

(No Model.)

C. MYERS, Dec'd.  
MARY A. MYERS, administratrix.  
REVERSIBLE PLOW.

No. 312,649.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.

Fig. 1.

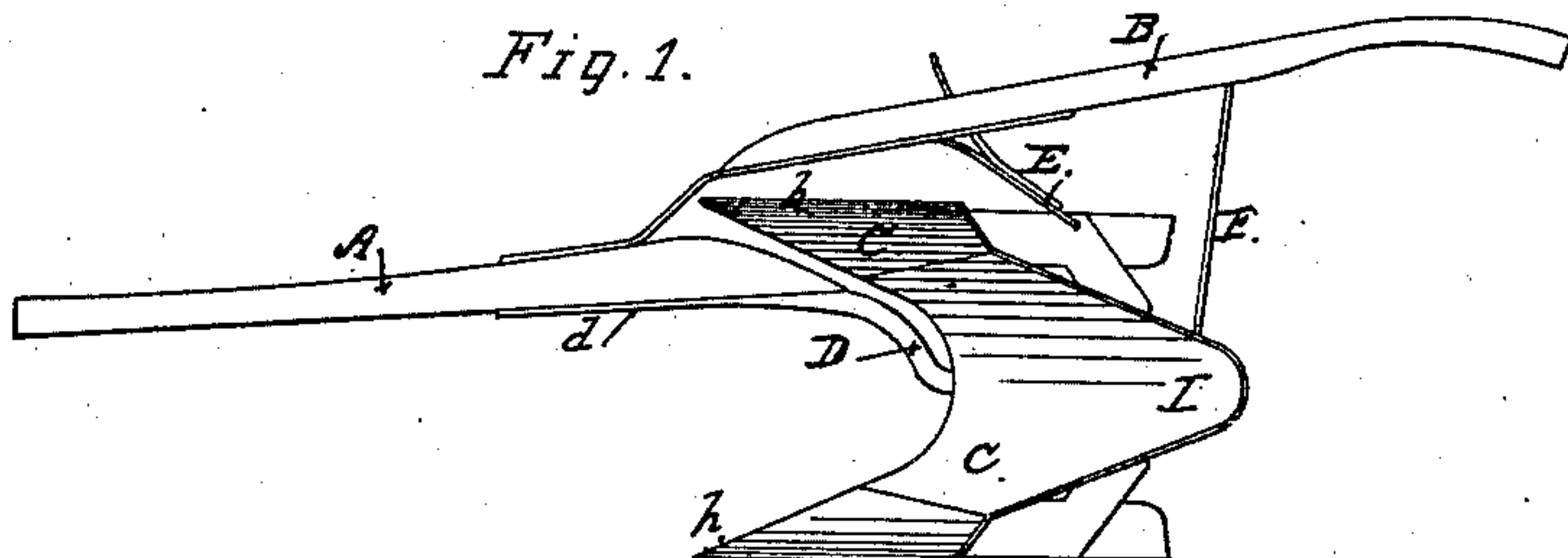


Fig. 2.

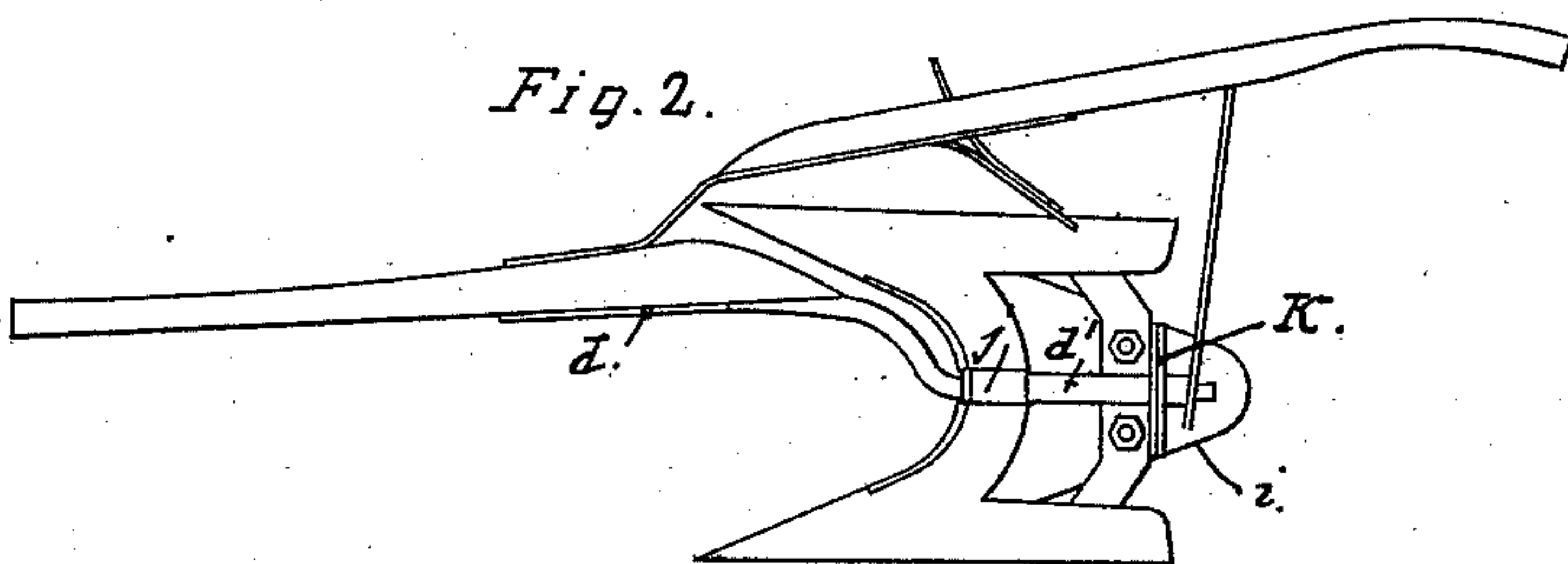


Fig. 3.

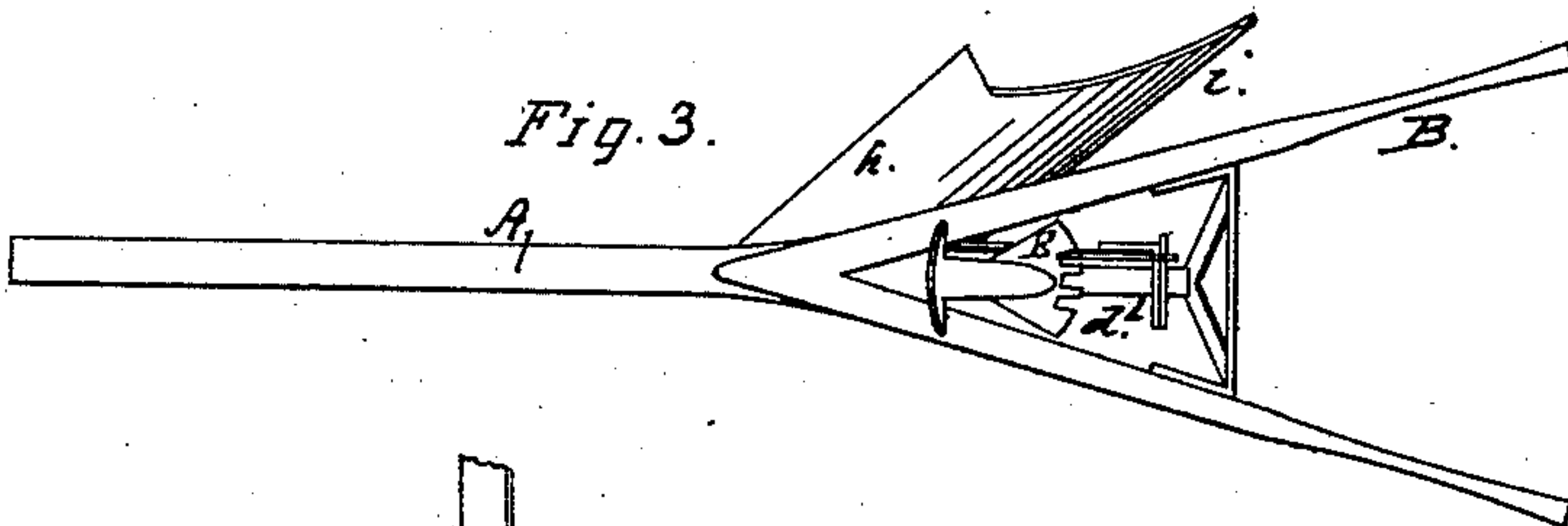


Fig. 5.

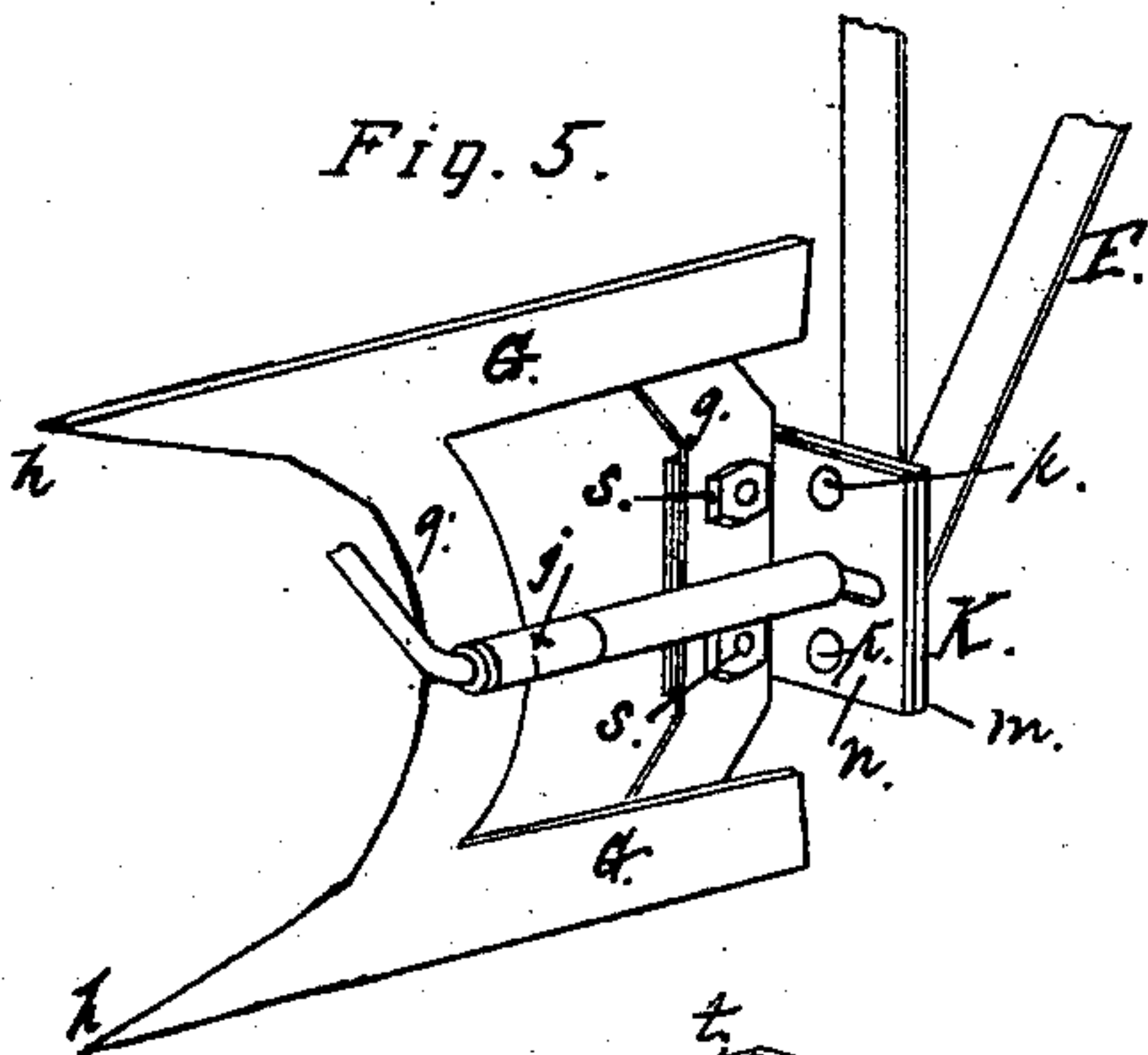


Fig. 7.

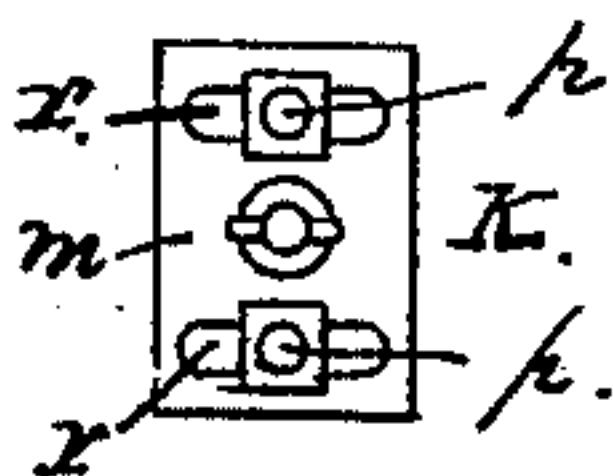


Fig. 4.

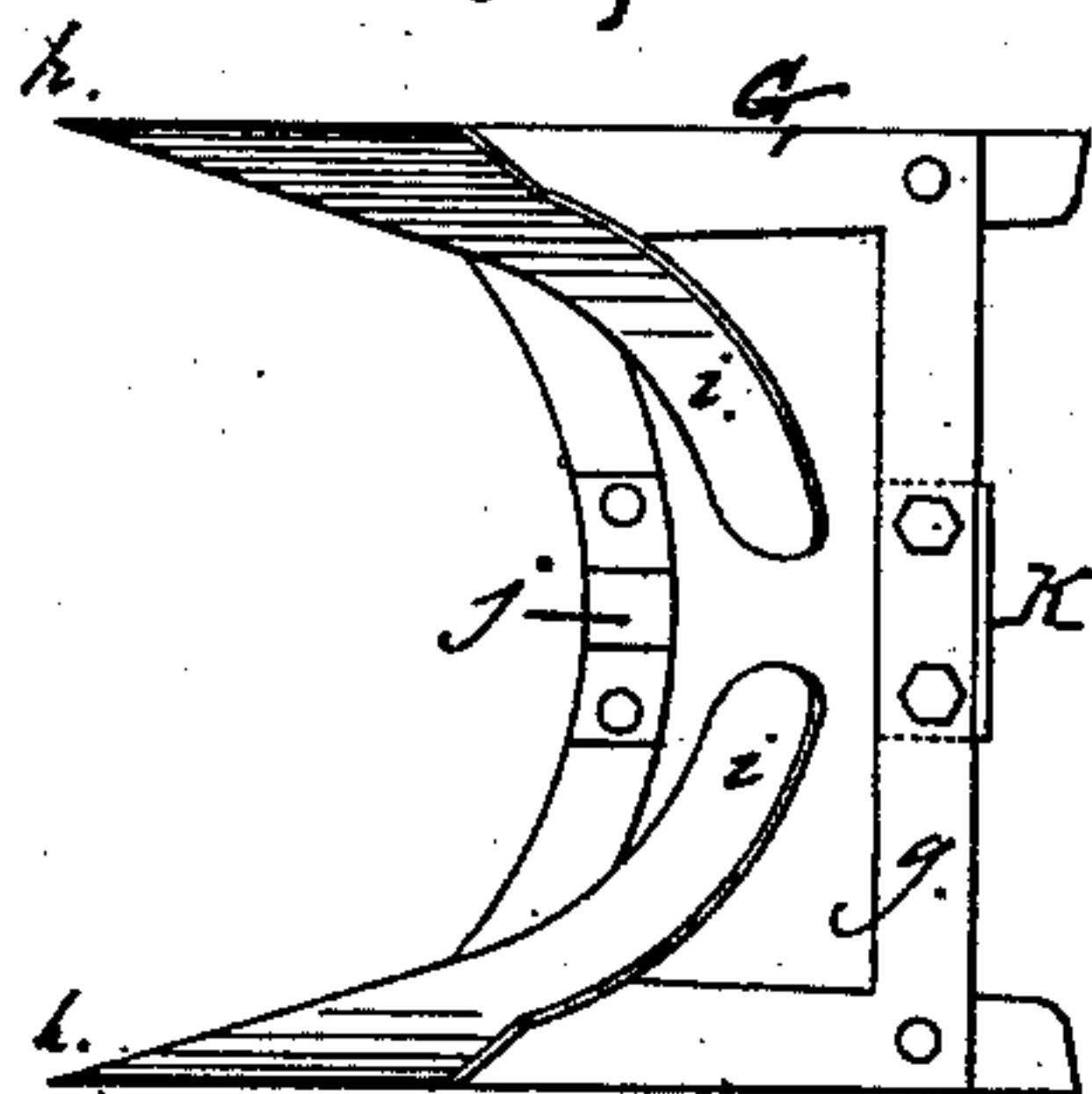
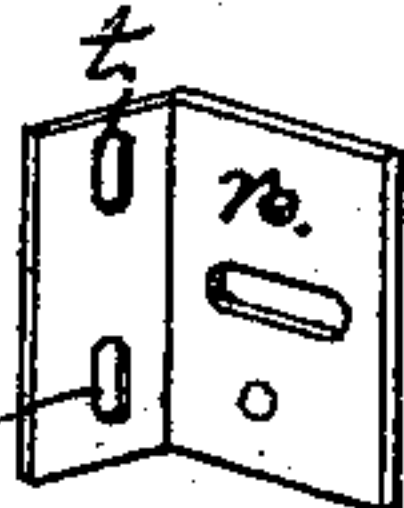


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

J. A. Dickson

F. R. Knapp

Inventor:

Christian Myers

By his Atty., Geo. W. Dalton

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN MYERS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA; MARY A. MYERS,  
ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID MYERS, DECEASED.

## REVERSIBLE PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,649, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed December 15, 1882. Renewed July 9, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hillside-Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a novel construction of reversible plow specially adapted for working on hillsides.

The object of the improvement is to provide a plow of strong and simple structure capable of working equally well in both directions of its travel and of being readily reversed at the end of each furrow.

The following description clearly explains the nature of my said invention and the manner in which I proceed to construct, apply, use, and operate it, reference being made to the accompanying drawings by letters and figures—that is to say:

Figure 1 is a side elevation facing the mold-board. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the mold-board reversed. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a modified form of mold-board. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are details.

A represents the plow-beam; B, the handle. C C are the shares.

D is a goose-neck or curved axle carrying the shares, and upon which they are mounted in position to rotate and be brought into play alternately as the plow changes its direction of travel.

E is a locking device to keep the shares in required upright position within the frame. The locking device E has an elastic force and springs down upon the frame. As shown in Fig. 3, it is provided with several notches, into either of which the frame may be placed and held.

F is a depending bracket giving support to the rear end of the goose-neck. This goose-neck is a bent rod having a forwardly-extending tongue, *d*, bolted to the plow-beam, and from the end of the beam curving downward, and then running with a straight or axle portion, *d'*, rearwardly to the bracket. Sufficient space is afforded between the axle and the

handles above to permit the shares to turn freely.

G *g* is a frame having the points *h h* and the mold-boards *i i* secured to it, and being itself fixed upon the axle to turn about it as a center. It has a box, *j*, at the front, through which the axle passes, and is connected to the axle at the rear end by means of a sliding bearing, K, so as to permit lateral adjustment of the frame. This adjustability is provided for the purpose of throwing the frame more or less out of line with the axle, and to give the plow-points a diagonal position with respect to the line of draft, or, as it is termed, give the plow more or less land. This bearing consists of the plate *m* on the axle and the angle-piece *n*, bolted to and projecting from the rear bar, *g*, of the frame, and at right angles to it, so as to fit against the plate *m*, and by means of the clamping-bolts *p p* the two plates are secured together. The center aperture for the axle in the plate *m* is a hole, and in the plate *n* it is a slot. The bolts *p*, projecting from the plate *n*, work through slotted holes *r r* in the plate *m*, so that one plate can be shifted in the other laterally on both sides of the center or line of the axle, and thus produce a change in the position of the frame G *g*. This construction will be understood and its operation seen by reference to Figs. 5, 6, and 7. It affords a simple means of setting the point of the plow to or from land. Vertical adjustment of the frame at the rear is also provided. The angle-piece *n* being secured to the bar *g* by means of bolts *s s* locking through vertical slots *t t* in the plate, the plowshare is readily set and its working position placed under perfect adjustment by such means.

The plow-points *h h* are detachable from the frame. The mold-board is a single curved plate, as at I, Fig. 1, or two independent boards, as at *i i*, Fig. 8. This mold-board therefore consists of a single plate, I, of the required curvature, bolted to the frame G, to fill in the space between the two points *h h*. The other construction may be employed in connection with this manner of hanging the plows. The independent mold-boards require more vertical space and are no more efficient than the single board, but, on the contrary, are liable to choke in a hard sticky soil.



Having thus fully described my improvement, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

1. The combination together of the separately-formed rearwardly-extending axle *d*, secured to the beam at the front end and supported in the bracket at the rear end, the frame *G g*, carrying the points and breast or mold boards, the adjustable bearing *K*, and a spring locking device, substantially as hereinbefore described.

2. The combination, with the frame *G g*, of the adjustable bearing *K*, consisting of two plates, *n* and *m*, the adjustable plate *n* secured to the frame, the shifting plate *m* carrying the axle *d*, and the screw-bolts *p p*, applied together substantially as hereinbefore described.

Witness my hand and seal.

CHRISTIAN MYERS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. OSBORN,  
K. R. MABIE.