

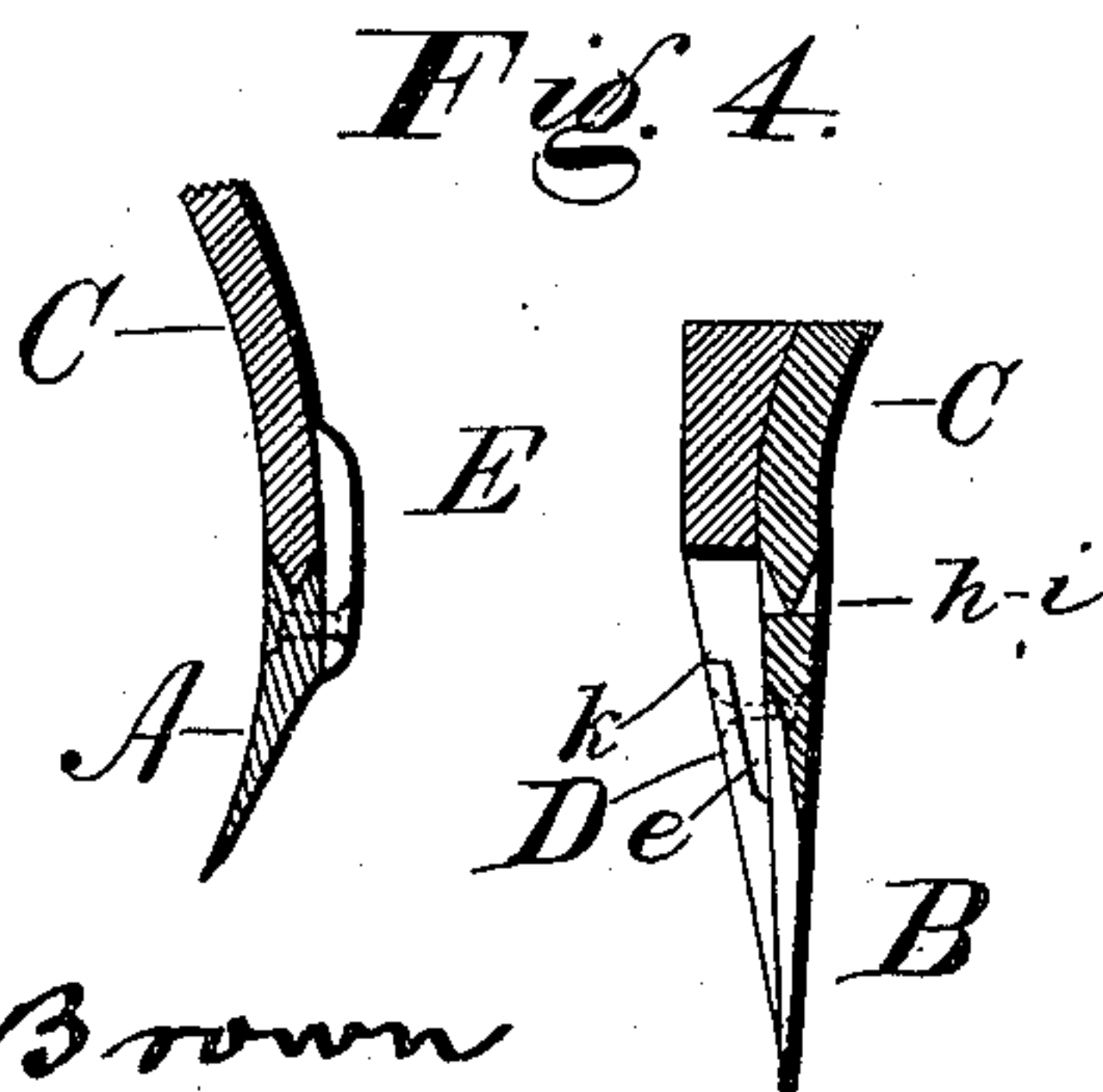
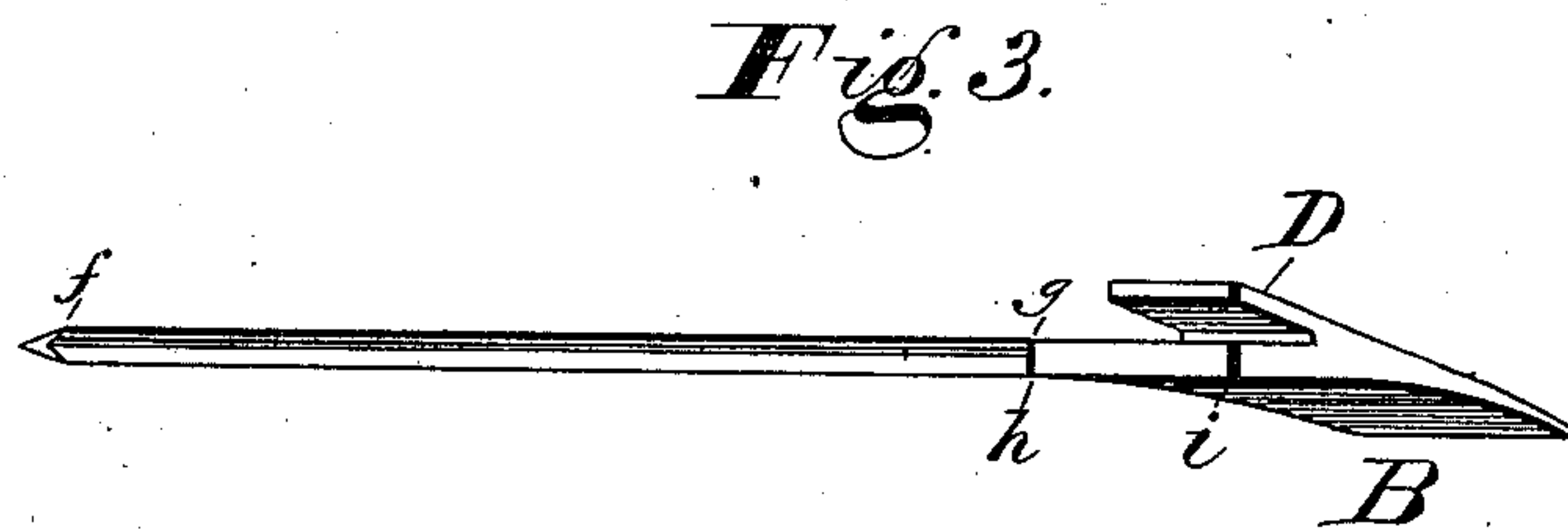
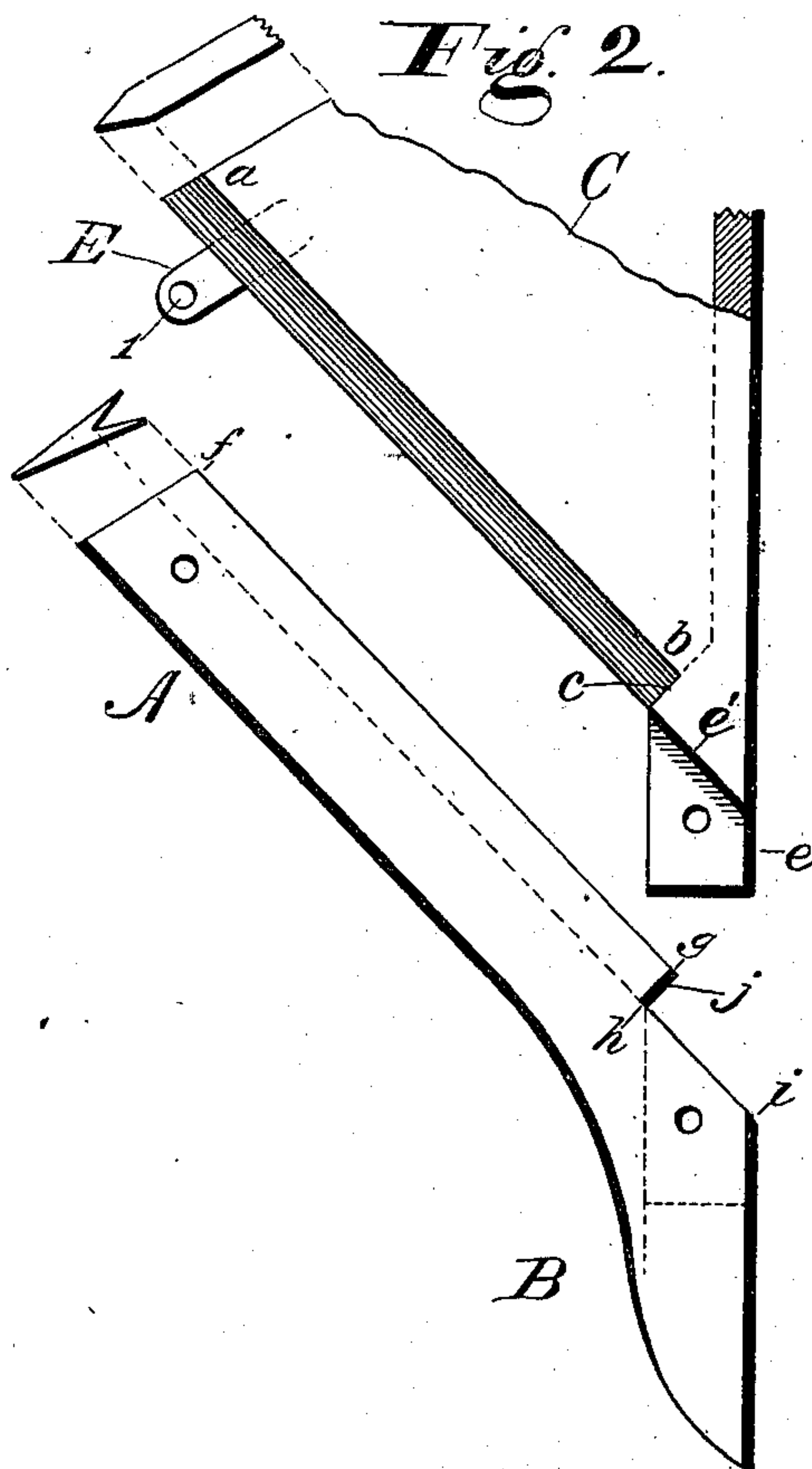
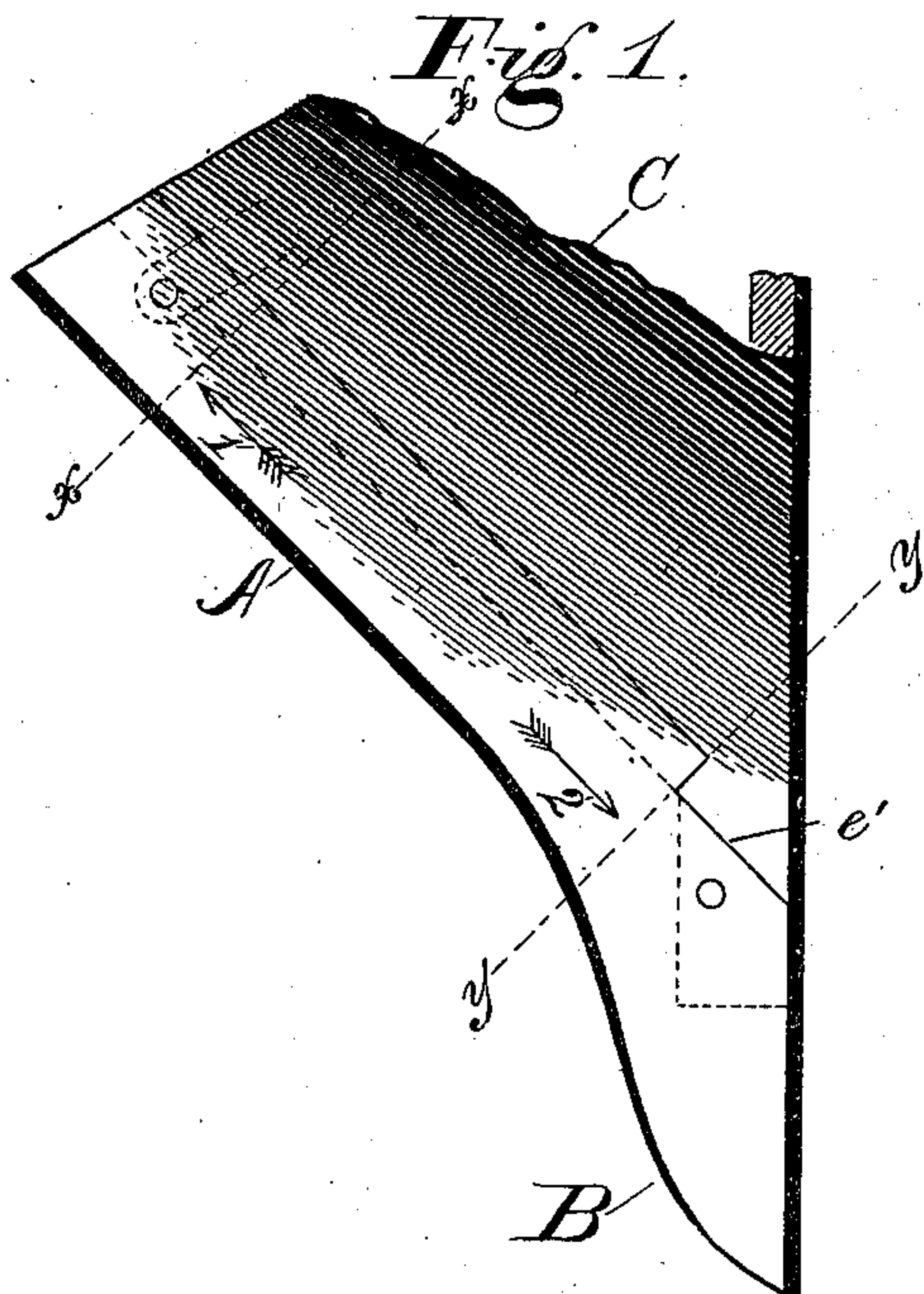
No. 724,315.

PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

G. N. MOODY.  
PLOW POINT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRANVILLE NATHAN MOODY, OF AFTON, LOUISIANA.

## PLOW-POINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,315, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed July 14, 1902. Serial No. 115,527. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GRANVILLE NATHAN MOODY, of Afton, in the parish of Tensas and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plow-Points, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to plow-points generally and more specifically to a combined detachable plow-point and share cutting edge formed in one piece in improved conformation, whereby it may readily be detached for renewal, and owing to special means provided for its attachment a more secure fastening being afforded.

The invention consists in special details of construction which will now be described in detail, with the novel features pointed out in the claims.

For a full understanding of my invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference thereon, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view illustrating my invention, the view showing my combined cutting edge and point secured to the lower or front edge of an ordinary plowshare. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing my combined cutting edge and point detached and spaced from the lower or front edge of the plowshare. Fig. 3 is an upper edge view of my combined cutting edge and point, showing the construction thereof; and Fig. 4 shows detail sectional views taken on lines  $xx$  and  $yy$  looking, respectively, in direction of the arrows 1 and 2.

In carrying out my invention I provide a one-piece cutting edge A and point B, adapted to an ordinary plowshare C and involving peculiar securing means, which will be hereinafter fully described.

In adapting the lower or front edge of an ordinary plowshare to snugly fit my edge and point it is reduced or tapered from  $a$  to  $b$ , leaving a shoulder at  $c$  and the projecting portion  $e$ .

The construction of the parts just described have special advantage in affording snug and secure fastening means, as will appear farther on.

As before stated, my combined edge and point is formed in one piece and its upper

edge recessed or grooved from its outer end, as from  $f$  to  $g$ , and cut away from  $h$  to  $i$ , leaving a shoulder  $j$ .

D indicates a thickened portion on the under side of my point, tapering downwardly from its upper end at the cut-away portion  $h i$ , as shown in one detail view. (See Fig. 4.) The thickened portion D is recessed, conforming to the point  $e$  of the share C, and the said point  $e$  is provided with a shoulder  $k$ , as shown. (See Fig. 4.)

E indicates a lug or projection on the under side of the share C at the furrow side, having its end perforated at  $l$ . Similar perforations are provided in the edge A and points B and  $e$ .

Now in connecting my combined cutting edge and point the reduced or tapered edge  $a b$  is arranged in the recessed or grooved edge  $f g$ , with the shoulders  $c$  and  $j$  abutting and the cut-away portion resisted by the abrupt shoulder  $e'$ , formed by a contiguous portion of the share, as shown in Fig. 1.

To secure my combined cutting edge and point, it is only necessary to employ two rivets, one passing through the perforation in the edge A and the registering perforation in the lug or projection E and the other passing through the upper edge of my point B, the point  $e$ , and the thickened portion D on the under side of my point.

With the parts secured together as above described it is obvious that when a new edge and point become necessary the parts may be detached by simply punching out the two securing-rivets above mentioned.

Many advantages reside in the use of my combined plow cutting edge and point. It can be made and tempered, adapting it to more efficiently withstand protracted use than is possible with simply the sharpened edge and point of a common share. It has advantage not only in its peculiar and improved fastening, but owing to the fact that the re-sharpening of an old share as done by a smith would cost more than a new edge and point such as invented by me.

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

1. The combination with a plowshare, of a combined cutting edge and point, means for

securing the latter to the former, consisting of rivets, one near the landside and one near the furrow side, a longitudinal groove in the upper portion of the cutting edge adapted to  
5 fit a like-shaped front end on the share, abutting shoulders on the share and cutting edge near the landside, a recess in the cutting-point adapted to receive a like-shaped point on the share, a projection on the share near  
10 the furrow side, and perforations in the said projection, share-point, and the combined cutting edge and point, adapted to receive

the said securing-rivets, substantially as described.

2. A one-piece share edge and plow-point 15 having a groove in its rear edge ending with a cut-away portion in rear of the plow-point, and a recess in the under side of the point, substantially as shown and described.

GRANVILLE NATHAN MOODY.

Witnesses:

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