(No Model.)

J. KING.

PLOW.

No. 389,750. Patented Sept. 18, 1888.

Fig 1

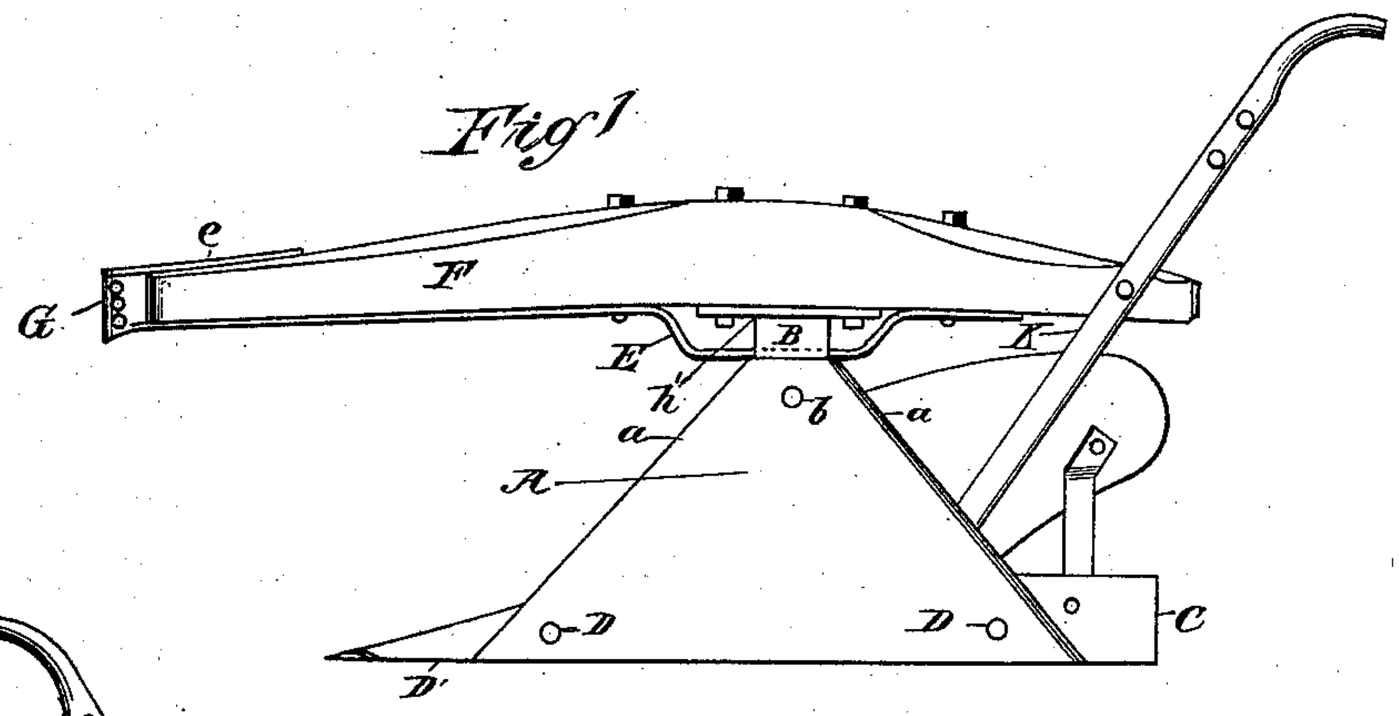


Fig 2

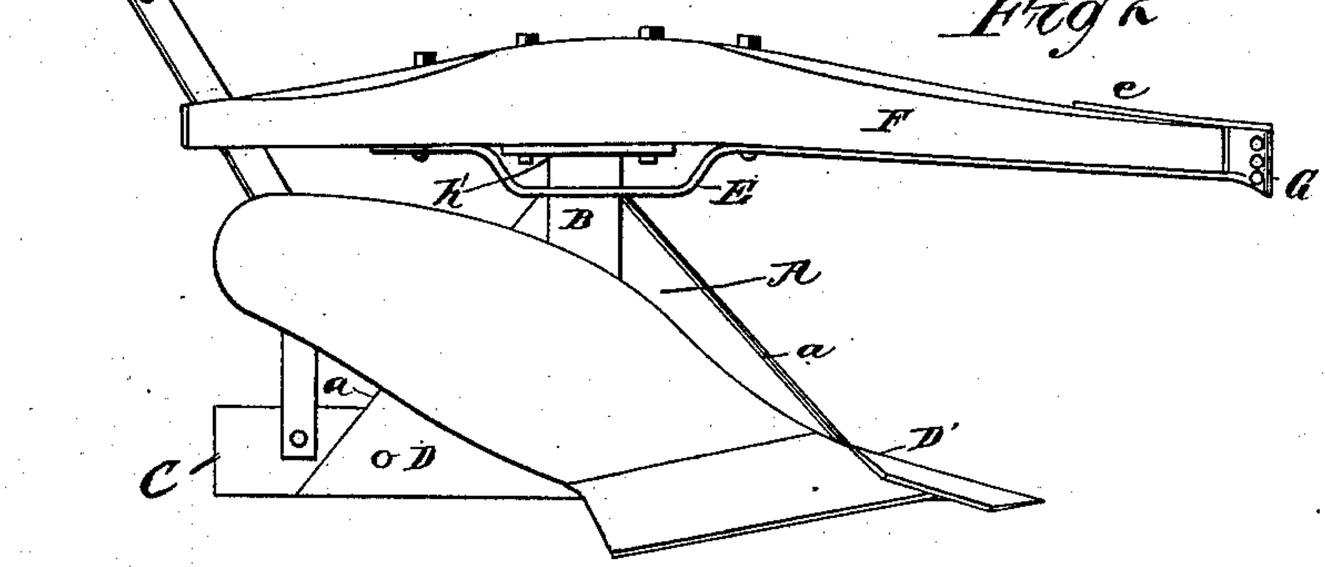
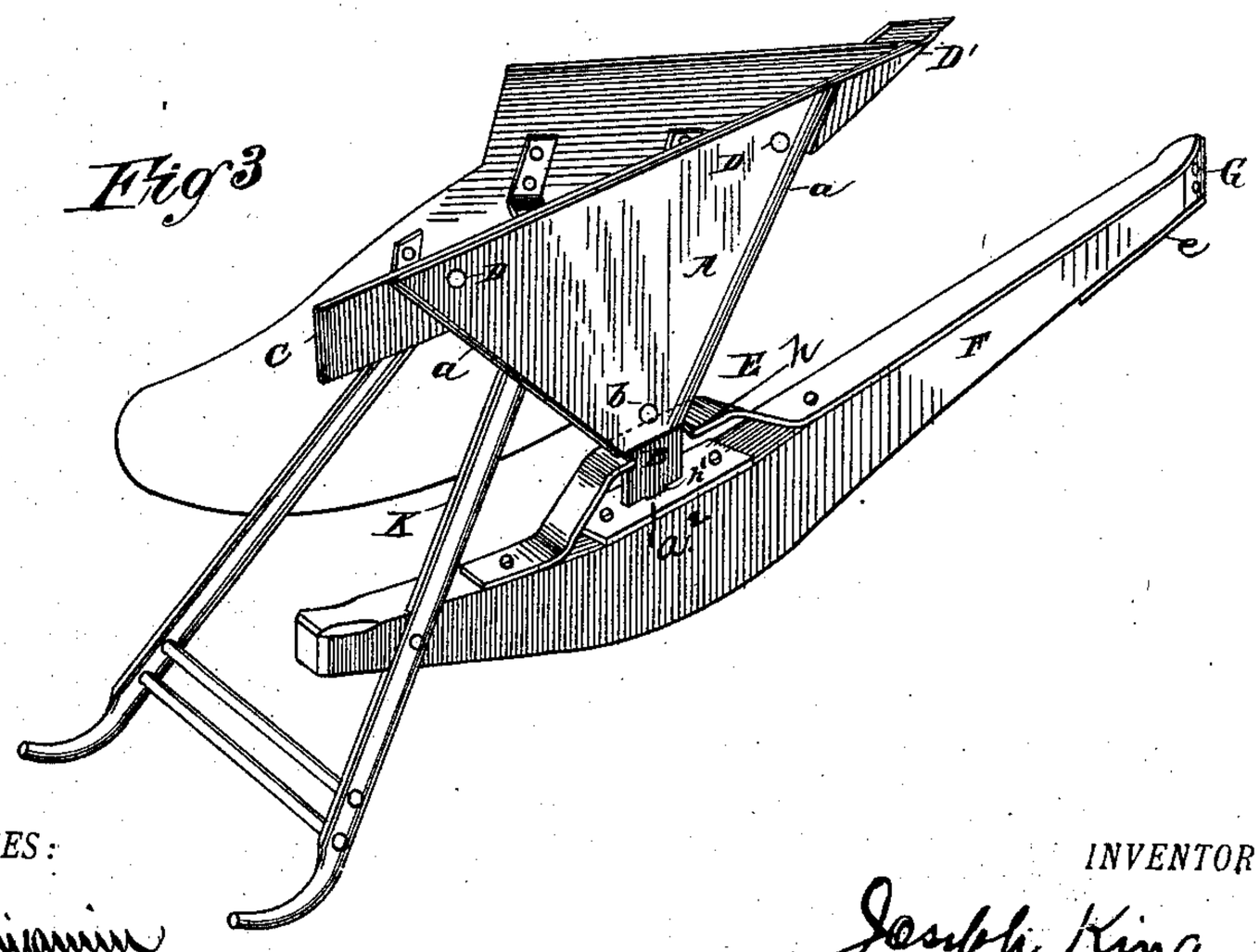


Fig 3



WITNESSES:

C. W. Benjamin

O. B. Lansing

INVENTOR

Joseph King

BY

Frank A. Coates

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH KING, OF OWENSBOROUGH, KENTUCKY.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,750, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed May 28, 1888. Serial No. 275,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Owensborough, in the county of Daviess and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in plows; and it consists in the parts which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of the landside of the plow. Fig. 2 is a side view of the opposite side; and Fig. 3 is a bottom perspective view of the plow, showing the position and construction of the bar which is secured to the under side of the beam.

A represents a triangular plate on the landside of the plow. The upper edges, *a a*, of this plate are beveled, so as to form a sharp cutting-edge. The said plate is reversible so that either bevel-edge may be placed in front. The plate is beveled on opposite sides. By this arrangement the bevel-edge, which may be in front, is on the mold-board side—that is to say, no matter which cutting-edge is in front the beveled part is always on the mold-board side of the plow. This triangular plate is secured to the standard-bar B by means of a bolt and nut, *b*. Said plate is secured to the share or horizontal runner-plate C by means of bolts and nuts D. The openings in the triangular plate, which receive the bolts *b* D, are equitriangular or equidistant, so that said openings will register with the openings in the standard B and plate C. This is desirable and necessary when the triangular plate is reversed.

The arrangement of the parts is such that the plate A fits under and behind the plow-point D′, said plow-point being cut away under its heel to receive the forward point of the plate A. When the plate is thus adjusted and bolted, it serves to strengthen the several parts of the plow. The mold-board and share are made of steel, and they are bolted together in the usual manner.

An important feature of my invention is the long narrow bar E. This bar is made of steel or iron, and it extends along the under side of the beam F (beginning at a point near the left handle, K, of the plow) to the outer end of said beam, thence passing around said outer (or front) end of the beam to the upper side thereof and extending slightly back on the top at *e*. The lapped part of the bar E lies parallel. This lapped or parallel part is firmly bolted to the outer end of the beam. That portion of the bar which passes around the extreme front end of the beam is formed into a clevis, G. The bar E is recessed at *h* in one side at the point where it engages the standard B, said standard having a projection, *h′*, which engages an opening in a plate, a^2, which is secured to the under side of the beam F. The bar is also bent downward and away from the beam at said point. The upper point of said plate is cut away, and the recessed part of the bar E rests on that part of the triangular plate from which the cut is made. It will be observed that the bent portion of the bar E extends down to the upper part of the cutting-edge of the triangular plate. The object of this arrangement is to bear and hold roots down to the front edge of the triangular plate so that said roots may be cut.

With a plow thus constructed one can plow through ground full of roots, as the cutting-edge of the plate cuts the roots with great ease. This plow is also well adapted to plowing sod land.

The triangular plate may be detached by removing the bolts. It is obvious that the cutting-edges of the plate may be sharpened (beveled) by grinding or filing.

This plow is especially adapted to railroad construction through timbered land where plowing is necessary, and has been thus tested with great success.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a plow, the combination, with the mold-board, plate C, and point D′, the beam F, having a plate, a^2, with an opening, of the reversible cutting-plate A, having the standard B, with projection *h′*, and the bar E, secured to the under side of the beam and having notch *h*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a plow, the combination, with the mold-board, plate C, and point D′, the beam F, having plate a^2, with an opening, the bar E, secured to the top and bottom portions of the beam, and having formed therewith the clevis G, and the notch *h*, of the reversible cutting-plate A, having standard B and projection *h*′, all arranged as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Owensborough, in the county of Daviess and State of Kentucky, this 2d day of April A. D. 1888.

JOSEPH KING.

Witnesses:
J. D. ATCHISON,
THOS. R. HIGGINS.