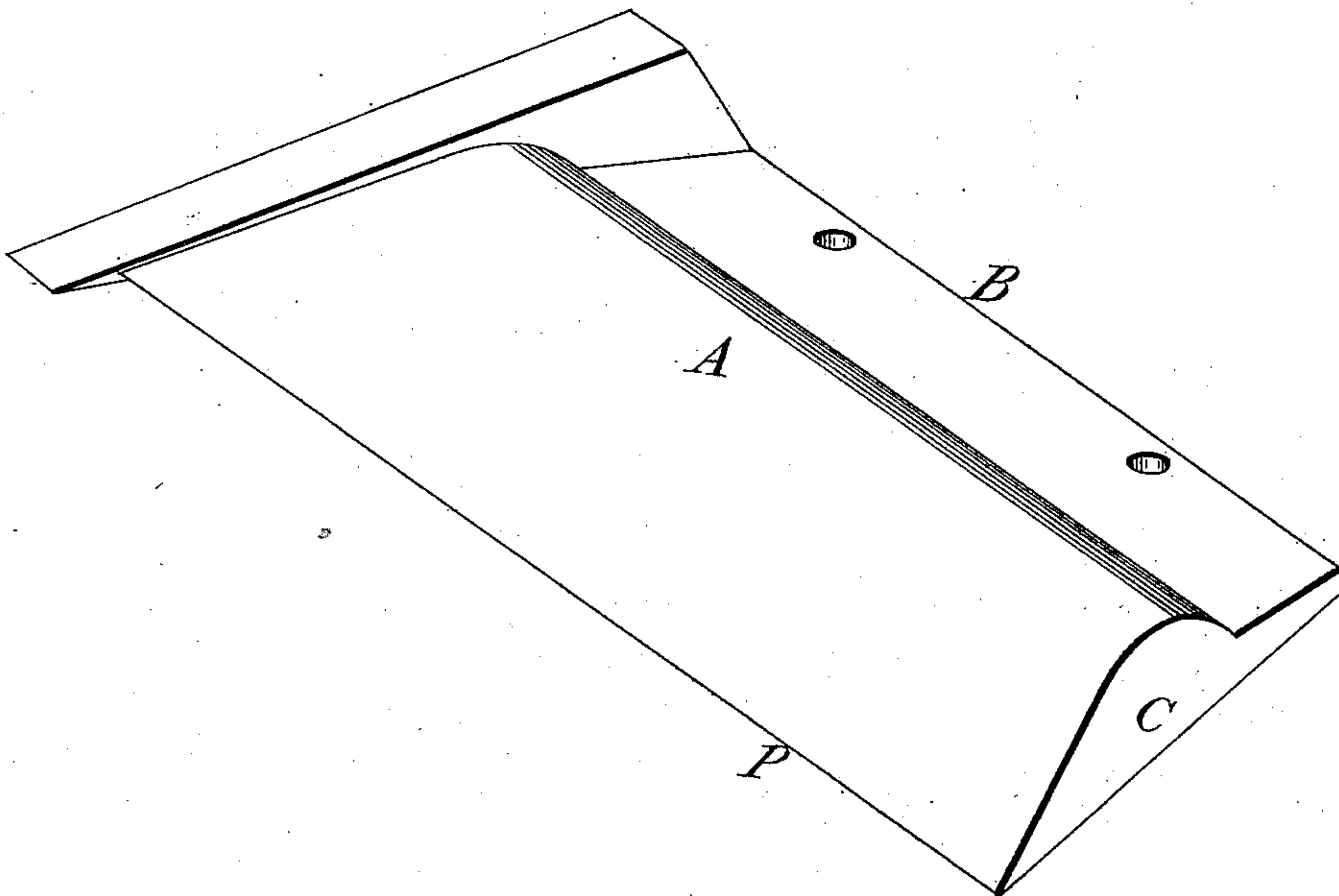


J. O. ROLLINS.

PLOW.

No. 273,316.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.



*Witnesses:*

*Sam E. G. T.*  
*Alf. H. Shivers.*

*Inventor.*

*John O. Rollins*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN O. ROLLINS, OF CHICO, CALIFORNIA.

## PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,316, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed February 5, 1880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN O. ROLLINS, of Chico, in the county of Butte and State of California, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to plowshares. Heretofore the plates of plowshares have usually been made with a uniform thickness through-  
10 out, or tapering from the back edge of their share which joins the mold-board toward the cutting-edge. These forms are objectionable on account of the small proportion of their weight that can be worn off the cutting-edge  
15 before the shares become useless, and must be replaced by new ones.

The object of my invention is to make a plowshare that will wear longer in proportion to its weight than any heretofore made.

2 The invention consists in making a plowshare thicker through the middle part, longitudinally, than it is at the back edge where it joins the mold-board, thus having here a deposit of metal to draw from to supply the cut-  
25 ting-edge of the share as it is worn away. The blacksmith, when sharpening this share, draws from the reserve as much as is required to keep the cutting-edge in proper shape.

30 The accompanying drawing is a perspective of a device embodying my invention. It shows the bottom or reverse side of the share.

A shows the reserve of metal to be drawn from.

35 B shows the edge of the share that joins the mold-board, which is made the usual thickness.

C shows an end view of the share; P, the cutting-edge.

It will be seen by the construction and arrangement of parts that with this improve- 40 ment a small amount of metal deposited, as described and shown, is equivalent to an extra plowshare in point of wearing value.

With this improvement the share is kept for a great length of time in the proper form 45 and pitch for cutting roots and raising the soil easily.

When a plowshare becomes worn enough to make the pitch steep and short it requires more power to draw it through the ground, 50 and as the pitch increases the adaptability of the share for entering the soil and cutting roots decreases in like proportion. If the equivalent of another plowshare in extra metal be deposited on a plowshare, as described, the 55 pitch and form of the top of the share over which the soil passes may be retained during the length of time that would be required to wear out one whole plowshare, thus producing a plow with the lightest possible draft during 60 this length of time, and at the end of this time having a plowshare equal in all respects to new shares made in the usual way.

What I claim is—

A plowshare having a cutting-edge, P, a 65 back edge, B, made to conform to the thickness of the mold-board, and a central portion, A, thickened by a reserve of metal for renewing said cutting-edge, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN O. ROLLINS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE MILLER,  
JAS. H. COLE.