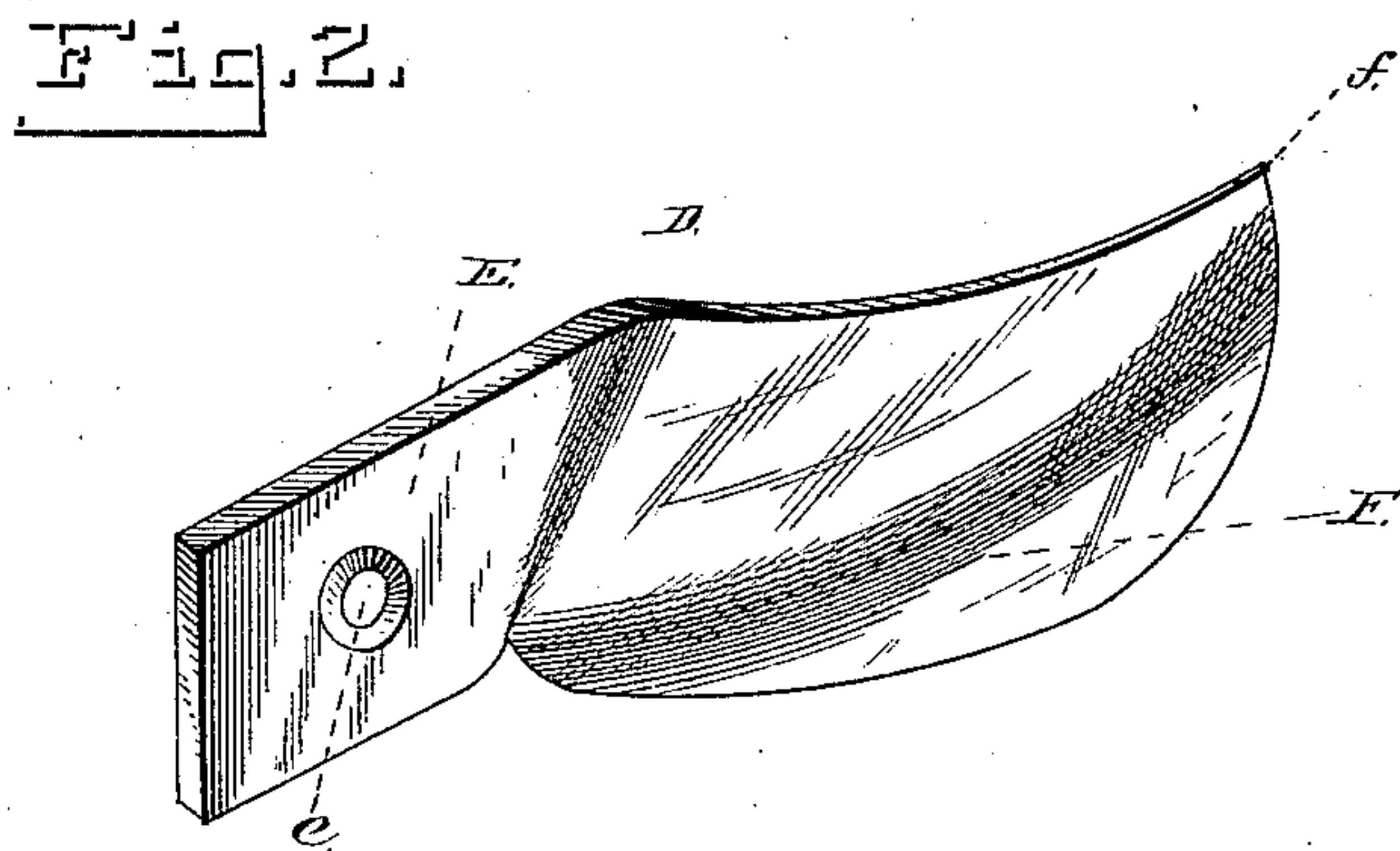
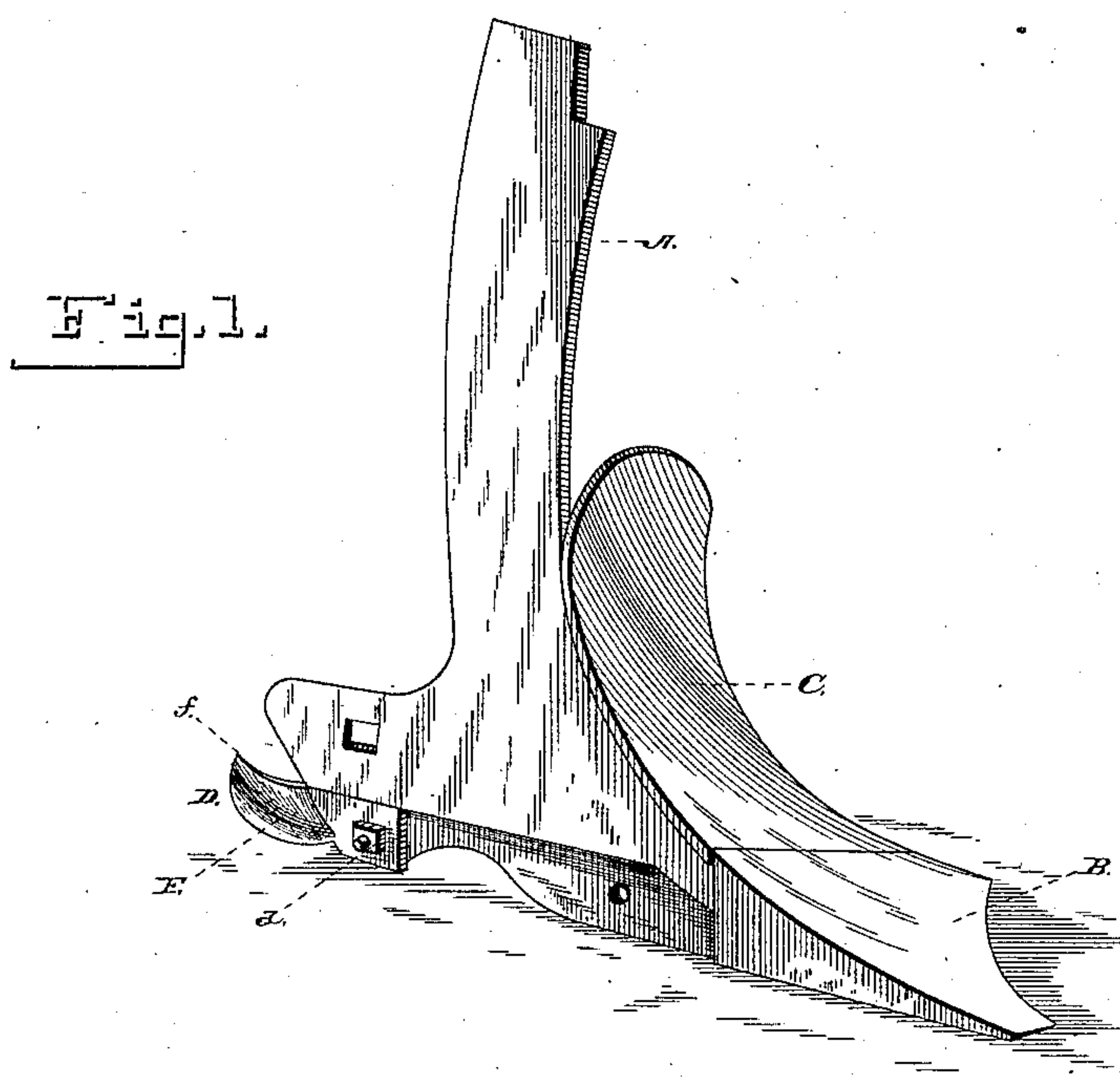


(No Model.)

J. B. TENNISON.
ATTACHMENT FOR PLOWS.

No. 387,699.

Patented Aug. 14, 1888.



Witnesses,

H. S. Rohrer,
F. T. Hunter,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. TENNISON, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, TEXAS.

ATTACHMENT FOR PLOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,699, dated August 14, 1888.

Application filed May 26, 1888. Serial No. 275,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. TENNISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Pleasant, in the county of Titus and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Turning-Plows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in attachments for turning-plows; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment for turning-plows, which will so act on the soil as to scatter it on the roots of young cotton-plants or "dirt" the plants, thereby saving considerable expense and time usually coincident with this class of work. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a turning-plow with my attachment thereon, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the attachment.

In the drawings, A represents the standard, C the mold-board, and B the point, all of which are of the usual and well-known form. The lower or landside of the standard has the usual recess for the reception of the landside-plate, which is in this instance shown removed. Secured by a suitable bolt, *d*, passing through the bolt-hole in the standard, through which the rear retaining-bolt of the landside passes, is my improved "dirter" attachment D. This dirter D is formed of hard steel or other suitable metal, and formed, as shown in Fig. 2, with a shank or attaching-arm, E, which has an opening, *e*, through which passes the retaining-bolt *d*, whereby it is held firmly in the recess on the lower face of the standard. Its upper edge, being straight, snugly fits under the ledge formed by said recess and prevents any upward or turning movement of said shank. Extending outwardly and upwardly obliquely from the rear end of shank E is the turning-blade or spreader F, it having an integral diagonal connection with the shank E, thus placing its lower edge in advance of its upper edge. This blade is made concavo-

convex in form, its lower edge being curved from the shank to the outer point, *f*, the curvature being more abrupt at its outer end portion, while the upper edge is curved upwardly to the said point *f*, thus leaving the width of the blade throughout the greater part of its length substantially the same, while its end portions form a continuation of the lower edge and terminate with the upper edge in the point *f*, as stated. The entire length of the curved lower edge of blade F is sharpened to enable it to more readily pass through the top soil, and owing to the inclined position and its convexed upper face the soil is forced off from its end in irregular quantities and scattered among the young plants, covering or dirtying the same in a complete and satisfactory manner.

It will be seen that by the upward and rearward inclination of the blade F a greater amount of earth will be moved by the inner or lower edge, it being wider and deeper in the soil than the outer end, while the point or outer end is in proximity to the plants and above the surface, so that the dirt is forced up and off from the end by the concavity of the face of the blade and its lateral inclination, and owing to the reduction of the point of the dirt is distributed in a broken or irregular mass, which is scattered around the plants.

The operation is as follows: As the turning-plow progresses through the soil, the sharp edge of the blade of the attachment comes in contact with the edge of the soil, peeling it off and forcing it to one side among the plants, thereby saving considerable work and expense.

It is evident that my attachment may be applied to any other part of the landside of the plow; but I prefer to locate it as above described, it being the simplest and most effective position, inasmuch as the cut has been completed and the ground more readily removed by the dirter.

My attachment may also be used to dirt plants of any description with the same general result.

It is evident that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my improvement can be made and substi-

tuted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the rear of the land-
side of a turning-plow, of an attachment for
dirtting the plants, consisting of a shank hav-
10 ing a rearwardly and upwardly extending
blade diagonally attached thereto, having a

sharp curved lower edge and a curved upper
edge, said edges forming a point on the outer
end of the blade, said blade having a concaved
upper face, substantially as described. 15

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

JAMES B. TENNISON.

Witnesses:

H. SNODGRASS,
F. T. SAVAGE.