(No Model.)

S. DISBROW.

POTATO PLOW.

No. 384,310. Patented June 12, 1888.

FIG. 1.

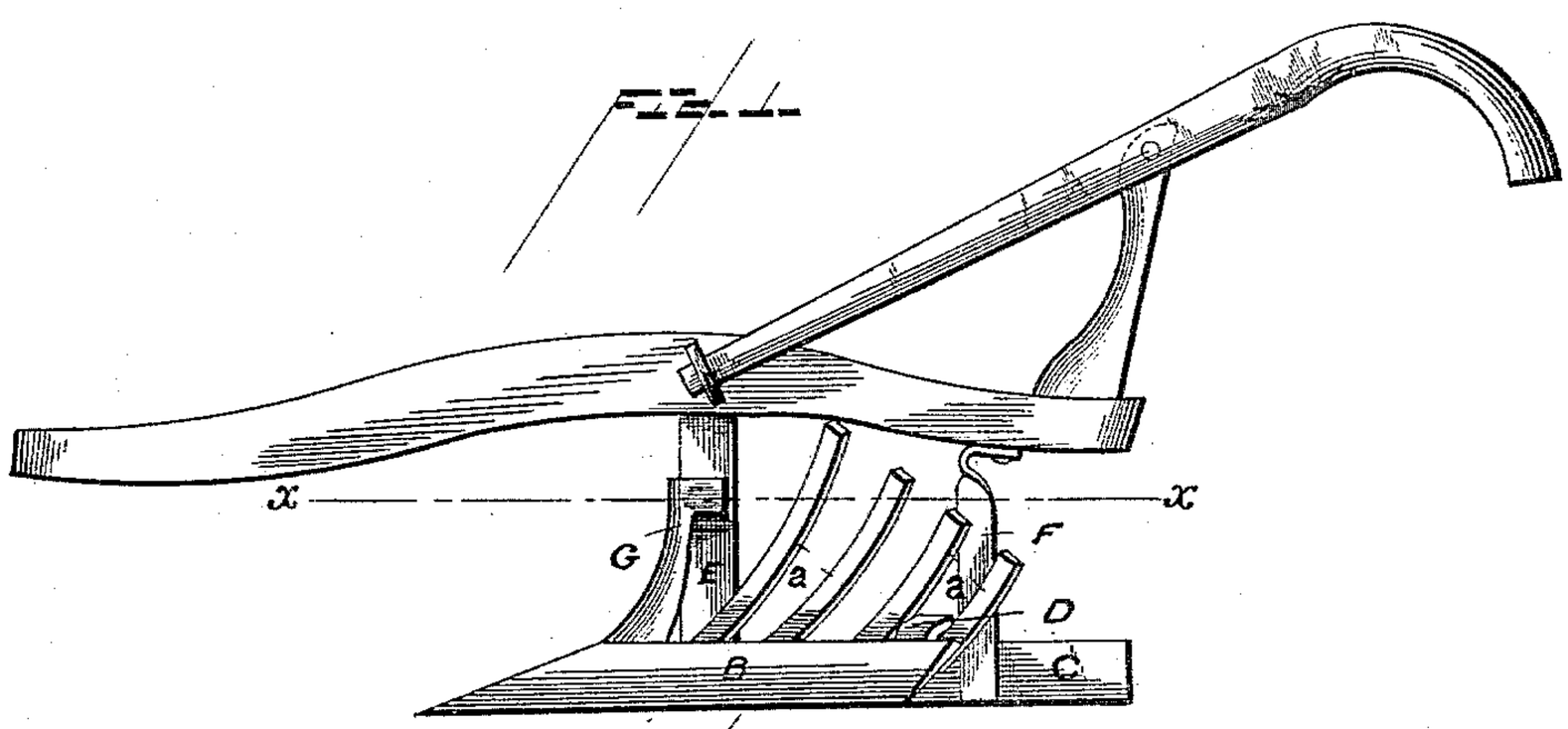


FIG. 2.

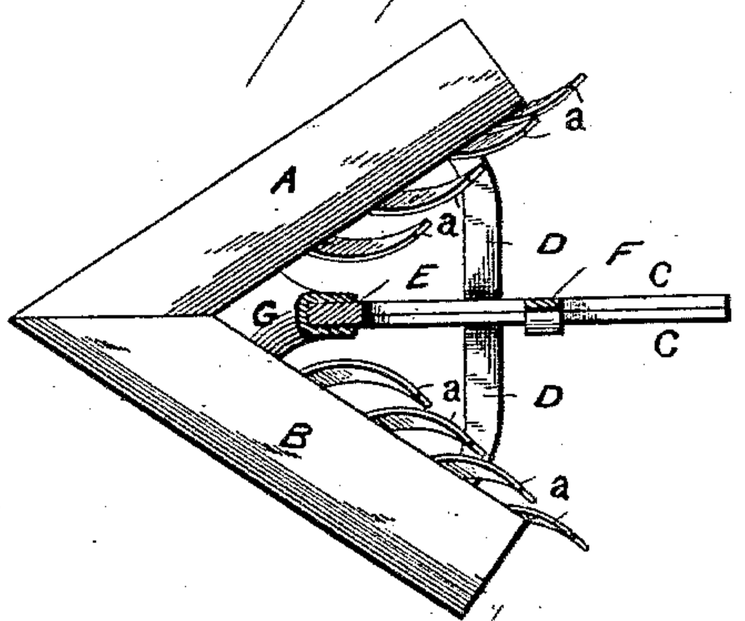
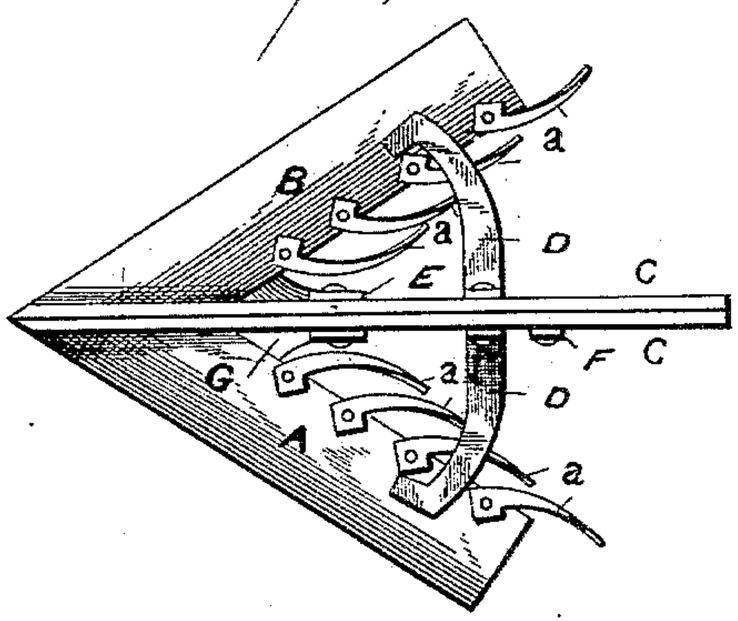


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

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SAMUEL DISBROW, OF LEWIS, IOWA.

POTATO-PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,310, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed August 22, 1887. Serial No. 247,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL DISBROW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lewis, in the county of Cass and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Potato-Plows; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide a plow which may be used for digging potatoes, and one which will turn the potatoes out of the ground without injury and will not turn the earth upon them again, or, in other words, cover the potatoes by a furrow after they have been turned out of the earth.

The improvements will be fully understood from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a plow constructed according to my improvements. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, taken on the plane indicated by the dotted lines *x x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view with the beam and handles removed.

Before describing the details of construction I desire to say that I am well aware that various constructions of plows have been devised for digging potatoes, in some cases the blades being arranged in a manner similar to mine and round straight bars or rods are used to form the mold-board. This construction is very objectionable in some sections of the country, and especially where stumps are numerous, as stumps and weeds are liable to injure the mold-boards or fenders thus formed; and, again, when some land becomes wet and sticky it will stick to the bars and ride over them and into the furrow.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A B indicate the blades, which are of a similar construction. These blades have a tapering forward end and their adjacent edges are cut away so as to meet each other acute angular, as shown.

Each blade A B has secured to its point portion, on its under side and in a horizontal plane, a shoe, C, which extends rearwardly, and serves the additional function of supporting the beam and also receiving the inner ends of brace-arms, which brace the rear ends of the blades, as will be presently explained. It will be observed that the blades or shovels have a slight outward inclination, being held in this position by means of arms D. These arms have their outer ends bolted to the rear under sides of the blades, and after being carried inwardly in an elevated position are bent downwardly and secured on each side of the shoe or drag by the same bolts that secure the two sections of the said shoe together.

E indicates the standard, which is secured to the said shoe or drag in advance of the brace-arms; and F indicates a vertical support for the beam, which is also secured to the shoe in rear of the said arms. In front of the standard I provide a guard, G, which hugs the said standard, as more fully shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Along the inner edge and secured to the under side of each blade I secure guard-bars *a*, which comprise the fender or mold-board. These bars are of flat contour and diminish in height from front to rear of the plow. These bars are provided at their lower ends with an eye for attachment by means of a bolt to the inner under sides of the blades, and from this point they curve inwardly and thence outwardly, as shown, so that they will not allow earth to discharge into the furrow.

Having described this invention, what I claim is—

The improved potato-plow herein described, consisting of the inclined blades, the shoe or drag secured thereto, as shown, the curved brace-arms secured at their outer ends to the under rear edges of the blades, and their inner ends secured to the said shoe by the bolts which unite them, the standard, and also the rear brace for the beam, supported by the said shoe, the guard on the standard, and the flat curved bars secured at their lower ends to the under inner elevated edges of the blades, substantially as specified.

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

SAMUEL DISBROW.

Witnesses:

L. WILLEY,

H. A. DISBROW.