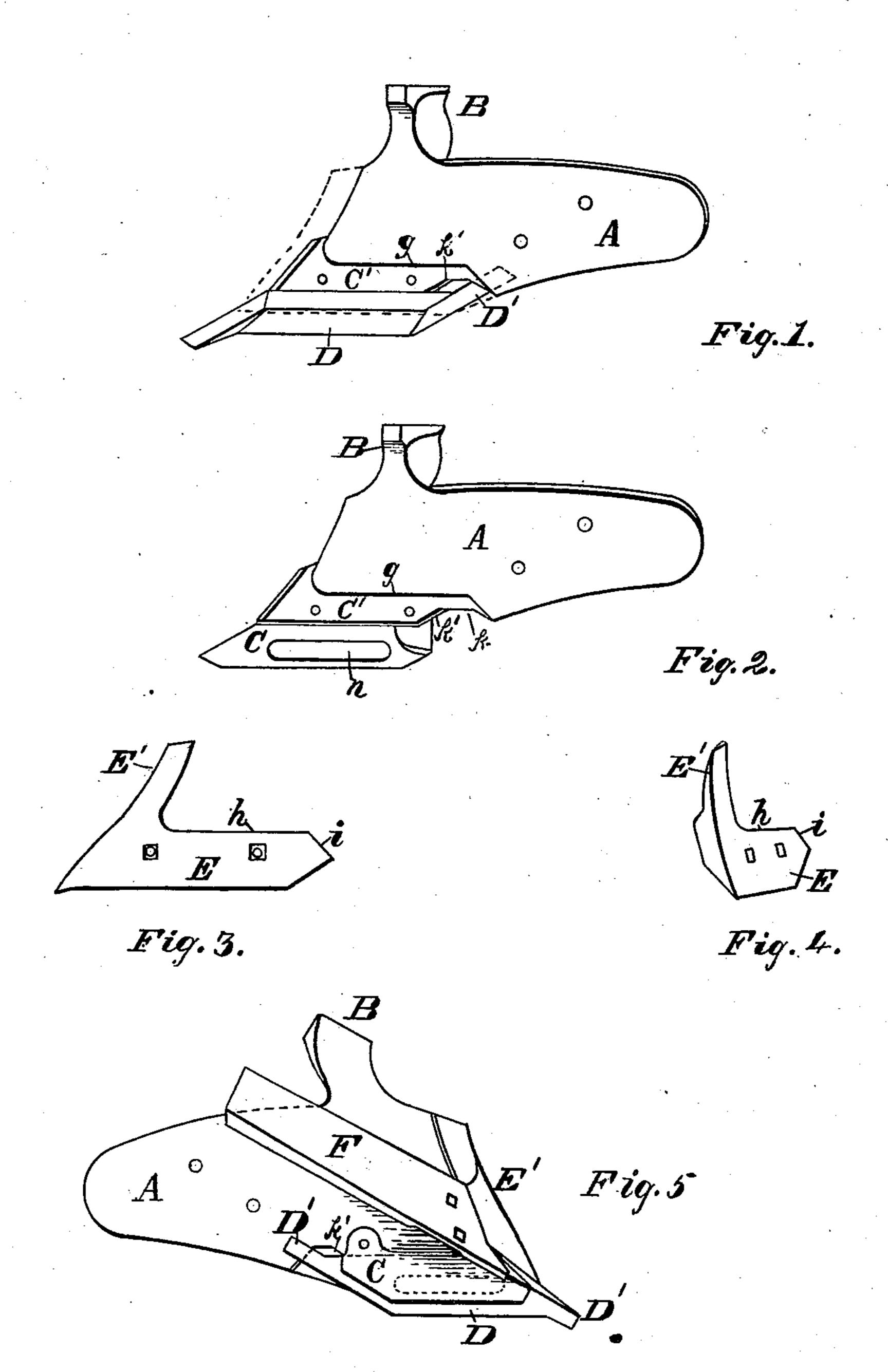
P. KESSLER. Plow.

No. 243,576.

Patented June 28, 1881.



Witnesses:

Inventor: Peter Bessler By his Arty Chas B. Mann.

United States Patent Office.

PETER KESSLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,576, dated June 28, 1881.

Application filed May 2, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Kessler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in plows; and it consists in the construction of parts hereinafter specified and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, the location of the cap and colter being denoted by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side view as seen when the cap and colter and share are removed. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of the cap and colter separate from the plow. Fig. 5 is an under-side view of the complete metal parts as seen from the side opposite that shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The letter A designates the mold-board; B, the standard to which the beam is attached; C, the foot of the plow to which the share D, the cap E, and the colter E' are attached. F

30 designates the landside.

This improvement relates particularly to such plows as employ a reversible share and point in one piece, and the object of the improvement is to provide such construction in a plow as to admit of the use of reversible combined shares and points of different lengths.

Heretofore in plows employing combined shares and points adapted to be reversed, the reversed point has usually been bedded in a 40 socket formed at the base of the mold-board or foot. Such arrangement practically permits of but one size of share and point, since if either the share or the point be any longer than the given size the point will not enter the 45 said socket.

My invention in part is to overcome this difficulty.

At the lower forward part of the mold-board, adjoining the foot, the latter is recessed, as at 5° C', to receive the cap, so that the lower line, g, of the mold-board and the upper edge, h, of

the cap may coincide, and the outer side of these two parts at their said line of coincidence or joinder may present a smooth and evencurved surface.

At what may be termed the "heel part" of the mold-board, being that part next to which the rear end, i, of the cap comes, an angular cut-away, k, is formed, one edge, k', of the cutaway constituting a line which extends about 60 parallel with the adjacent edge of the reversed point D'. The location of this edge k' determines the minimum limit or smallest size reversible combined share and point which can be used, while a share of a size as much larger 65 may be used as the dimensions of the cut-away from the edge k' to the lower curved line of the mold-board will afford room. The reversed end of the point, it will be seen in Figs. 1 and 5, projects through the cut-away entirely be- 70 low the mold-board, in which position it is no impediment to the draft.

The foot of the plow has a sort of raised panel, n, and one side of the share has a corresponding-shaped sunk panel which sets down 75 over the former. This device serves to locate

The cap and colter are integral, being cast in one piece, whereby is avoided the objectionable seam at that point, and the objection of 80 bolt-holes through such a small and exposed casting as the colter; also, by the parts being in one piece, the surface is readily made to form a regular curve (see Fig. 4) from the cuttingedge of the colter to the heel of the cap, which 85 is a great advantage over that construction which embodies a colter separate from the cap, and wherein an angular depression or dishing place is formed on the surface at the point of joinder of colter and cap, as in the Wiley 90 plow.

I am aware that reversible combined shares and points have been shown with a triangular-shaped projection attached to one edge of the share, and that provision is made for dimin-95 ishing the length of the cutting-edge of such shares by breaking off the said projection. Such a device for changing the length of the share is impracticable in a reversible share, for the obvious reason that the projection can only 100 be used on one edge.

Having described my invention, I claim and

desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of a mold-board having a cut-away at the heel part extending from the lower curved line of the mold-board inward, and a reversible combined share and point the reversed end of which enters the cut-away, whereby reversible combined parts may have

each cutting-edge of the share longer or shorter, as desired, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER KESSLER.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX,

J. WALLACE MCCURLEY.