

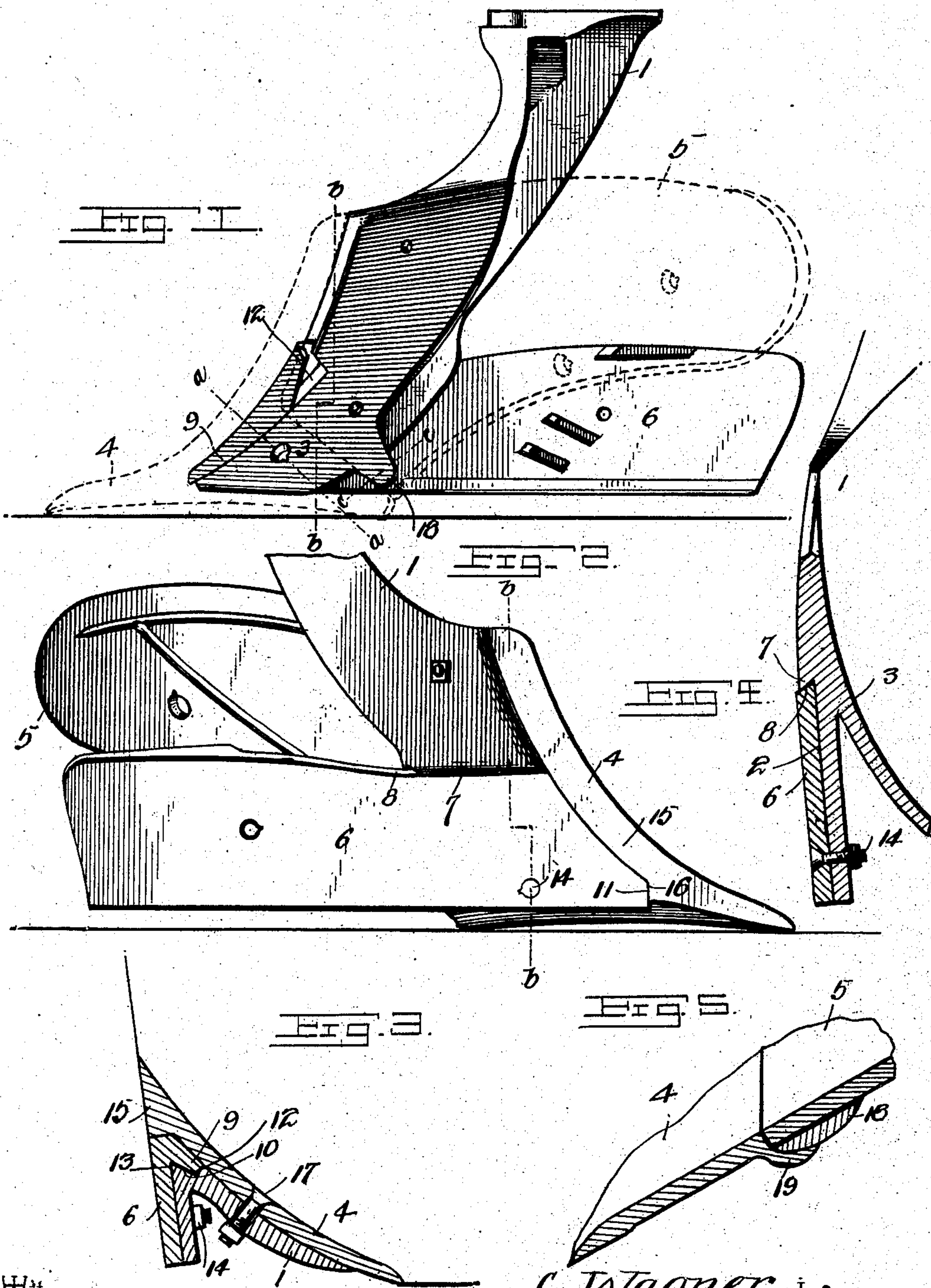
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Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

C. WAGNER.  
PLOW.

(Application filed Oct. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAPIN WAGNER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,468, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed October 5, 1901. Serial No. 77,726. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHAPIN WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Plow, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved plow; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the mold side of the standard and landside, the positions of the point and moldboard being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation from the landside of my improved plow. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken through the landside standard and point on a plane indicated by the line *a a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken through the landside and standard on a plane indicated by the line *b b* in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through a portion of the standard and point on a plane indicated by the line *c c* of Fig. 1.

The standard 1 is of cast metal and is provided with a gained bearing-face 2 on one side for the front portion of the landside and is provided with a bearing-face 3 for the point 4 and moldboard 5. The landside is indicated by the reference-numeral 6. Above the gained landside-face 2 of the standard is formed an overhanging bearing-flange 7, which bears on the upper edge of the landside and is dovetailed, as at 8, the upper edge of the landside being correspondingly formed, so that a dovetailed joint is formed between the upper edge of the landside and the overhanging flange of the standard to wedge the landside closely against the gained bearing-face of the standard to prevent the landside from working loose from the standard and prevent earth from working between the landside and the standard. It will be understood that by thus forming the standard with the overhanging bearing-flange 7 and forming a dovetailed joint between said standard and the upper edge of the landside the latter is effectually prevented from working upwardly on the standard and getting out of suck. At the front end of the landside the same is provided on the mold side thereof with an overhanging flange 9, in the rear side of which is formed an angular

groove 10, the sides of which converge forwardly. At the lower front corner of the landside is a vertical bearing-shoulder 11.

The standard is provided in its front side or edge with a gain 12, adapted to receive the laterally projecting or overhanging flange 9 of the landside, and the said gained portion 12 of the standard is formed with a tongue 13 at the front edge of the standard, which tongue enters the groove 10 in the rear side of the landside-flange 9, which flange when the landside is secured to the standard is flush with the mold-face 3 of the latter.

It will be understood from the foregoing description that owing to the gain 12 in the front edge of the standard and the flange 9 of the landside, against which the front edge of the standard abuts, the draft is applied directly from the standard to the said landside, and the bolt 14, which passes through the latter near its lower edge and through the corresponding portion of the standard, as shown in Fig. 4, is entirely relieved of stress occasioned by the draft. It will be further understood that owing to the tongue 13 on the front edge of the standard and the groove 10 in the rear side of the landside-flange 9 the stress on the landside occasioned by the draft of the plow will tend to fit the front end of the landside all the more firmly to the front edge of the standard and effectually prevent the possibility of the landside working loose from the standard.

The point 4, which also forms the colter, is provided with a flange 15, which bears against the front edges of the standard and the landside. At the lower end of the said flange 15 is formed a shoulder 16, which abuts against the shoulder 11 at the lower front corner of the landside. The point covers the joint between the flange 9 of the landside and the gained front edge of the standard and contributes to keep the landside firmly locked to the standard. The abutting shoulders 11 16 of the landside and point, respectively, and the flange 15 of the point, which bears against the front edges of the landside and standard, effectually prevent the point from slipping rearwardly under the stress of the draft, and thereby the bolt 17, which is also used to connect the point to the standard, is entirely relieved of all stress which might otherwise be occasioned



by the draft. The landside has its mold-face 3 formed at its lower rear corner with a projecting tongue 18. The point is formed with a corresponding lug 19, which bears under 5 and on the inner side of the said tongue, and hence the standard and point are interlocked by the said tongue and lug, and the point is locked firmly to its seat on the standard.

The moldboard 5 is secured to the standard 10 ard by the usual bolts. The moldboard is of the usual construction and forms no part of my present improvements.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

15 1. In a plow, the combination of a standard having a gain in its front edge, with a landside having at its front end a laterally-extending flange bearing on the said gained front edge of the standard, substantially as 20 described.

2. In a plow, the combination of a standard having a gain and a tongue in its front edge, with a landside having at its front end a laterally-extending flange bearing on the said 25 gained front edge of the standard, said flange having a groove formed therein, to receive the said tongue of said standard and thereby interlock the front edge of the standard and the front end of the landside, substantially as 30 described.

3. In a plow, the combination of a standard having a gain and a tongue in its front edge, with a landside having at its front end a laterally-extending flange bearing on the said 35 gained front edge of the standard, said flange having a groove formed therein, to receive the said tongue of said standard and thereby interlock the front edge of the standard and the front end of the landside, said groove 40 and tongue being correspondingly beveled to form a dovetailed joint between said flange and said gained edge of the standard, substantially as described.

4. In a plow, the combination of a standard 45 having a gain in its landside-face, and an overhanging flange over said gain, said flange having a descending bevel, with a landside fitting in said gain and having its upper edge beveled to correspond with said beveled flange 50 of said standard to form a dovetail or wedge joint between said standard-flange and said landside, substantially as described.

5. In a plow, the combination of a standard having a gain in its front edge, a gain in its 55 landside-face, and an overhanging flange over said last-mentioned gain, with a landside in said landside-gain and bearing under said

flange, said landside having a laterally-extending flange at its front end, fitting in and engaging said gain in the front edge of said 60 standard, whereby the landside and standard are interlocked to prevent the landside from moving upwardly or rearwardly on the standard, substantially as described.

6. In a plow, the combination of a standard 65 having a gain in its front edge, a gain in its landside-face, and an overhanging flange over said last-mentioned gain, with a landside in said landside-gain and bearing under said flange, said landside having a laterally-ex- 70 tending flange at its front end, fitting in and engaging said gain in the front edge of said standard, whereby the landside and standard are interlocked to prevent the landside from 75 moving upwardly or rearwardly on the standard, and a point overlapping the joint between said standard and said landside-flange, said point having a flange bearing on the front edges of said standard and said land- 80 side, substantially as described.

7. In a plow, the combination of a standard having a gain in its front edge, a gain in its landside-face, and an overhanging flange over 85 said last-mentioned gain, with a landside in said landside-gain and bearing under said flange, said landside having a laterally-extending flange at its front end, fitting in and engaging said gain in the front edge of said standard, whereby the landside and stand- 90 ard are interlocked to prevent the landside from moving upwardly or rearwardly on the standard, and a point overlapping the joint between said standard and said landside-flange, said point having a flange bearing on 95 the front edges of said standard and said landside, said point and said landside having angular abutting shoulders at the lower front corner of said landside, substantially as described.

8. In a plow, the combination of a standard 100 having a projecting tongue, with a point secured on the standard and having a lug on its under side to engage the front and under sides of said tongue, and thereby form an interlocked connection between said point and 105 standard, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAPIN WAGNER.

Witnesses:

EVERETT WAGNER,  
PEARL WILLIAMS.