

(No Model.)

J. G. ANDERSON.
HILLSIDE PLOW.

No. 254,585.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

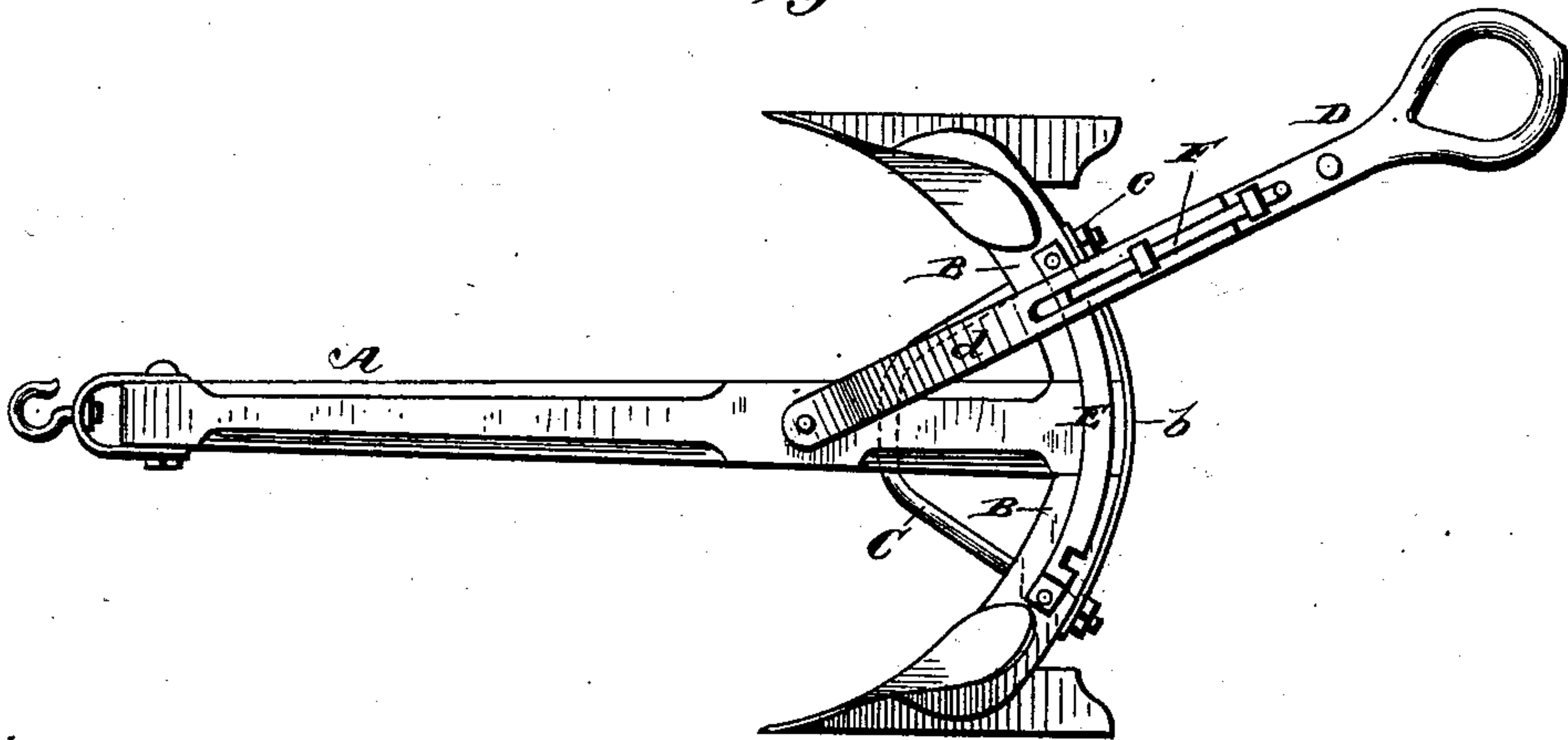


Fig. 2.

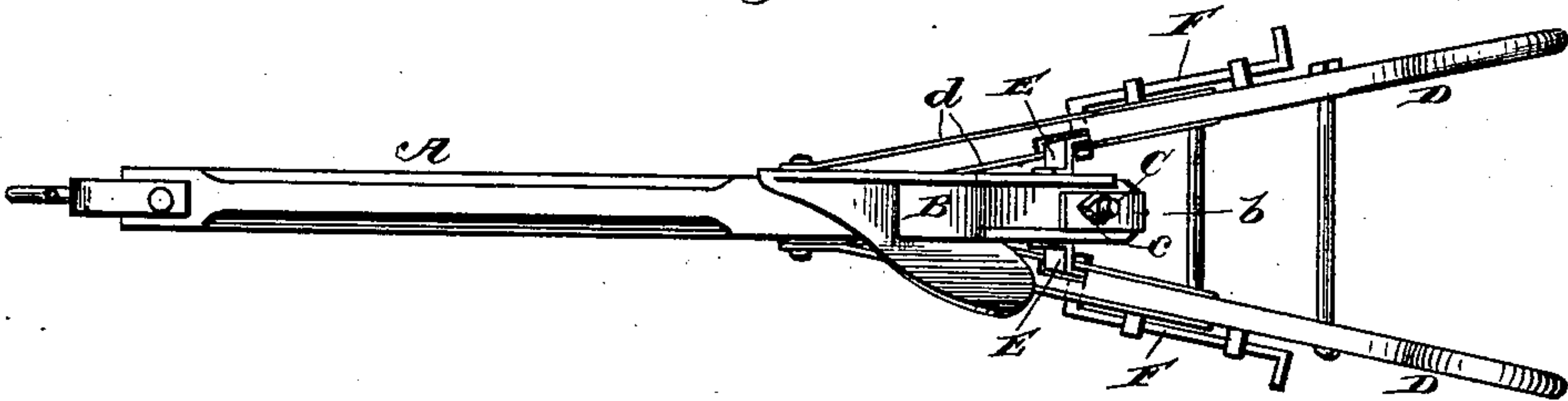
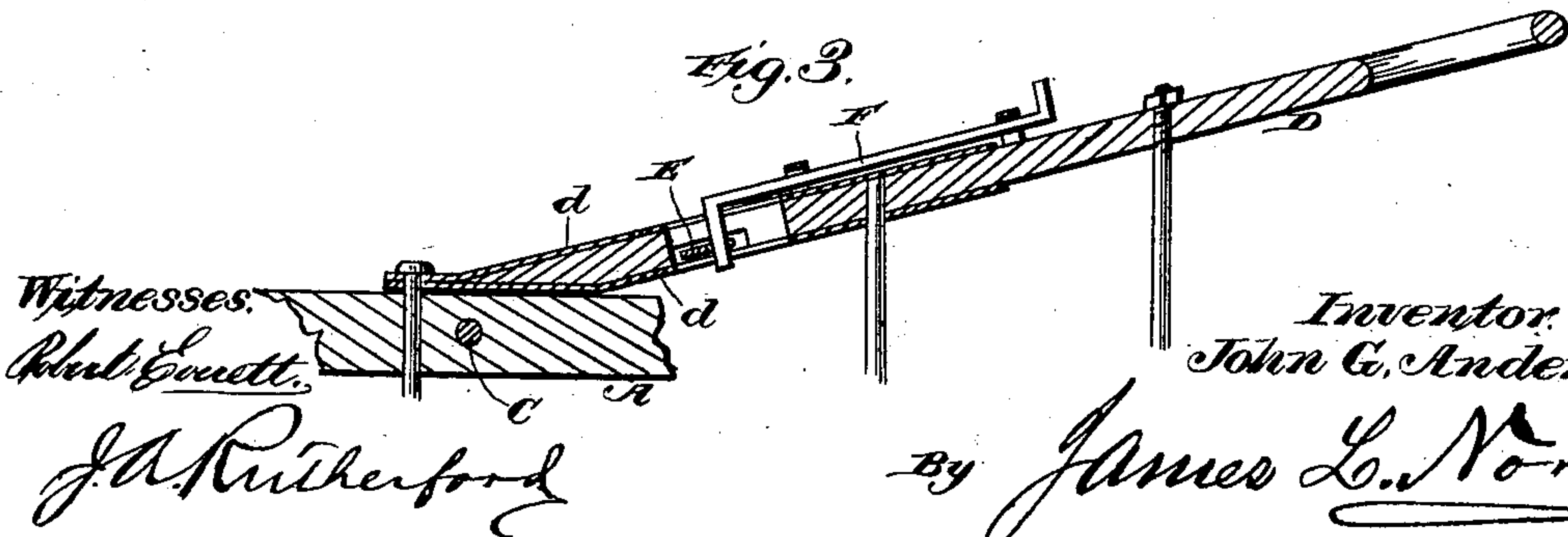


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Robert Emmett.

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Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. ANDERSON, OF IVY, NORTH CAROLINA.

HILLSIDE-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,585, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed November 29, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ivy, in the county of Madison and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hillside-Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of hillside-plow in which the handles are hinged to the beam so as to swing on either side of the same, and the double standards provided with a plowshare at each end, one share being adapted to turn the furrow to the right and the other to turn it to the left, so that by turning the plow over at the end of each furrow it may be in position for plowing the next furrow, and thus throw downhill each way.

The objects of my invention are, first, to improve the construction and arrangement of the hinged handle and the standard with their adjuncts; second, to provide simple and convenient devices for securing the handles in position after the plow has been turned. These objects are attained by means of the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the plow; Fig. 2 a top or plan view; and Fig. 3 is a view of one of the handles in section.

The letter A indicates the plow-beam, which is provided with the usual clevis at its forward end.

The letter B refers to the curved double standard, which is secured to the rear end of the beam and braced by a curved brace-rod, C, that passes through the beam, and also through the curved standard at points between the beams and the ends of the standard, the ends of the rod projecting from the side of the latter being screw-threaded to receive tightening-nuts *c*, whereby the standard can be effectively braced. The double standard is further braced and strengthened by a metal strap, *b*, that is applied to its rear side and secured at its ends by the tightening-nuts fitted upon the ends of the curved brace-rod, which passes through the metal strap as well as through the double standard. This arrangement and construction admits of a light and cheap double standard.

The converging ends of the handles D are each provided upon two sides with a metal strap, *d*, suitably secured to the handles and

meeting in pairs at the beveled ends of the handles, as shown in the top view. The meeting ends of these straps form bearings for the pivots which are secured to the sides of the beam.

The handles are connected together by suitable cross-rods, and are guided as they are turned, and also steadied and held against lateral movement with relation to the beam, by means of curved or segment bars E, that are bent inwardly at their ends and secured to the double standard. These bars stand out the greater portion of their length from the double standard and pass through mortises that are formed on the inner sides of the handles and crossed by the metal straps. These curved bars are also notched to form segmental rack-bars for the engagement of the latches F F, which are employed for the purpose of locking the handles in proper position, according to which end of the double standard is down.

The latch employed consists of a bar bent at one end and passed through slots in the straps and a mortise formed through the handle so as to engage the rack-bar. The other end of the latch has a handle arranged within convenient reach of the driver, the latch-bar being arranged to slide under suitable straps. By this arrangement of latches the operator can readily release the latches from the racks when the plow has reached the end of the furrow, so as to hinge the handles in proper position for the work after the standard has been reversed.

A plow has heretofore been composed of a beam carrying at its rear portion a standard provided at its upper and lower ends with a shovel or plow, the handles being pivoted to the beam and adapted to swing thereon from one side to the other and from one end of the standard to the other, for the purpose of employing the shovel or plow at either end of said standard, the handle being provided with devices to hold it in either adjusted position on the said standard. Such features, however, are not broadly claimed by me. A lever and rack has also been employed for the purpose of adjusting the parts of a plow—as, for example, in adjusting the plow beam and share to regulate the depth of plowing, and for similar purposes; but neither does such feature constitute my invention.

What I claim is—

In a hillside-plow, the combination of the beam, the curved double standard attached to the rear end thereof, the handles pivoted to the beam, the curved rack-bars E, secured to the
5 double standard, and the sliding latches F, adapted to engage the rack-bars and to move on the plow-handles, and having their ends extended rearwardly adjacent to the outer end of said handles, said parts being constructed

and arranged to operate as and for the purposes set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN G. ANDERSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. H. BROWN,
J. M. JERVIS.