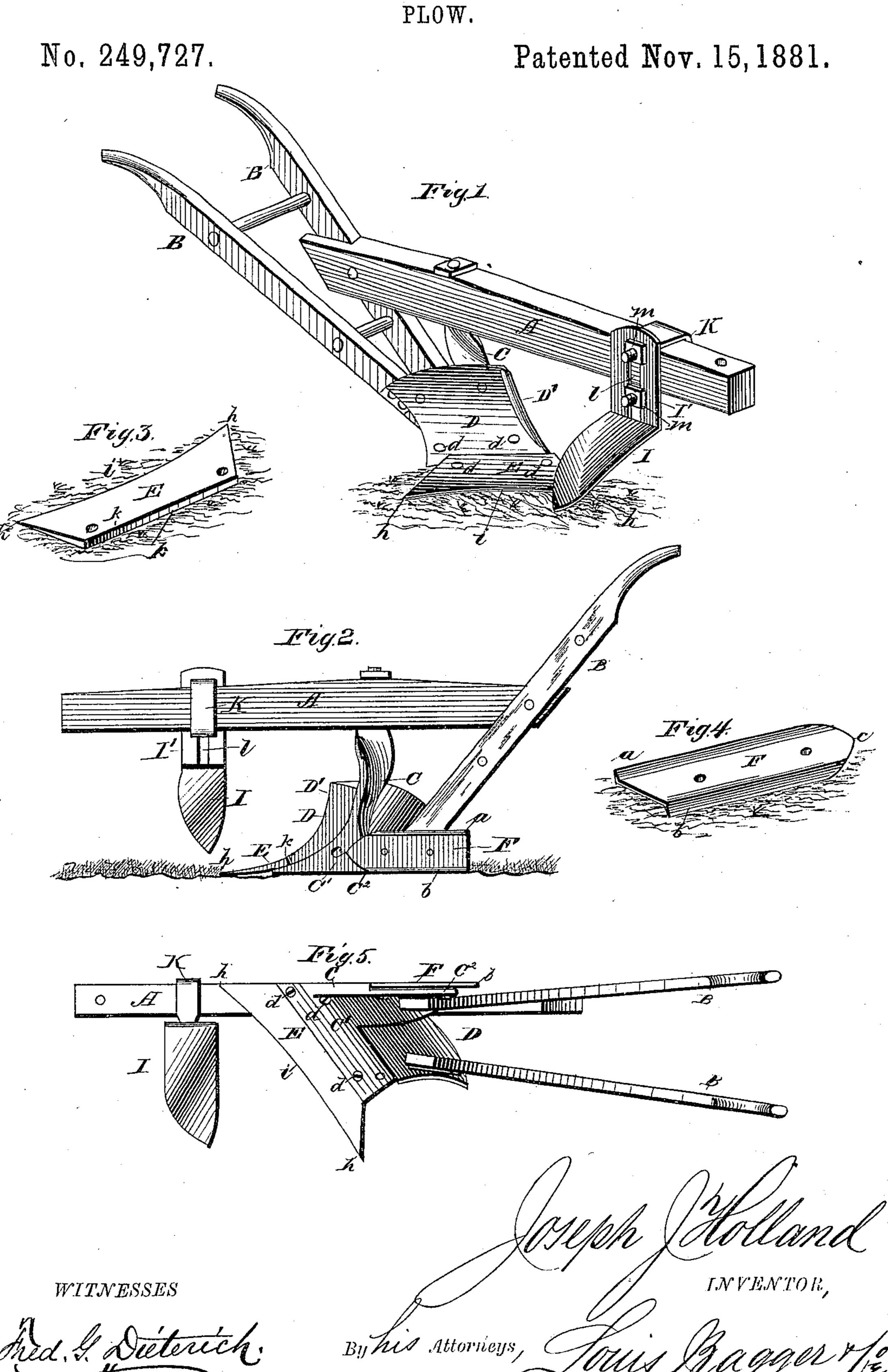
J. J. HOLLAND.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH J. HOLLAND, OF MACY, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HERBERT B. TALIAFERRO, OF SAME PLACE.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,727, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed June 11, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph J. Holland, of Macy, in the county of Brazos and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved plow. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the reversible double-pointed share, detached. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the reversible double-flanged landside, detached, and Fig. 5 is a bottom plan of the plow.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

20 sponding parts in all the figures.

The nature of my improvement will be fully understood by reference to the following description, and has for its object to produce a plow suitable for general purposes, of great durability and efficiency, and provided with a reversible share and landside, which are so arranged that while the point of the one and edge or flange of the other are being worn away or dulled the reversed point of the former and reversed edge or flange of the latter are being pointed and sharpened by contact with the soil through which the plow is driven, thus compensating for the wearing and dullness of the cutting-points and flanges in operation.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the

plow-beam, and B its handles.

C is the bar or stanchion, of malleable or wrought iron, the lower end or part of which is shaped to form the shoe or saddle C', which forms the support for the mold-board D and the share E, as will appear more readily by reference to Fig. 5 of the drawings. The saddle C' has a vertical flange or rearwardly-projecting shoulder, C², which forms, in part, the landside of the plow, but is recessed on its outward side or face to receive the detachable and reversible landside F. This consists of a thin steel plate, the parallel upper and lower edges of which are bent, so as to form flanges and b, projecting at a suitable angle in oppo-

site directions, the front part of the plate being cut away to form a point, c, which will fit into a correspondingly-shaped recess in the flange or shoulder C² of the saddle. By this means the landside-plate F may always be 55 guided into its correct position, and the recess, being deep enough to accommodate the thickness of the plate, will prevent the point of the latter from being worn prematurely away.

D is the mold-board, the landside end of 60 which is turned up and sharpened to form a cutter or colter, D', which is in a line with the

reversible landside F.

E is the share, which is made of steel and has two points cut at corresponding angles, 65 (about forty-five degrees, to avoid waste of metal in cutting a number of shares from one piece or strip of steel,) as shown at h h, the body of the share-plate E being made tapering from back to front, so as to present a sharp 70 front edge, i, to the soil, and a raised shoulder, k, toward the contiguous edge of the moldboard, which effectually prevents wear of the latter.

The mold-board, share, and landside are secured in their proper positions upon the saddle C' C^2 by means of bolts d d, inserted from the inner or under side and screwed into screwthreaded holes in the mold-board, share, and landside, respectively, after which the projecting threaded ends of the bolts are filed off flush with the surface, thus avoiding the use of nuts and making a neat and finished job.

I is an adjustable cutter or auxiliary colter, for clearing away trash and stubble in front of 85 the share. This cutter is curved, as shown in the drawings, and extends laterally in a line with the rearward point, h, of the reversible share, so as to leave a clear track the full width of the furrow. Its upper straight arm I' has 90 a slot, l, by means of which it is clipped upon the plow-beam by the clip K, the ends of which project through the slot l and are nutted at m m, thus admitting of the vertical as well as longitudinal adjustment of the cutter in regs spect of the plow-beam.

In using this plow it will be seen that the rearward point of the reversible share, as well as the upper flange of the reversible landside, is sharpened by the wearing or grinding ac- 100

tion of the soil in the same proportion as the frontshare-point and bottom flange of the land-side are dulled from the same cause, so that by reversing the share and landside, whenever occasion requires, the plow will be as good as new.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

10 1. The reversible landside for plows herein shown and described, composed of a flat plate, F, cut off straight at one end, having its parallel top and bottom edges turned in reverse directions to form the parallel top and bottom flanges, a and b, and having a point, c, at its forward end, midway between said flanges, sub-

stantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

2. In a plow, the combination of the saddle C', recessed at C², and the reversible landside 20 F, having parallel top and bottom flanges, a and b, turned in reverse directions, and terminating at one end in the point c, midway between said flanges, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH J. HOLLAND.

Witnesses:

HUGH REED, WILLIAM REED.