(No Model.)

R. FINOT.

PLOW.

No. 515,876. Patented Mar. 6, 1894.

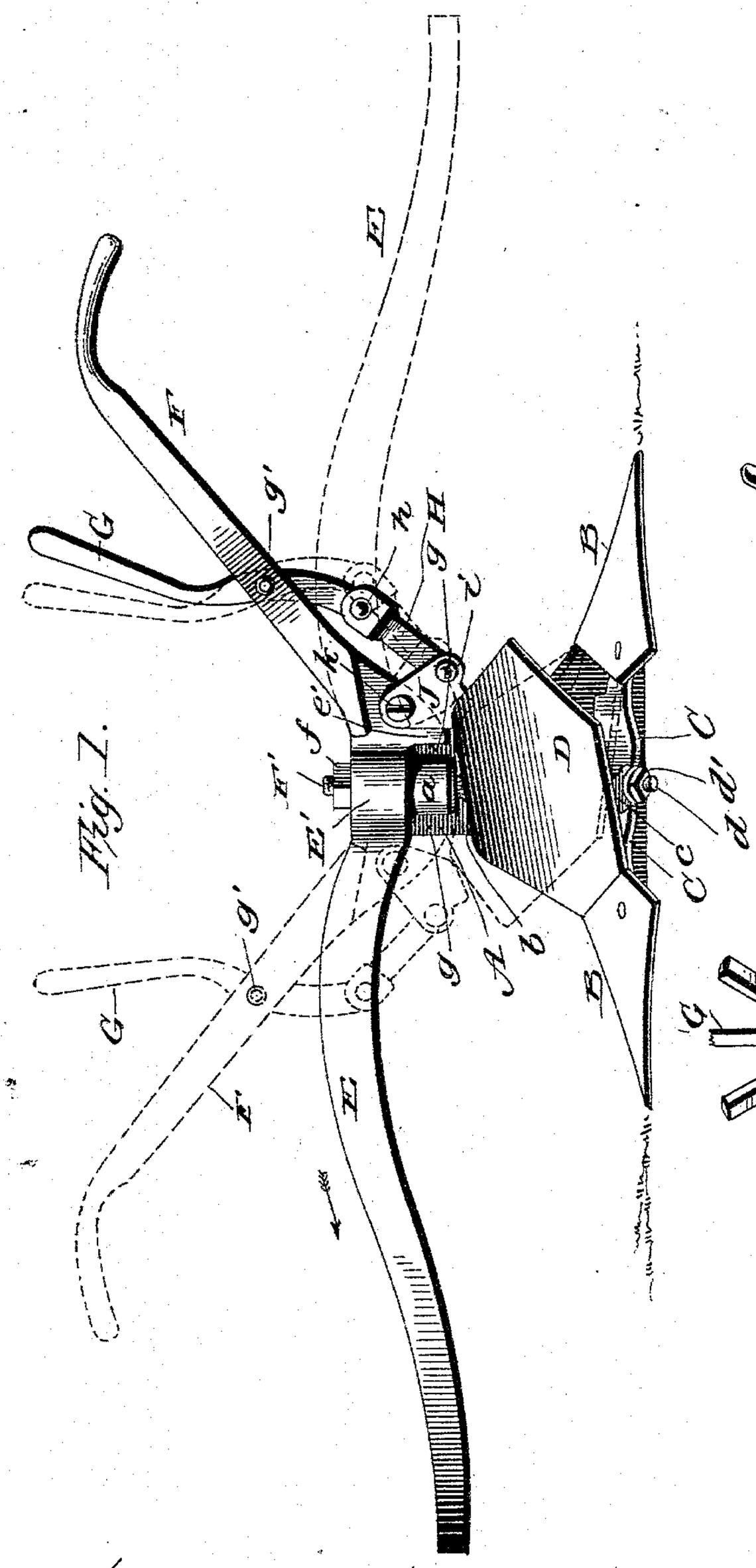

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
L. C. Wills
E. A. Bond.

Inventor:
Raphael Finot,
By E. B. Stocking
Attorney

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAPHAEL FINOT, OF MURPHYSBOROUGH, ILLINOIS.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,876, dated March 6, 1894.

Application filed November 8, 1893. Serial No. 490,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAPHAEL FINOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Murphysborough, in the county of Jackson, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in plows of that class in which the beam is rotatably mounted and the moldboard is mounted for movement so it may be turned for use upon either side of the plow.

It has for its objects among others to provide an improved plow of this character which shall be cheap and simple in its construction, easily operated and not liable to get out of order or to be broken or injured. I employ a lever which serves to hold the beam in either direction and at the same time to hold the moldboard in its adjusted position. When the lever is moved to disengage the moldboard the beam is free to be turned; the horses can, by this arrangement, always turn on the hard ground that has not been plowed. The plow is designed for either side hill or level ground. The lever carries a tapered block which engages back of the moldboard to hold it firmly in position.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved plow, with the parts shown in one position by full lines and in their other position by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a rear end view with the handles and lever broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the operating lever and its link and block.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a standard or post carrying the shares B of any suitable form and secured in position in any well known manner. To the inner face of the standard is secured the plate C which forms a support or rest for the inner ends of the shares as seen best in Fig. 1, and also as a support for one of the pintles or pivots of the moldboard as will hereinafter appear. Near its upper end the standard is formed with a lug *a* on which the beam rests and in a socket or opening in the lower end of which is held a lug or projection or pin *b* on the moldboard D, on the under or inner side of which is a lug *c* either integral with or attached thereto, and in this lug and a lug or projection on the plate C is held the pivot or pin *d* which serves as the pivot on which the moldboard turns, and this pivot may have one end screw threaded as shown in Fig. 1 and provided with a nut *d'* by which wear may be compensated for and any necessary adjustment made. The plate C also serves as a support for the outer ends of the moldboard as will be seen from Fig. 1.

E is the beam having preferably integral therewith the handles F, although said handles may be formed separate and secured thereto if desired. This beam has an enlarged portion E' which is provided with a vertical opening through which passes the screw threaded stud or bolt F' which is integral with or fast upon the lug *a* of the standard and which receives upon its upper end a nut *f* as seen best in Fig. 1. The beam rests upon the lug *a* of the standard and is free to be turned from the one position to a position at the other end of the plow as indicated by full and dotted lines in Fig. 1. The beam is formed near its enlargement with a depending portion *e'* against which the extensions or flanges *g* on the upper end of the standard engage to limit the movement of the parts in either direction.

G is a lever pivoted at *g'* between the handles with its end projecting up between the same where it can be grasped readily by the attendant, and to its lower end is pivotally connected as at *h* the bifurcated end of a link or rod H the other end of which is pivotally held as at *i* between the bifurcation of a block J, the other end of which is loosely pivoted on a screw pivot *k* held in the standard as shown, the said block being bifurcated as shown best in Fig. 3 so as to embrace the standard, and its lower side is made tapered or wedge-shaped as seen at *k'* in Fig. 3 so

that when it is forced down behind the moldboard it will serve to bind the same tightly in position.

With the parts constructed and arranged substantially as above set forth the operation is as follows:—As shown in full lines in Fig. 1 the plow is set for movement in the direction of the arrow in said figure; the block J is forced down so that its tapered side impinges against the rear face of that end of the moldboard which is now at the rear and the same is locked in that position and the beam is also locked against turning on its pivot. As the end of the furrow is reached all that it is necessary to do is to press upon the lever so as to disengage the block from the moldboard and turn the horses around on the unplowed ground, and as the horses are turned the beam and handles assume the position in which they are shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, when the moldboard is turned upon its pivots into the position in which it is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and the lever manipulated so as to force the block behind the moldboard when the moldboard will be locked in position and the beam held against turning on its pivot. The lever may be so loosely pivoted that the block will drop into its position by gravity when the moldboard has been turned. The opposite edges of the standard may be beveled where the moldboard rests thereon if desired.

Modifications in details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the standard having a lug, of the moldboard having one of its pivots mounted in said lug, a beam mounted for rotation on an independent pivot, a lever carried by the beam and a block pivotally connected with the said lever to engage the rear face of the moldboard to lock the same and the beam against movement, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the standard having lug and extensions upon opposite sides thereof, of the beam mounted for rotation on said standard and having depending portion to be engaged by the said extensions, a moldboard mounted for movement on the standard, and a block pivotally connected with the lever for locking the beam and moldboard against movement, as set forth.

3. The combination with the standard with the points and plate, of the moldboard having its upper pivot mounted in a lug on the standard and a lug near its lower end, and a pivot held in the said lower lug and plate, and a locking lever carrying a pivoted block substantially as specified.

4. The combination with the standard having a lug and the moldboard mounted for pivotal movement, of the beam rotatably mounted on the standard on a pivot independent of those on which the moldboard turns, a lever pivotally mounted, a link pivotally connected with one end of the lever, and a block pivotally connected with the standard and with the link and having beveled faces, substantially as specified.

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

RAPHAEL FINOT.

Witnesses:

JOHN RUDE,

F. Y. BERGDOLL.