

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

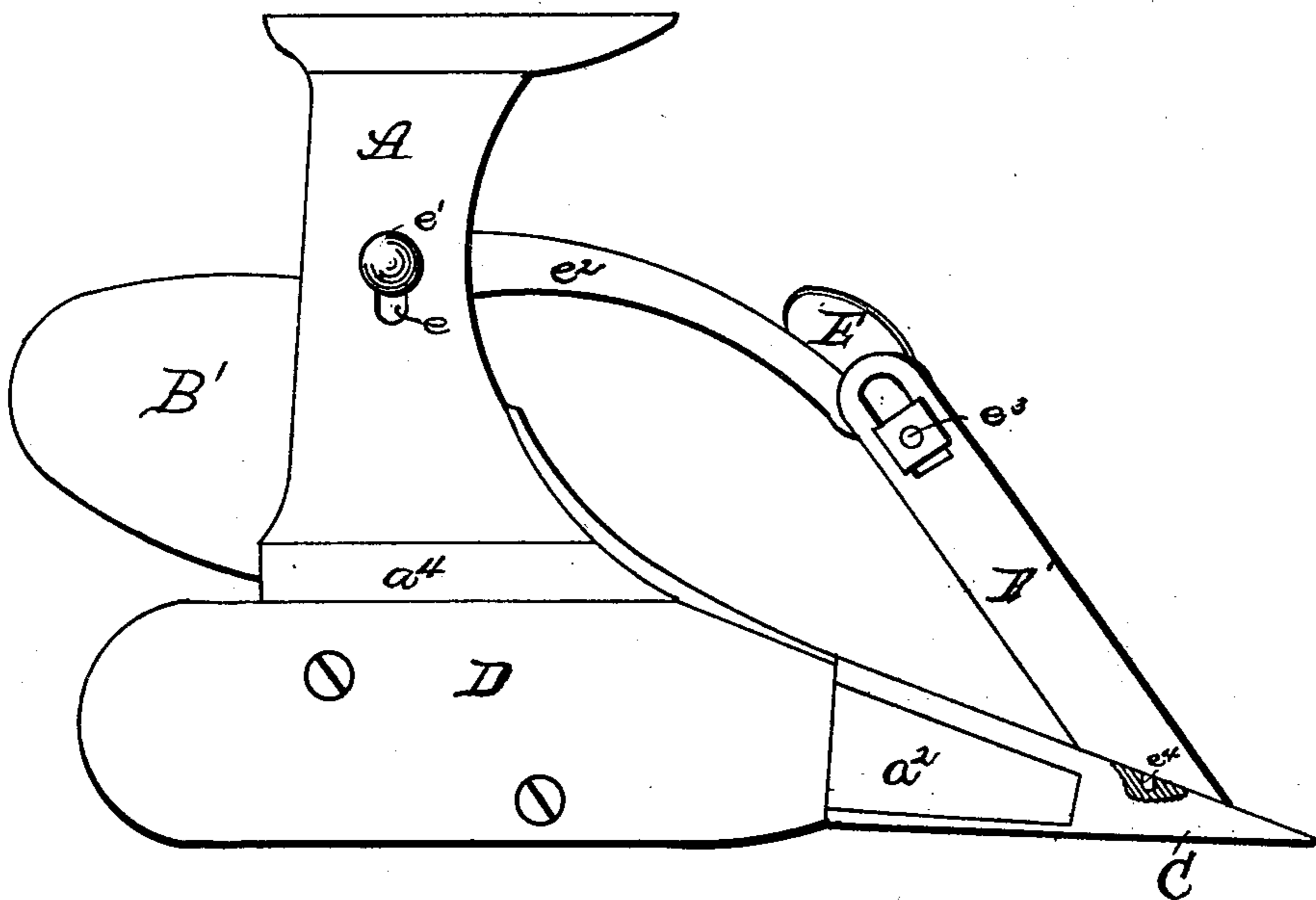
J. A. PEEK.

PLow.

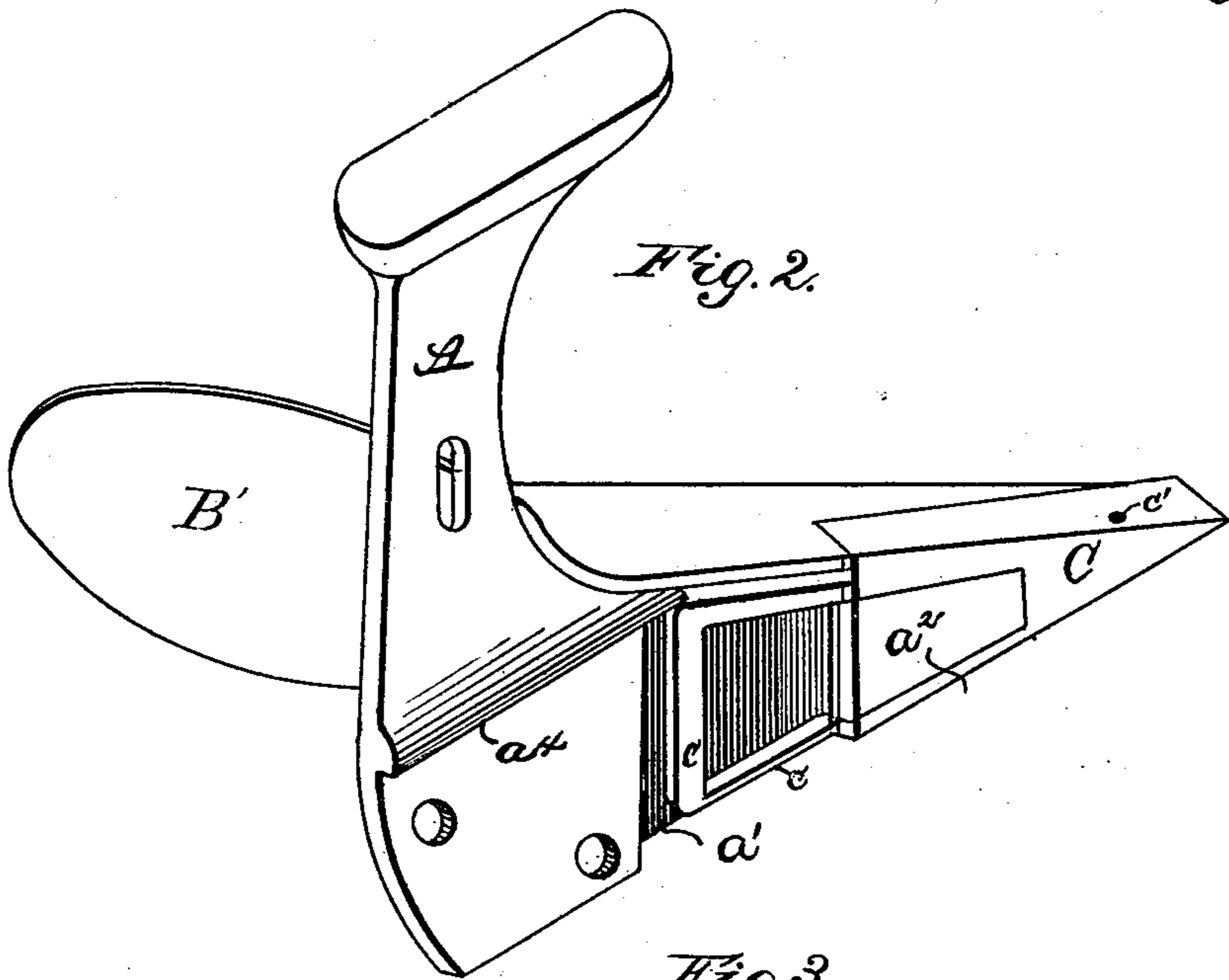
No. 262,469.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

*Fig. 1*



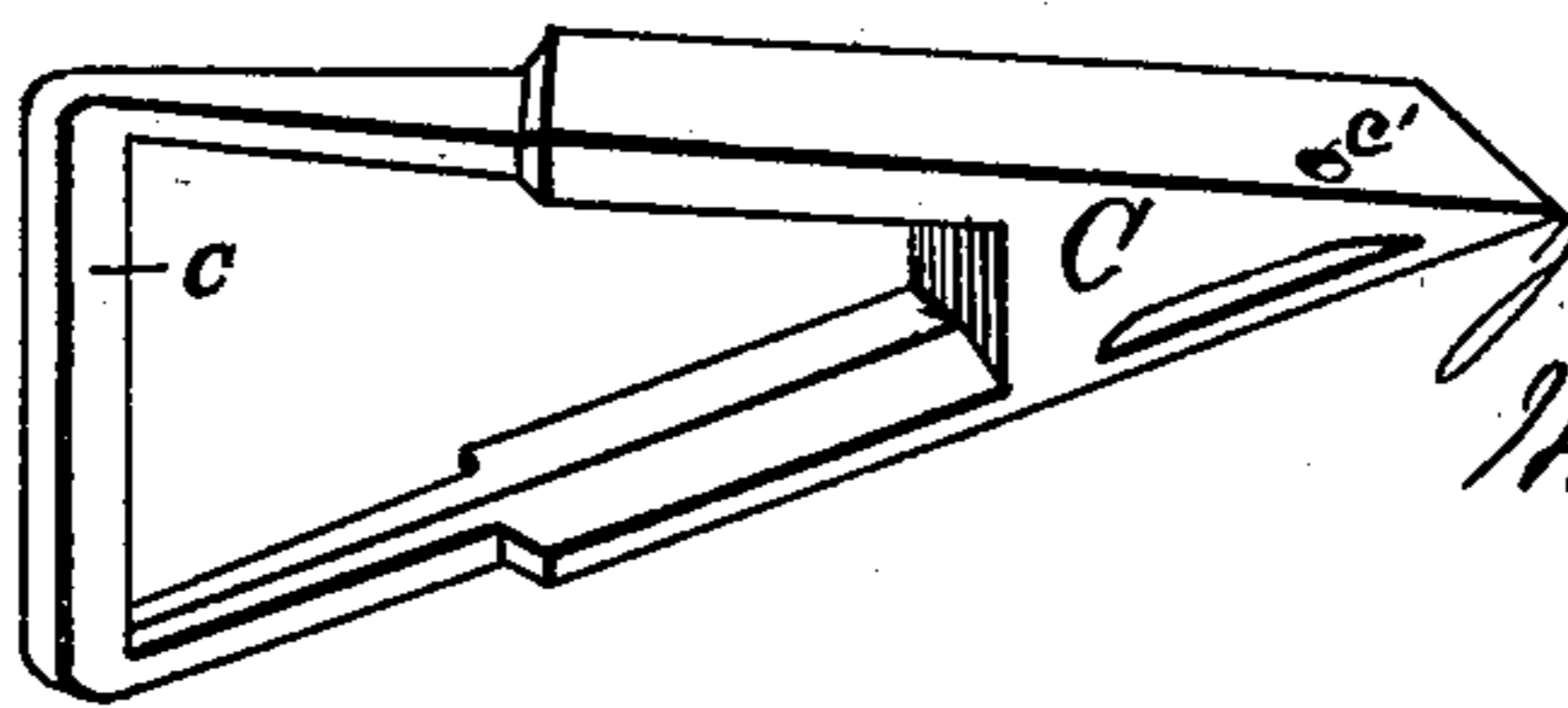
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

Witnesses:

*J. B. Garner*  
*W. J. Asgood.*



Inventor:

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

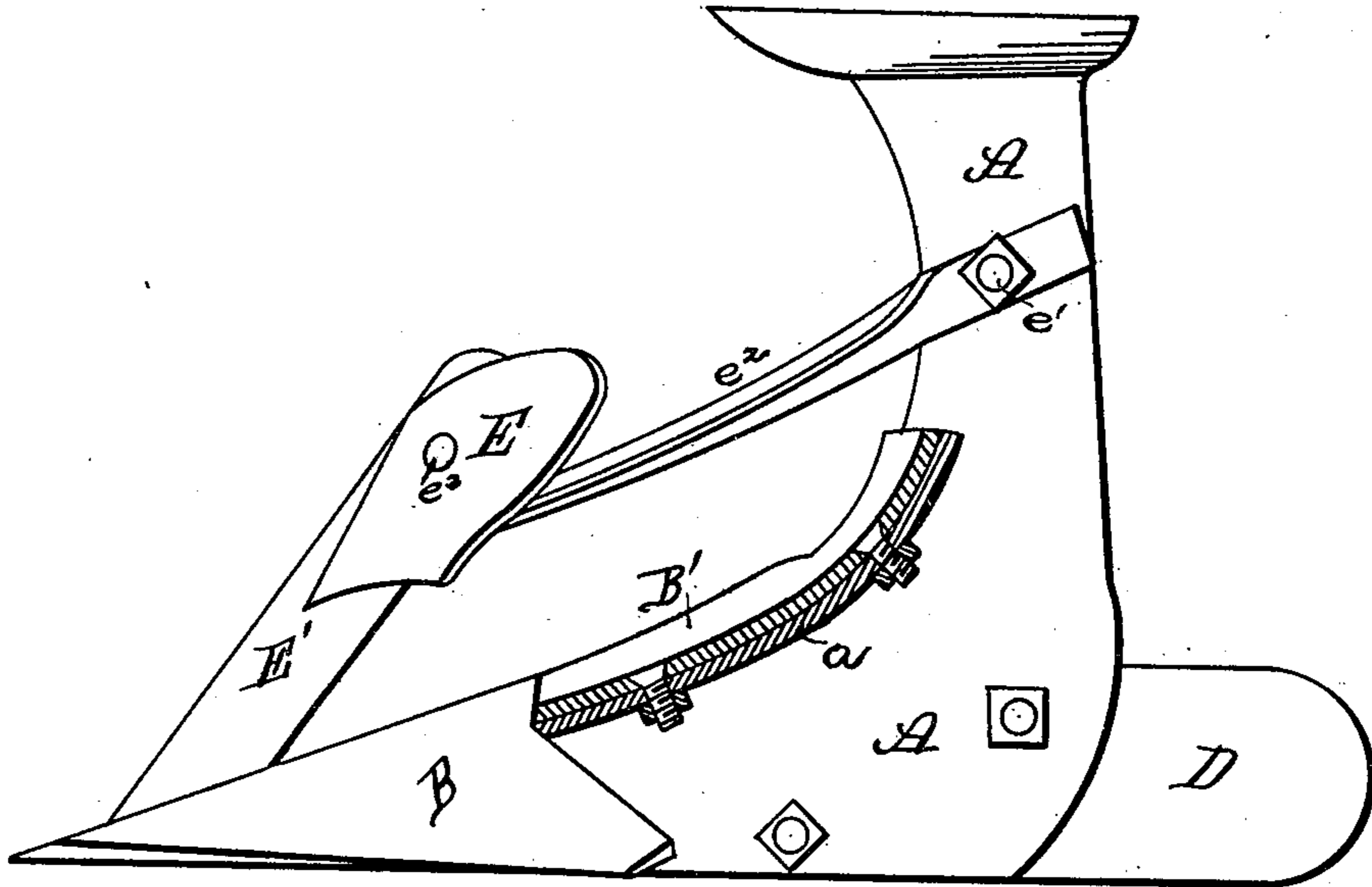


Fig. 5.

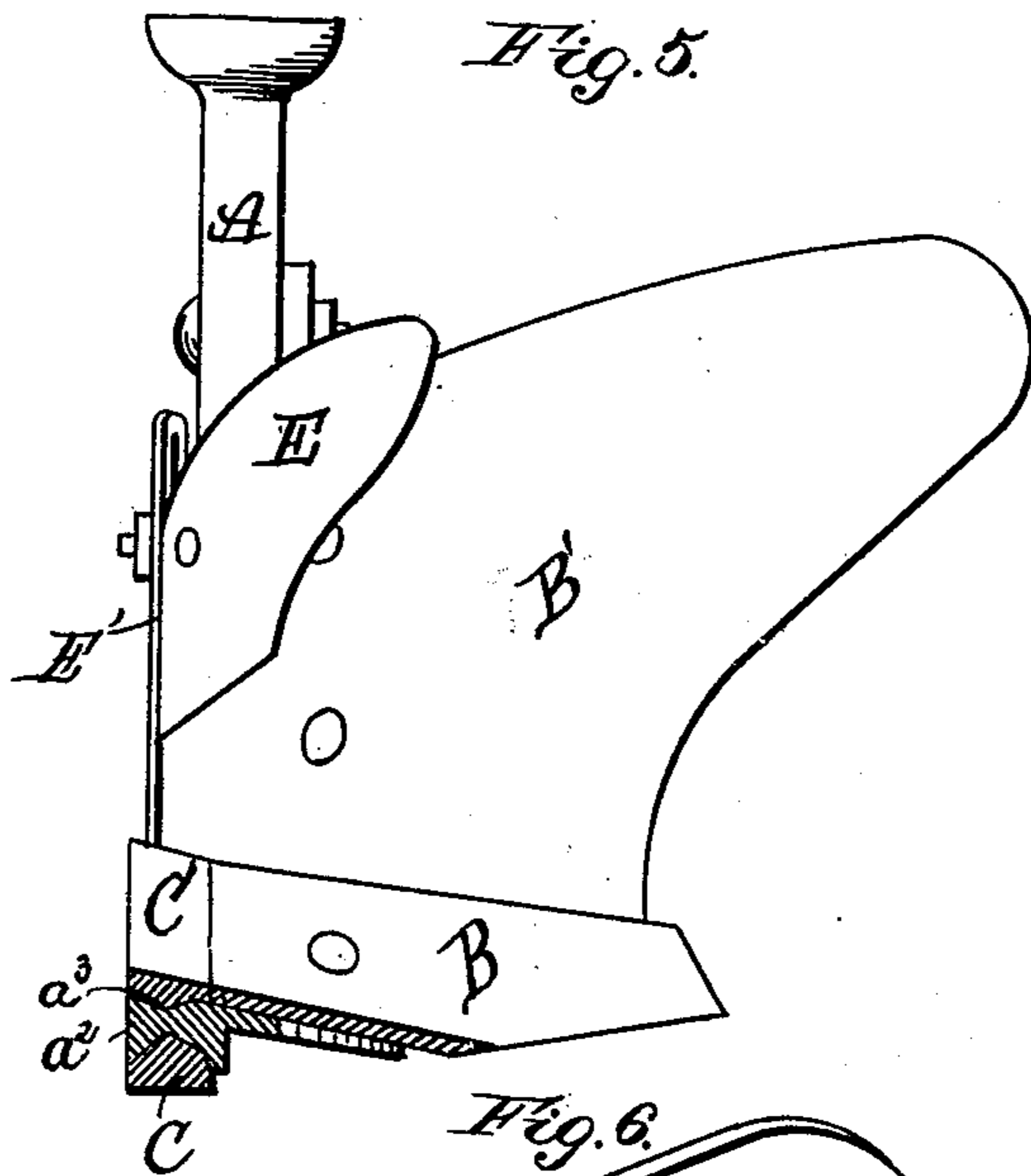
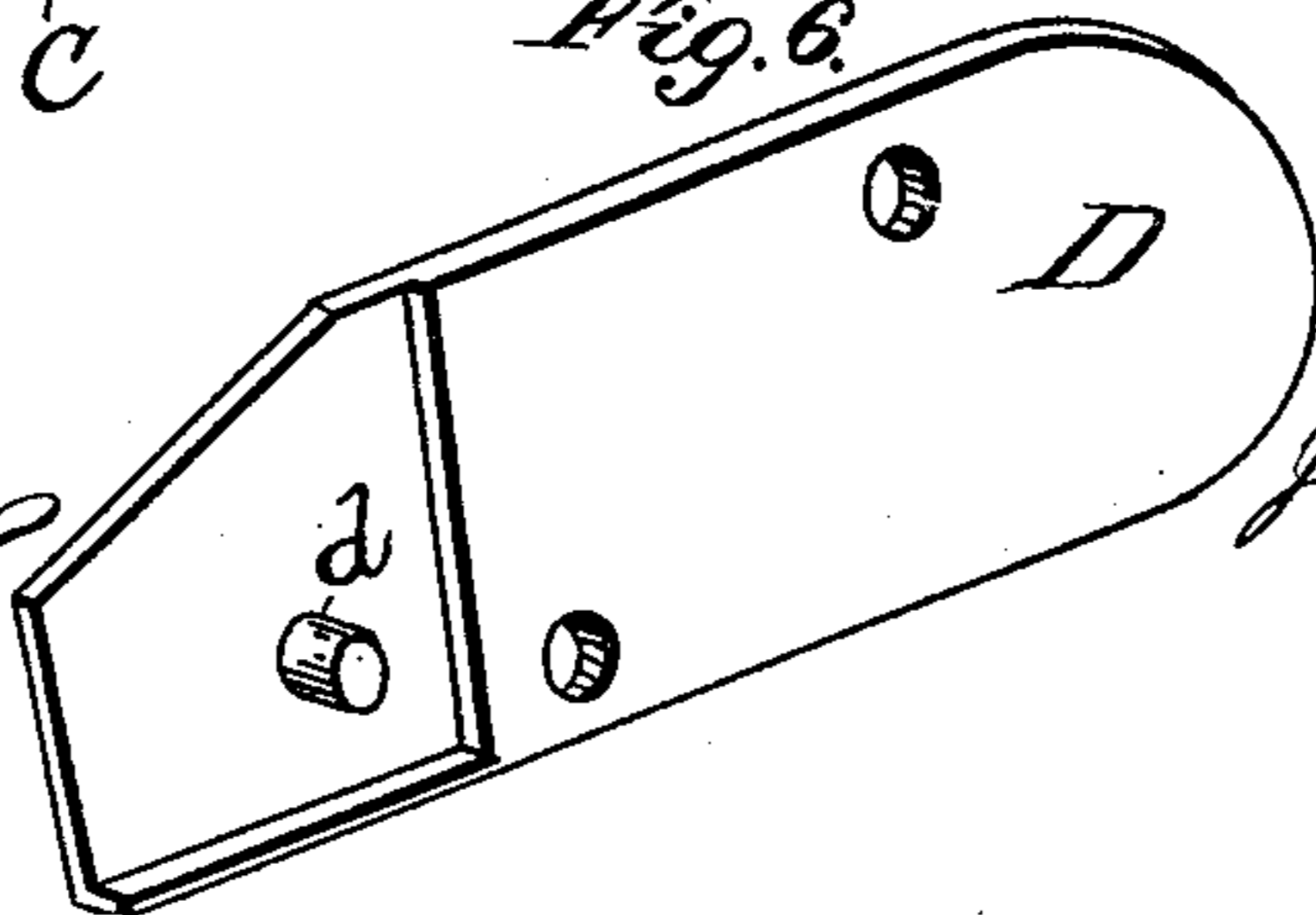


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. PEEK, OF NORTH MANCHESTER, INDIANA.

## PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,469, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed June 3, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. PEEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Manchester, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to plows; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of its several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation upon the landside; Fig. 2, a perspective from the landside, with same removed; Fig. 3, a view of the plow-point; Fig. 4, a side elevation with the mold-board removed; Fig. 5, a front elevation, showing the plow-point in horizontal cross-section; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the landside.

A is the plow-standard. Its upper portion is of the usual construction for attachment to the plow-beam. Its projecting portion is provided with an inclined curved flange,  $a$ , which extends to the forward end of the standard, and is adapted to have secured to it the mold-board and cutter.

Immediately in front of the base of the vertical portion of the standard is a recess,  $a'$ , adapted to receive the rear end of the plow-point, and in front of this recess, upon the projecting portion of the standard, is a projection,  $a^2$ , having dovetailed recesses  $a^3$  upon its top and bottom sides adapted to receive and to secure the plow-point. The standard is also provided upon its vertical portion with a horizontal ledge or projection,  $a^4$ , which projects over the upper edge of the landside, as shown.

B is the cutter. It is bolted to the forward portion of the flanges  $a$ , and is of the shape common to ordinary plows, as shown. B' is the mold-board. It is of the usual shape, and is bolted to the flange  $a$ , as shown.

C is the plow-point. It is wedge shape, and is recessed transversely the rear portion of its length, as shown in Fig. 3. From the ends of the recessed portion projects a loop,  $c$ , which enters the recess  $a'$  of the standard. The projection  $a^2$  of the standard is received within the recessed portion of the point, the top and bottom of which are dovetailed to enter the dovetails  $a^3$ , as shown.

Upon the upper and lower sides of the solid portion of the point are small holes,  $c'$ , which receive a suitable projection on the bottom of the colter or sod-cutter, as shown in Fig. 1. The point is so constructed that it can be turned either side up and operate with equal facility.

D is the landside. It is made in the form shown in Fig. 6. Its forward portion is recessed where it covers the recess  $a'$  of the standard, and has projecting from it a pin,  $d$ , which, when the parts are in position, enters the space between loop  $c$  of the plow-point and assists to hold the same firmly in position. The landside is bolted to the bottom of the vertical portion of the standard, as shown in Fig. 1, its forward portion extending to and joining the rear end of the projection  $a^2$ , as shown, and its rear end projects beyond the rear of the standard, as shown.

Pivoted in a slot,  $e$ , in the vertical portion of the standards by the bolt  $e'$  is the colter-arm  $e^2$ , to the forward end of which is bolted by the bolt  $e^3$  the colter E. Pivoted on the same bolt  $e^3$  is the sod-cutter E'. It extends downwardly to the plow-point.

The sod-cutter is so arranged that its cutting-edge is on a vertical line parallel with the side of the plow-point, so that the plow will not lift more land than is cut by the cutter E.

What I claim is—

1. The standard A, having a ledge,  $a^4$ , recess  $a'$ , projection  $a^2$ , dovetail recess  $a^3$ , and an inclined flange,  $a$ , adapted to receive the cutter and mold-board, substantially as shown and described.

2. The plow-point C, made wedge shape and recessed transversely the rear portion of its length, and having projecting from its ends the loop or bar  $c$ , substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the standard A, projection  $a^2$ , and recess  $a'$  with the landside D, its pin  $d$ , and plow-point C, all arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

JAMES A. PEEK.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. MOE,  
B. F. CLEMANS.