No. 671,864.

Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

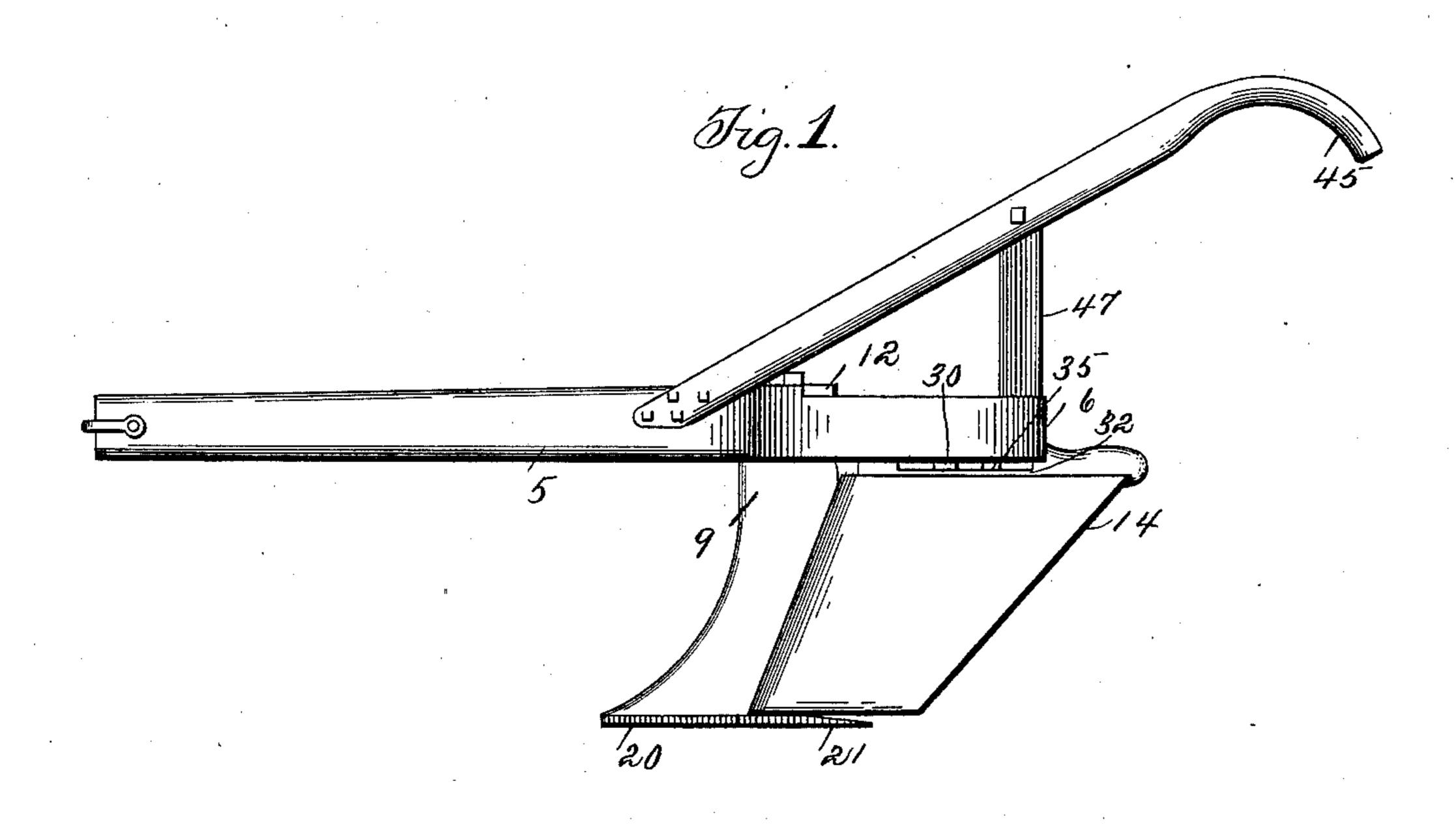
## W. H. H. MORELOCK & J. W. POFF.

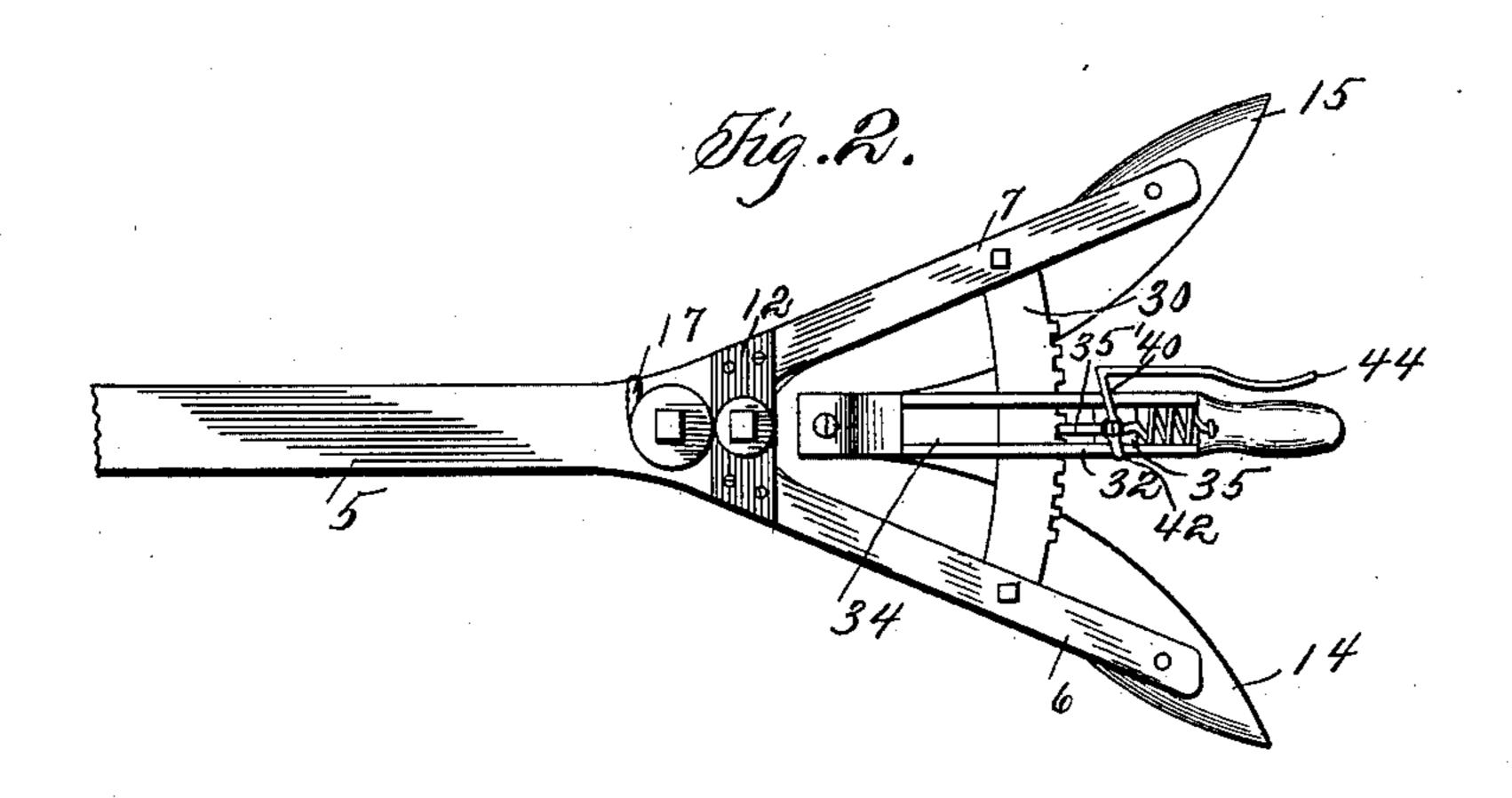
PLOW.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 10, 1900.)

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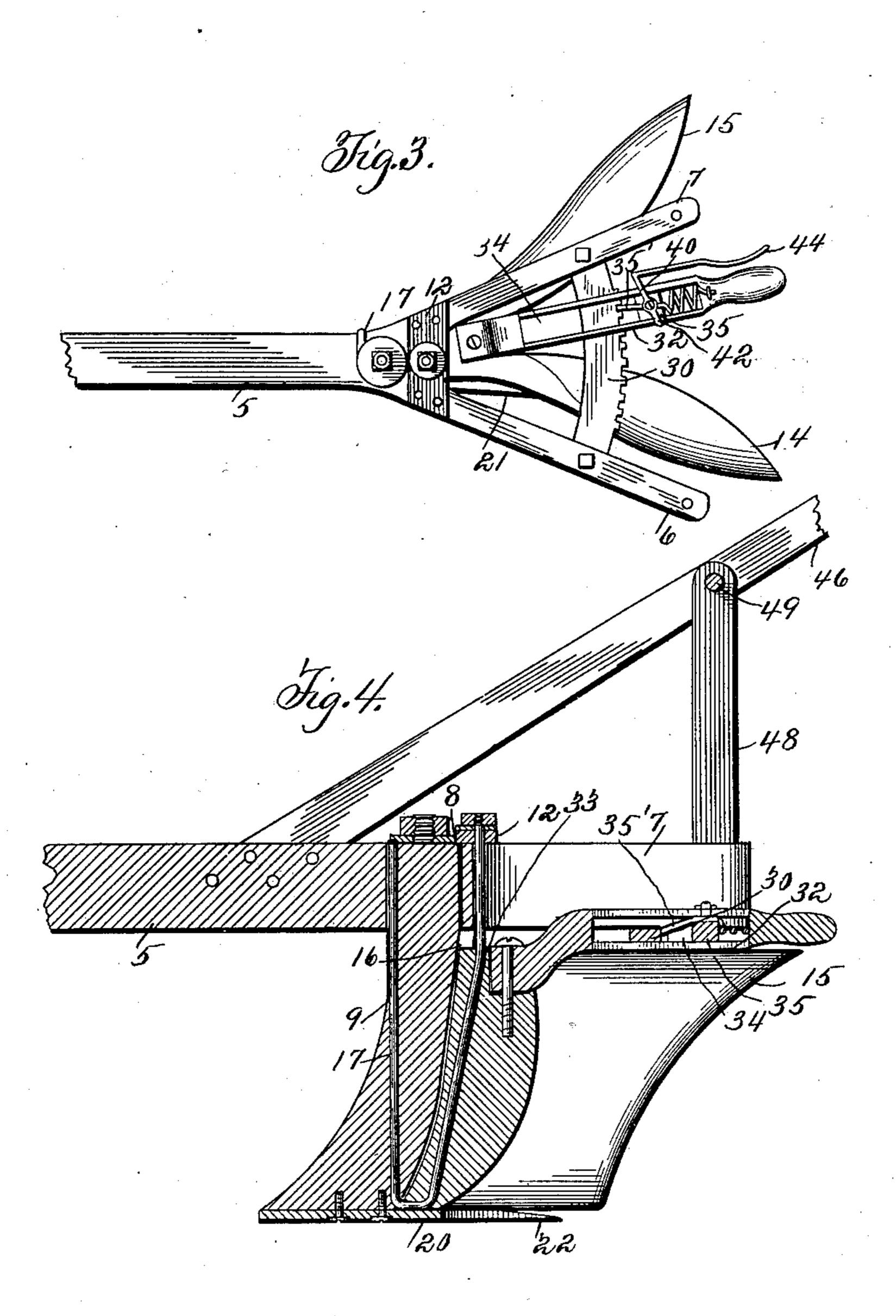
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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. H. MORELOCK AND JAMES W. POFF, OF JONESBORO, ARKANSAS.

## PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,864, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed September 10, 1900. Serial No. 29,577. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. H. MORE-LOCK and JAMES W. POFF, citizens of the United States, residing at Jonesboro, in the 5 county of Craighead, State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to plows in general, and more particularly to the class of convertible plows, one object of the invention being 15 to provide a construction wherein the cuttingblades may be shifted from side to side to alternately form the moldboard and landside interchangeably, a further object of the invention being to provide such structural de-20 tails as will increase the efficiency of the plow both in its work and in its adjustment, further objects and advantages being understood

from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this 25 specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the plow adjusted to act as a middle splitter. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the plow with the 30 handles removed and showing the parts in position to form a middle splitter. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing the plow adjusted to turn a furrow to the right. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawings, the plow of the present invention comprises a beam 5, having its rear end forked to form the two prongs 6 and 7. At the rear end of the stock or straight. portion of the beam 5 is formed an opening 8, 40 in which is engaged the upper end (the shim) 9 of the plow, and connecting the prongs or arms 6 and 7 in the rear of the shim is a crossbrace 12. The plow comprises also two blades or wings 14 and 15, which are disposed diverg-45 ingly and each of which has the form of a moldboard, the front meeting edges of the wings 14 and 15 being disposed in a groove 16 in the rear of the shim and in which they are held by means of a U-shaped rod 17, one 50 member of which passes upwardly through

the rear of the shim and engages through a vertical passage in the material of the wings or moldboard at their point of connection, it being understood, however, that the two 55 moldboards or wings are preferably formed integral. The upper end of the last-named member of the rod 17 is engaged with the cross-brace 12, while the end of the other member of the rod is bent to lie against the upper 60 face of the beam. The portions 14 and 15 may thus have pivotal movement with respect to the shim, which movement is limited by the walls of the groove in which the forward edges of the boards are disposed. Secured to the 65 lower end of the shim of the plow is a share 20, the forward portion of which conforms to the wedge shape of the shim, while said share in the rear of the shim is bifurcated and results in the formation of arms 21 and 22, 70 which lie at the same angle as do the members 14 and 15, so that when said members 14 and 15 are in their intermediate positions they will conform to the arms of the share. With this construction it will be seen that 75 the two members 14 and 15, which are integral or rigidly connected, as preferred, may be shifted to form a middle splitter or a right or left plow, as preferred, and in order to shift the moldboards or members 14 and 15 the fol-80 lowing mechanism is provided: A cross-piece 30 is secured to the arms or prongs 6 and 7 and has its rear edge in the form of a notched segment, and straddling this cross-piece or brace is the bifurcated end of a lever 32, the 85 extremity of the bifurcated end of the lever being engaged in a groove or socket 33 in the connecting portion of the members 14 and 15. Thus by manipulation of the lever the moldboards may be shifted from one position to an- 90 other.

To hold the lever 32 immovable, a block 35 is slidably mounted in a recess 34 in the lever, and engaged with this block is one end of a spring-metal rod 35' in the form of a bolt, 95 said bolt being adapted for engagement with a notch of the segment to hold the lever immovable with respect thereto. The recess 34 is formed by the bifurcation of the lever, and the metal rod is bent into a helix in the rear 100 of the block 35 and has its opposite end engaged with the rear end of the recess, so that the shim, while the other member passes in |

the opposite or free end of the rod, which projects through the block, is held yieldably and normally projected to engage with the notches

of the segment.

To provide for withdrawing the rod to permit shifting of the lever and corresponding movement of the moldboards, a lever 40 is pivoted to the block and has one end pivoted to the lever, the opposite end of the lever to having a link connection 42 with a lever 44, which extends rearwardly along the lever 32 and in position to be operated by the hand that grasps the lever 32. By pressing this lever 40 inwardly the block is retracted and 15 the rod withdrawn from the segment.

Handles 45 and 46 are provided for the plow and have their forward ends secured to the base of the plow-beam, directly adjacent to the bifurcations thereof, these handle portions being supported by uprights 47 and 48, secured to the rear ends of the bifurcations of the beam and having a cross-piece 49 passed through their upper ends and into the handles.

It will of course be understood that in practice various modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and that any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

30 What is claimed is—

1. A convertible plow comprising a beam having a bifurcated rear end, a shim connected with the beam at the base thereof, mold-boards disposed at an angle to each other and

pivotally connected with the shim, a notched 35 segment mounted upon the bifurcations, a bifurcated lever disposed to straddle the segment and attached to the moldboards to move them pivotally, a bolt carried by the lever for engagement with the segment to hold the 40 moldboards in their adjusted positions, and handles connected with the beam.

2. A convertible plow comprising a beam having a bifurcated rear end forming prongs, a shim connected with the beam at the base 45 thereof, moldboards disposed at an angle to each other and pivotally connected with the shim, a cross-piece connecting the prongs and having its rear edge in the form of a notched segment, a bifurcated lever disposed to strad- 50 dle the cross-piece and attached to the moldboards to move them pivotally, a bolt mounted upon the lever for engagement with the segment to hold the moldboards in their adjusted positions, a spring to hold the bolt 55 normally in engagement with the segment, a second lever pivoted to the first-named lever and to the bolt for drawing the latter out of engagement with the segment, and handles connected with the beam.

In testimony whereof we hereunto sign our names, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 30th day of July, 1900.

WILLIAM H. H. MORELOCK. JAMES W. POFF.

Witnesses:

MART. MARTIN,
JOHN THOMPSON.