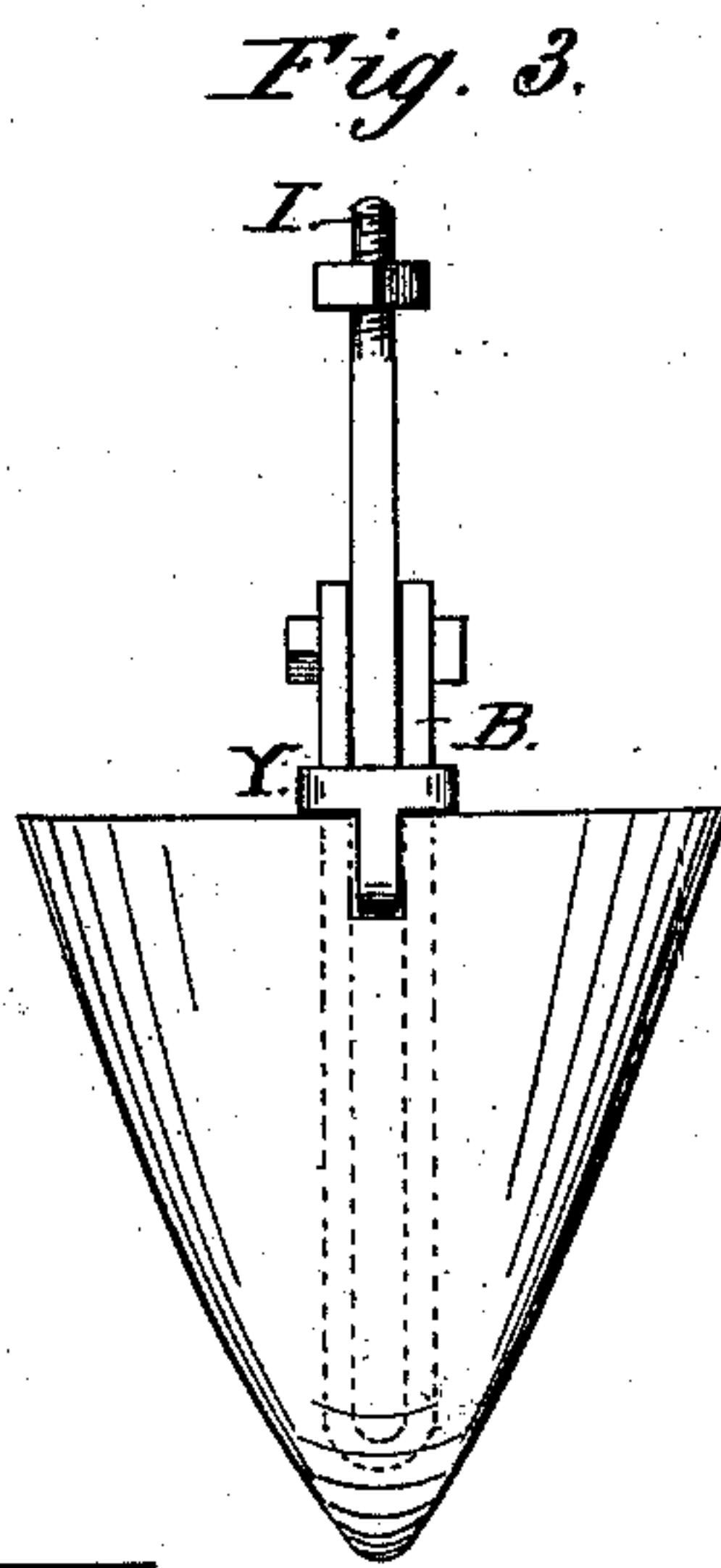
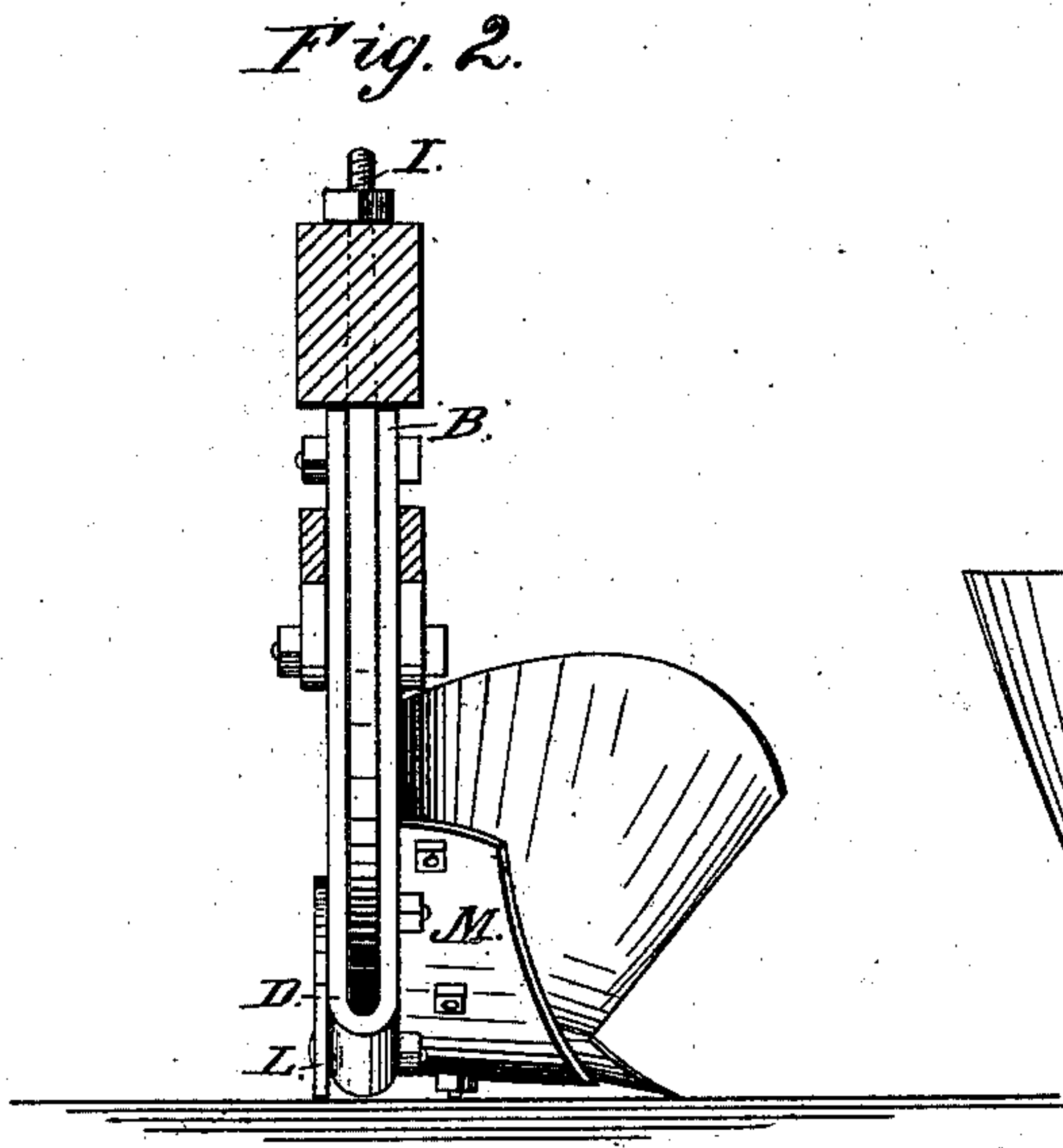
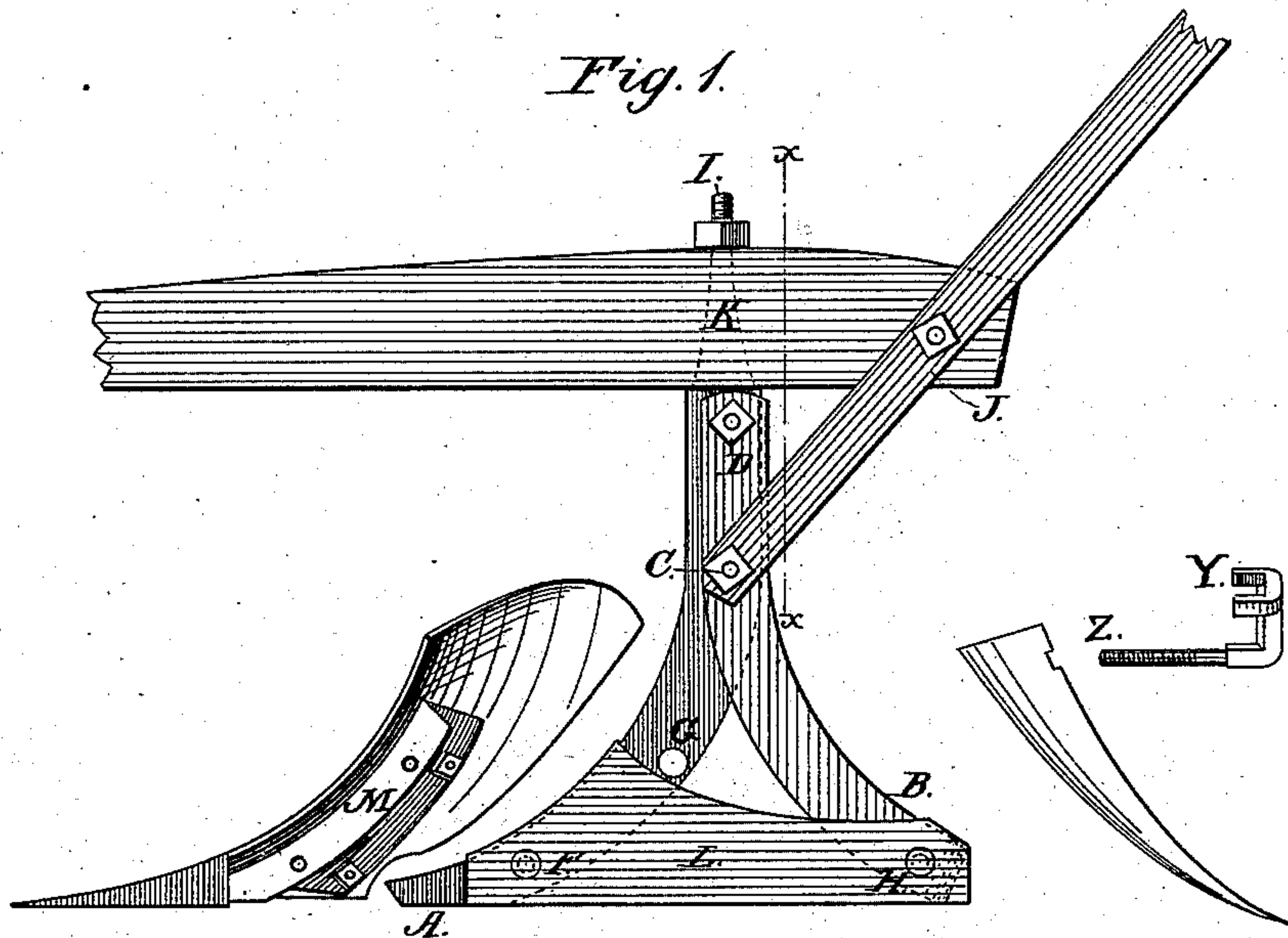


R. T. SEMMES.
Plow.

No. 225,425.

Patented Mar. 9, 1880.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAPHAEL T. SEMMES, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,425, dated March 9, 1880.

Application filed January 22, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAPHAEL THOMAS SEMMES, of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the plow from the land side, showing the two forms of shovels disconnected from the standards, but arranged in close proximity to the parts of the standards to which they are respectively applied.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through line *xx* of Fig. 1, looking from the rear. Fig. 3 is a front view, showing the connection of the bull-tongue shovel to the two-part standard.

My invention relates to certain improvements in plows, and more particularly in that class of plows in which the standard is made reversible and adapted to receive mold-boards and turning-plows or scrapers on one side and bull-tongues, sweeps, or shovel-plows on the other.

The invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of a standard made in triangular form, and in the means for connecting the same with the beam and handles, as hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the drawings, the standard consists of two parts or pieces, designated as the "single part" or piece A I and the "double part" or piece B D, or a two-sided standard, one side for a turning-plow, scraper, &c., and the other side for sweeps, shovels, bull-tongues, scooters, turning-shovels, &c. Both or either part of the standard can be made of different material; but I prefer wrought-iron two inches by one-half inch, or thereabout, for the single part of the standard, and the same material, one and three-quarter inch by three-eighths, or thereabout, for the double portion. The single piece A I fits in between the two sides of the double part or piece, as shown in Fig. 2. The single part of the standard curves in one direction and the double part of said standard curves in the opposite direction, to form approximately the two sides of a triangle. The two parts or pieces are fastened together by bolts or other de-

vices at two points, D and C. The same bolt or other device that fastens the two parts or pieces of the standard together at the point C also attaches the handles to the standard. The handles, being attached to the standard in the above way and to the beam at the point J, form a brace or support and connection from the rear end of the beam to the standard.

The top end of the single part or piece of the standard is made into a bolt, which runs through the beam at the point K, which is a strong and convenient mode of attaching the beam to the standard. The parts of the standard are also coupled and braced and strengthened by the land-side bar or heel L, which is attached to the single part by means of a bolt at the point F, and is attached to the double part of the standard at the point H, so as to form a base for the triangular standard.

M is a wrought-iron frog-plate, which is attached to the single part of the standard for the purpose of holding and supporting the turning-plow, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This frog-plate is attached to the single portion of the standard by means of two bolts, F G, one of which, F, also passes through the land-side or heel L—that is, the same bolt fastens the single part of standard, the frog-plate, and the land-side together at the point F. The other bolt, G, which attaches the frog-plate to the single part of the standard, does not pass through the land-side.

The single part of the standard, with the assistance of the wrought-iron frog-plate attached, is intended for the accommodation of a turning-plow, scraper-blade, or any other kind of a plow which is intended to be bolted or attached to a surface or seat that slants either to the right or the left.

The double part of the standard is intended for the accommodation of a sweep, bull-tongue, shovel, turning-shovel, or any other kind of a plow or implement which requires to be bolted or attached to a surface or seat that presents a square or flat face, and one that does not slant either way. When one has finished using the turning-plow, which is attached to the single part of the standard by means of the frog-plate, he can remove the turning-plow (all in one piece if he likes) by removing the bolt at the point G and taking the nut off the bolt

at the point F, and then slipping off the frog-plate, which brings with it the turning-plow. He can then fasten a sweep or shovel or other plow to the double part of the standard by means of the peculiarly-headed bolt Y Z. Then, by removing the bolt at the point C and taking off the nut from the bolt at the top of standard at the point I, he can lift the beam and handle or the stock off from the standard and reverse it, making the beam point in the opposite direction, which will then be in the proper position to serve as the beam for the sweep or shovel or any other plow that may be attached to the double part of the standard. The land-side will not have to be moved during this change, but remains to serve as a land-side bar or heel for any plow that may be attached to either part or side of the standard.

With respect to the peculiarly-headed bolt Y Z for attaching sweeps or other plows to the double part of the standard, the two prongs or arms Y of the head fit one on each side of the standard just above the sweep, and prevent the plow from twisting to one side, while the bolt holds it firm in its proper place. In other words, the same piece holds the plow on and acts as a shoulder for it to fit up against. This bolt is intended to be made of wrought-iron.

With respect to the advantages of my invention, I would say that, besides being a reversible combination standard which can have either side turned to the front, and on which can be used any kind of a plow, the entire standard can be made of wrought-iron, so that it will be very strong, durable, and cheap. The two parts of the standard can be made of bar-iron the right size bent into proper shape. The handles, running from the rear end of the beam to the point C, form a strong brace for the standard, and the land-side, being attached to the lower end of each part of the standard, forms a strong brace for it, and at

the same time serves for a heel or bar for any plow that may be used on either side of the standard. All the parts of the plow which are exposed to the friction and wear of the earth can be made of either cast or wrought iron, or any other suitable material, and all being separate pieces can be renewed at small cost when they wear out or are broken.

I do not claim, broadly, a triangular reversible standard, but only the peculiar construction of the same in which one portion of the standard is made of a single bar extended through the plow-beam, and the other portion is duplex and bolted upon the opposite sides of the single portion below the beam, and is connected at the bottom by a base or heel piece, L. When the handles are bolted at C to the reversible standard they not only brace the parts but prevent the standard from turning on its bolt K.

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

1. The reversible triangular standard composed of the single bar A I, extended through and bolted to the opposite side of the plow-beam, and the double bar B D, bolted to the single portion below the plow-beam, and connected to the single bar at the bottom by the base, heel-piece, or land-side L, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The standard composed of the single bar A I, extended through the beam, and the double bar B D, bolted to the single bar, as described, in combination with the beam and the handles bolted to the beam at J, and also to the standard at C, for the purpose of reciprocally bracing the standard, beam, and handles and preventing the standard from turning on its bolt K, as described.

RAPHAEL THOMAS SEMMES.

Witnesses:

R. D. SPALDING,
B. H. PORTER.