

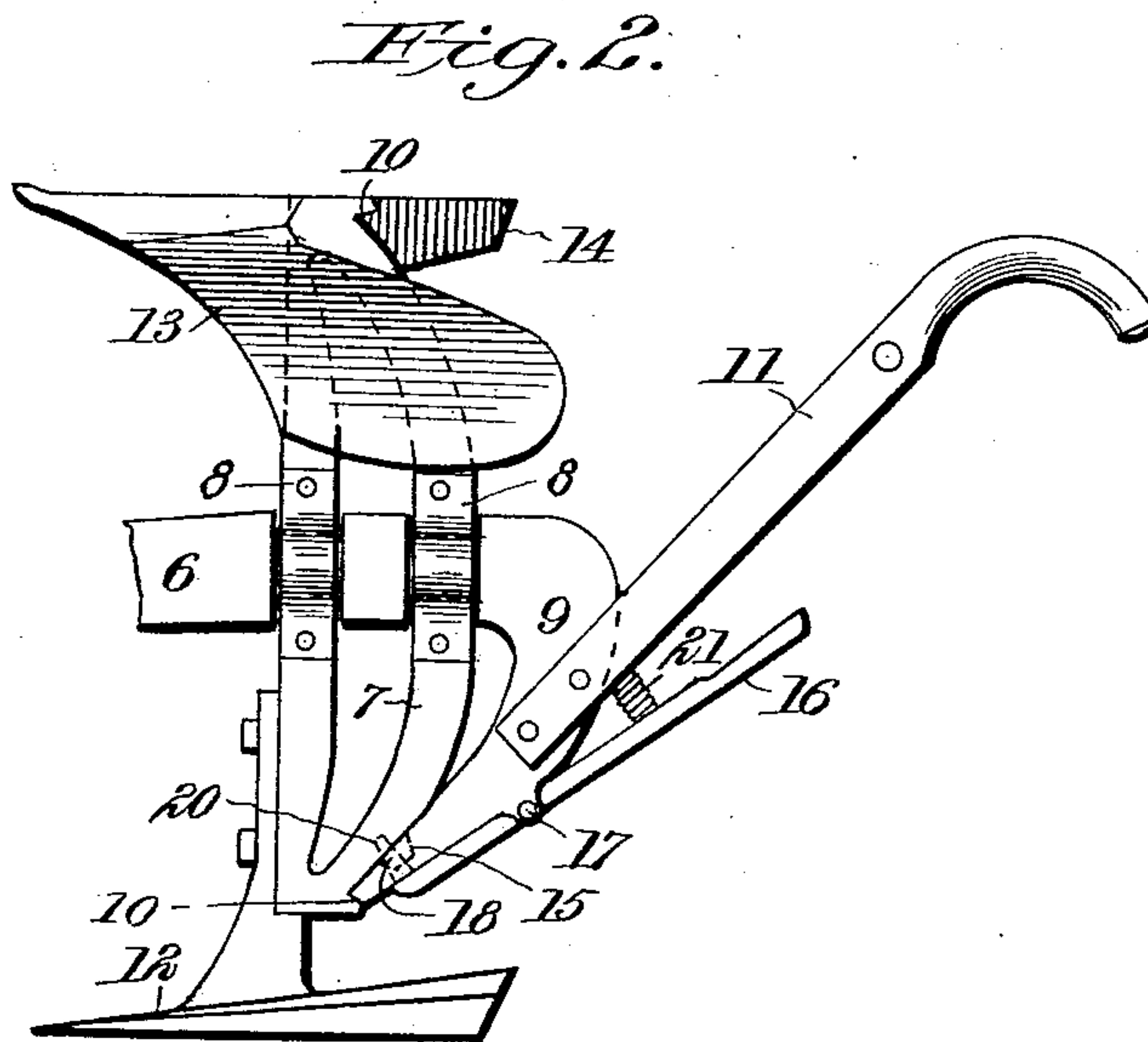
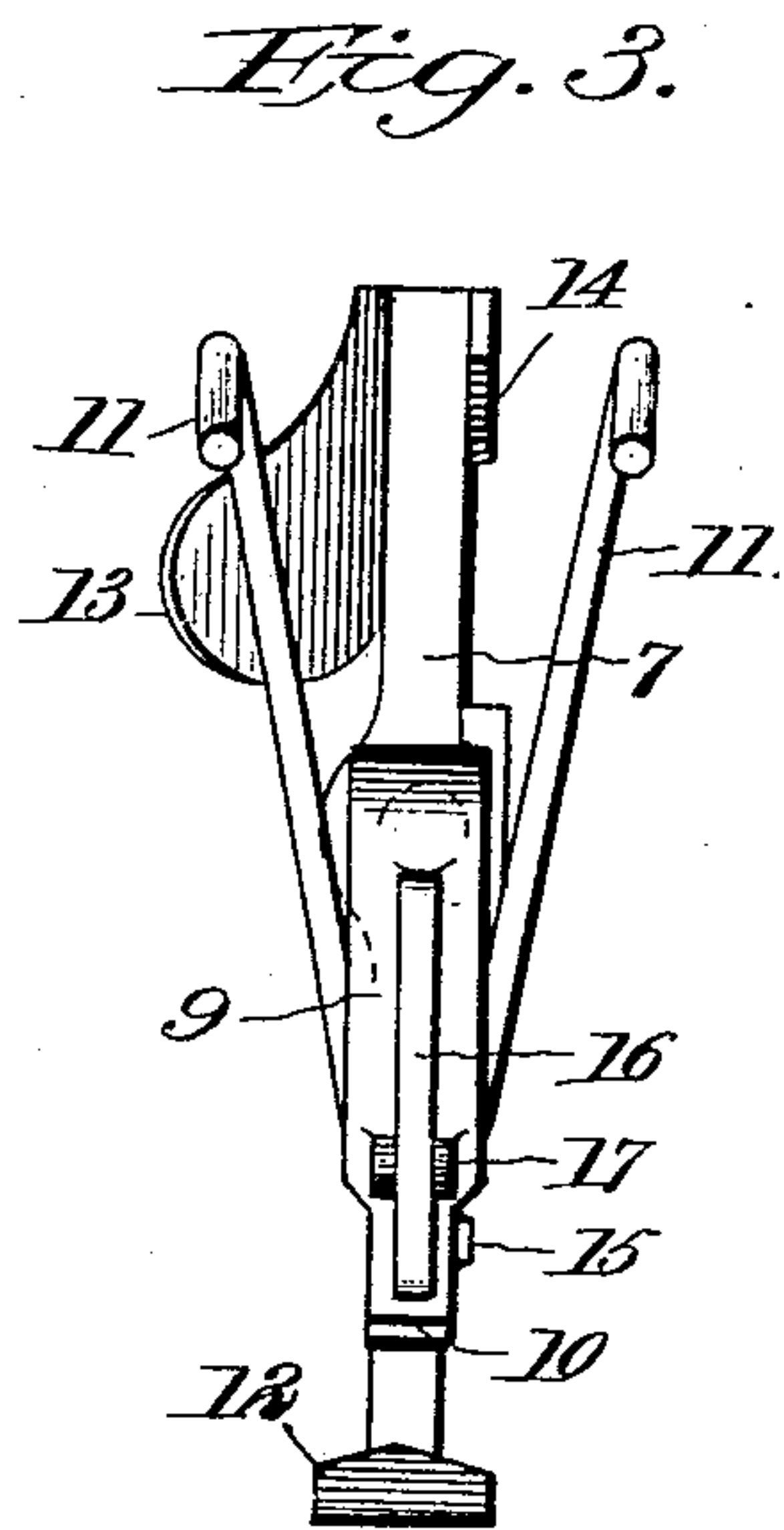
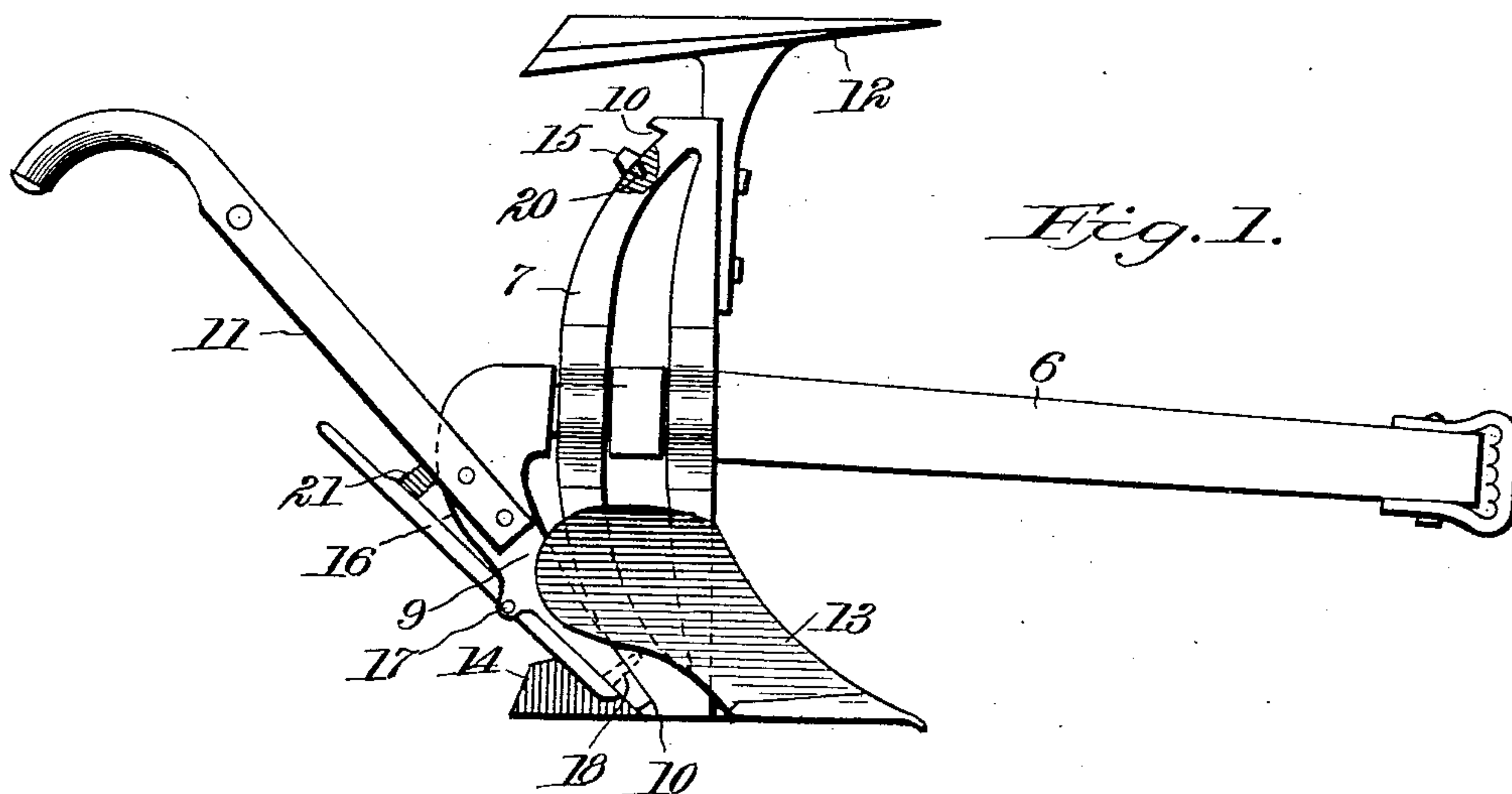
No. 745,850.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

J. W. HOSKINS.
PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. HOSKINS, OF CLINTON, TENNESSEE.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,850, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed August 29, 1903. Serial No. 171,259. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HOSKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clinton, in the county of Anderson and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to reversible plows in which the plowshares are carried at opposite ends of a standard which projects in both directions from a beam on which it is rotatable.

The object of the invention is to produce an improved plow of the kind stated characterized particularly by improvement with respect to a support for the standard to take a large part of the thrust off the bearing of the standard. This object is effected by curving the rear end of the beam downwardly and forwardly, so that it will fit in a notch in the standard behind the plowshare.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved latch for holding the standard in its different positions.

The invention will be found particularly useful in subsoiling, as one end of the standard will carry the turn-plow and the other end the subsoiling-plow, so that after the furrow is turned the subsoiler may be worked back in the same furrow by simply reversing the plow. This avoids the use of two plows and also the heavy draft incident to the use of a double plow in which both plows are worked at the same time.

The construction will also be found useful in hillside work with right and left hand plows.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one side of the plow. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation of the other side with the plows reversed, and Fig. 3 is a rear view.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the plow-beam is indicated at 6 and the reversible standard at 7. This standard is double, as shown, comprising two bars, one behind the other, which are properly curved and joined at the ends and provided in the middle with bearings for the rounded portions of the plow-beam, being held thereto by caps 8, bolted to the standard.

The rear end of the plow-beam is curved downwardly and forwardly, as at 9, and terminates in a point or edge which enters and fits into one of the notches 10, made in the rear side of the plow-standard near the ends thereof. The handles 11 are bolted or otherwise attached to the rear curved portion of the beam. A subsoiling-plow is indicated at 12 on one end of the standard and a turn-plow at 13 on the other end. These plows are rigidly fixed to the standard and are reversed to throw one or the other into action by turning the standard on its bearings on the beam. The landside of the turn-plow is indicated at 14, and when the said plow is put into operative position the end of the beam which enters the notch 10 stops against the landside, thus providing an additional support for the landside as well as for the standard. When the subsoiler is in use, the end of the beam stops against a lug 15, projecting rearwardly from the standard beside the notch.

A latch to lock the standard and the beam consists of a lever 16, which is pivoted at 17 to the rear end of the beam and has at its lower end a pin 18, which works through a hole in the lower end of the beam and into a depression or notch 20 in the back side of the standard. The latch is normally held in engagement by a spring 21, and the lever projects up between the handles in a convenient position for the plowman. It may be unlatched by the pressure of his knee while his hands are occupied in reversing the plow.

It will be seen that the thrust against the plow-standard is largely received by the downturned end of the beam, the end of which fits in the notch on the back side of the standard. The double construction of the standard is also advantageous, inasmuch as it provides a double and wide bearing which is well adapted to stand the strain and hold the standard rigid. The handles are conveniently placed to control the plow, and the support afforded by the beam is directly behind the foot or lower end of the standard behind the plowshare, where it is most needed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a beam, having a downwardly and forwardly curved extension

at its rear end, of a standard reversible on the beam and abutting at its foot against the said extension, and a plow on each end of the standard.

5 2. The combination with a beam having a downwardly and forwardly projecting extension at its rear end, of a standard reversible on the beam and abutting against the extension, and a latch engaging the extension and
10 the standard where they abut.

3. The combination with a beam having a downwardly and forwardly projecting extension at its rear end, of a reversible plow-stand-

ard formed of two bars connected together at their ends and having separate bearings on 15 the beam at the middle, and having a notch on the rear side at each end, receiving the end of the extension.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20 two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. HOSKINS.

Witnesses:

O. S. SCRUGGS,
J. G. HALL.