No. 750,985. PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

G. A. LANE.

PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

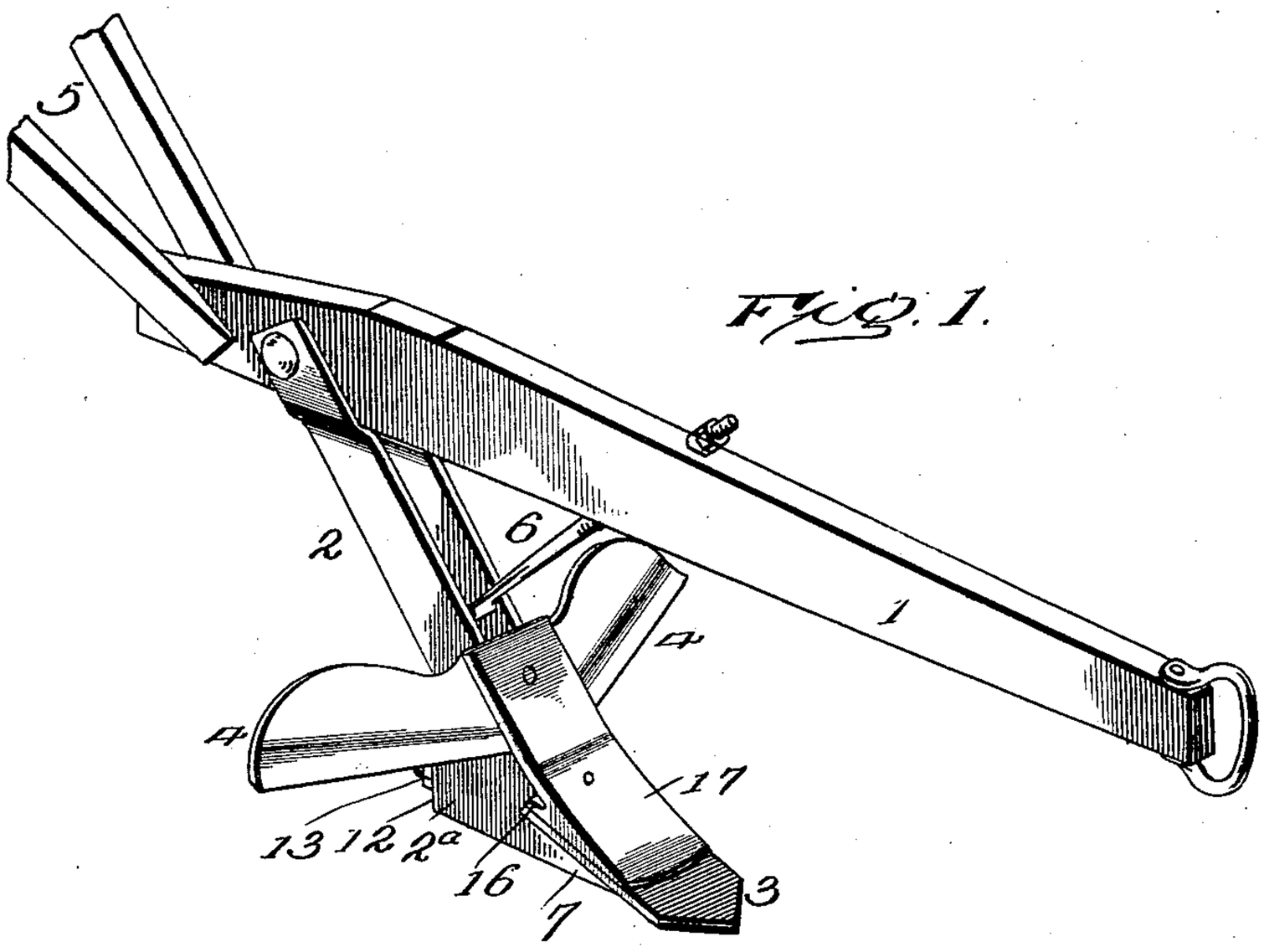


FIG. 1.

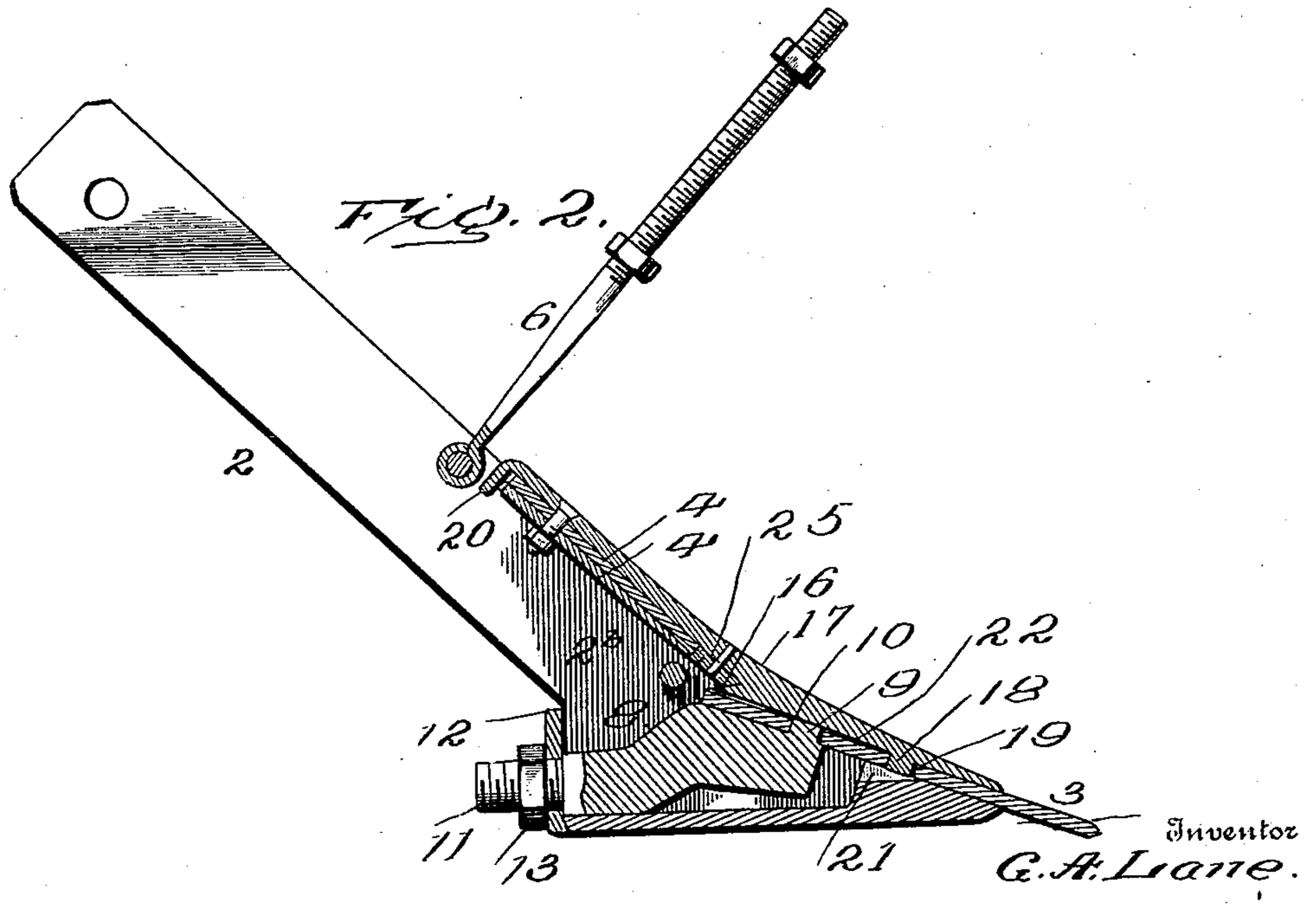


FIG. 2.

Inventor
G. A. Lane.

Witnesses
W. A. Woodson

By R. A. P. Lacy. Attorneys

No. 750,985. PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

G. A. LANE.

PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

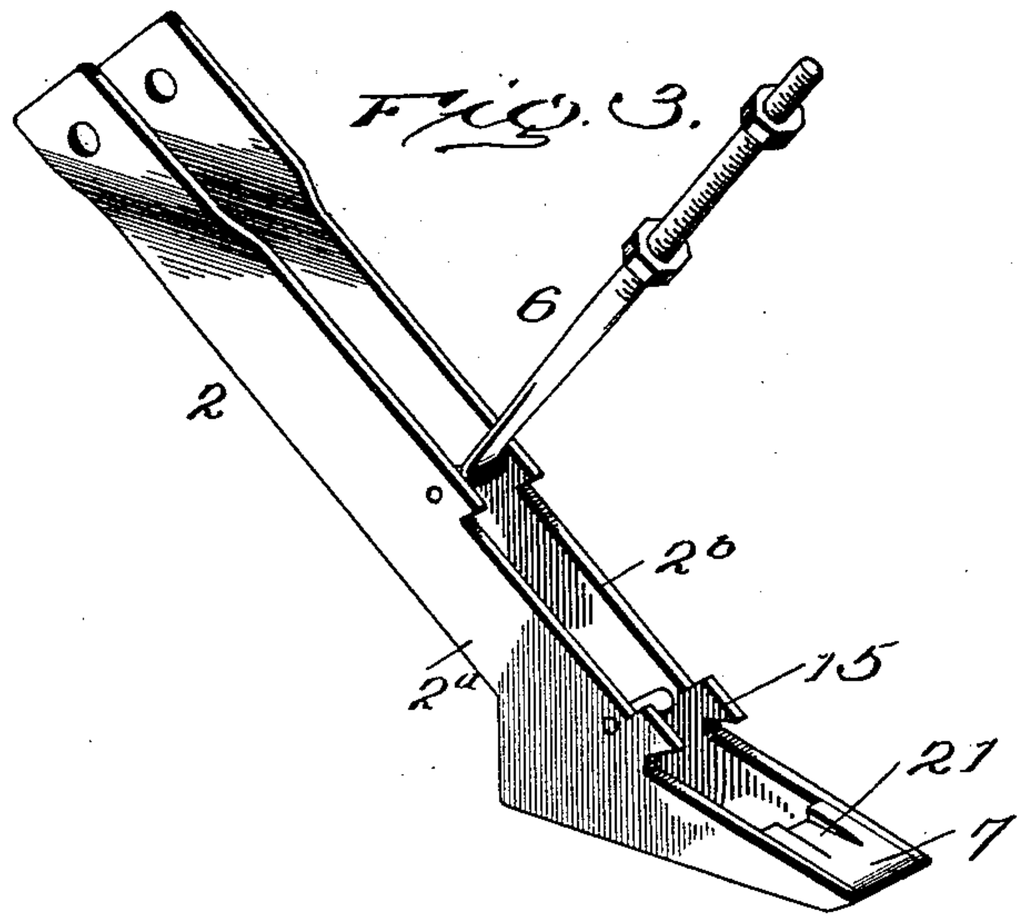


FIG. 4.

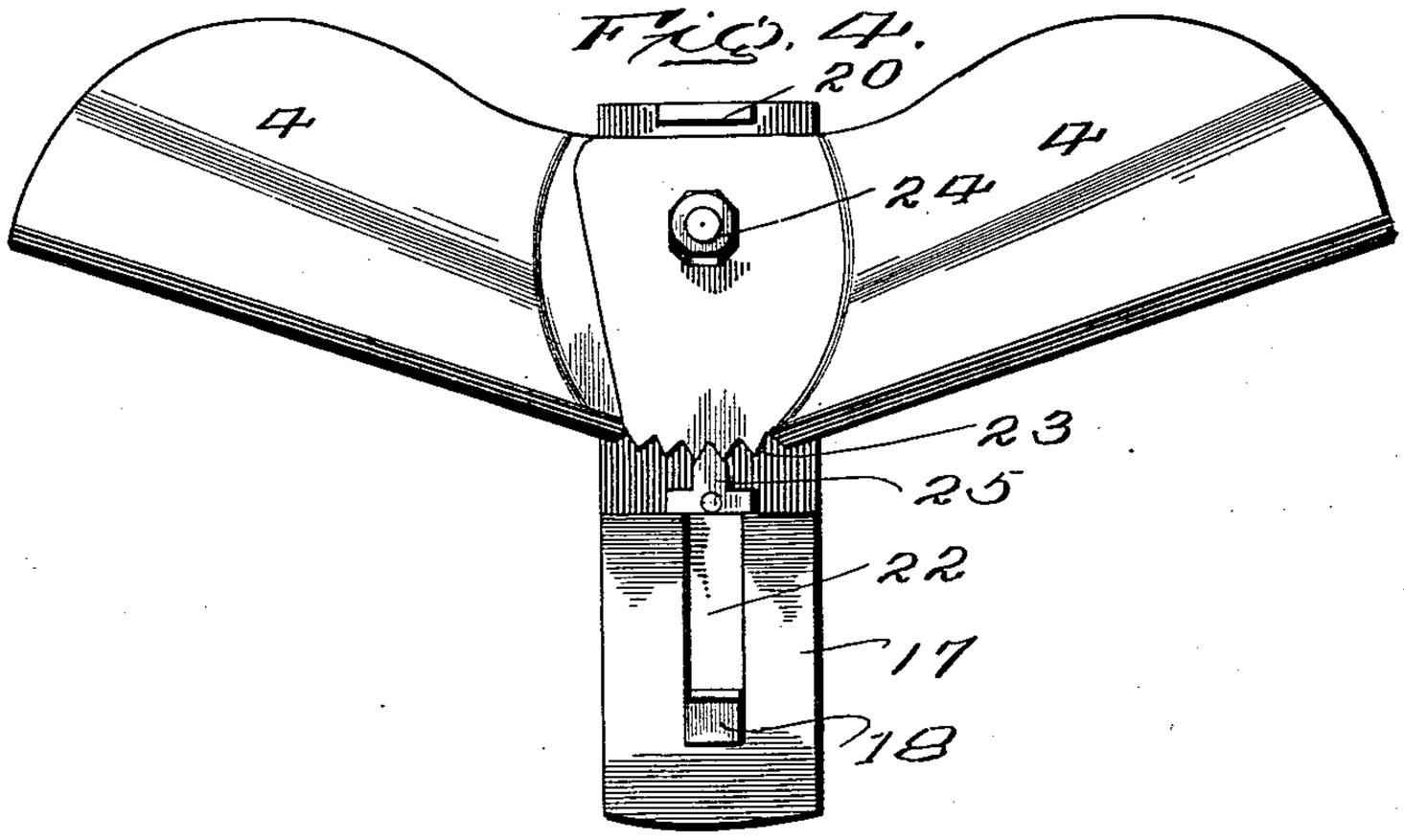


FIG. 5.

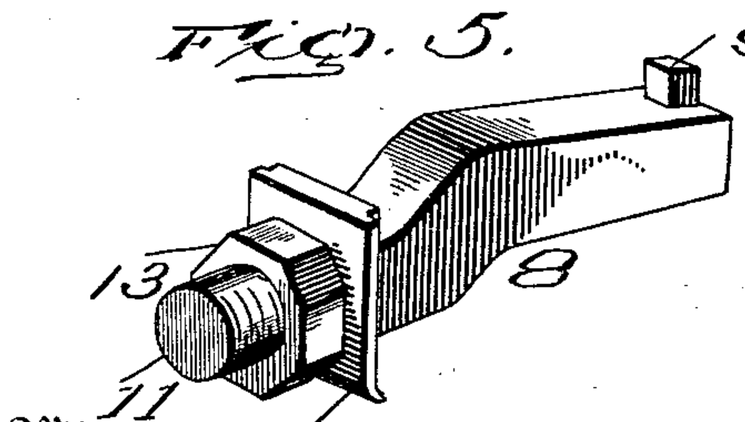
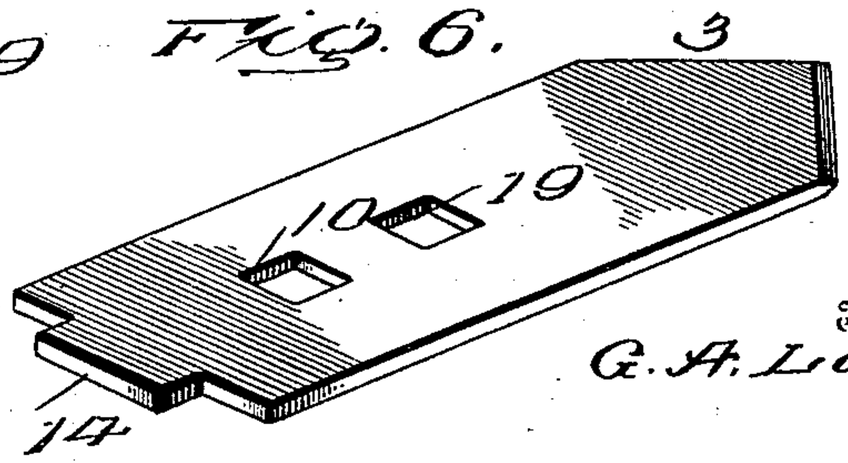


FIG. 6.



Witnesses
W. A. Woodson.
J. H. Johnston.

Inventor
G. A. Lane.

By R. H. & D. B. Lacey, Attorneys.

No. 750,985. Patented February 2, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILES A. LANE, OF BRONCO, GEORGIA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,985, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed October 2, 1903. Serial No. 175,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILES A. LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bronco, in the county of Walker and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in plows, the essential features thereof being in the peculiar construction of the different members comprising the implement, the said construction being such as to permit a ready assemblance of the several parts of the plow and at the same time providing a peculiar combination of parts which are adapted to be easily and quickly separated should this be desired. The implement is provided with a reversible point of peculiar formation, the wings also being of a special structure to allow for adjustment of the same, so as to throw or turn a greater or less amount of soil, as the plowman may elect.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plow constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view longitudinally of the implement, the parts being arranged in coöperative relation. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of the plow-standard. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the plowshare, showing the wings attached thereto. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the draw-bar and adjacent parts carried thereby. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the plow-point.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The implement consists of the usual essential elements—namely, the beam 1, the standard 2, plow-point 3, and wings 4. Handles 5 extend rearwardly from the beam 1, and an adjustable brace 6 supports the standard 2, connecting the same to the forward portion of the beam 1. The standard is provided at its lower portion with the foot 7 and consists of spaced plates 2^a and 2^b. The beam is received between the upper ends of the plates 2^a and 2^b of the standard, being suitably secured by a securing-bolt or the like in this position. The plow-point 3 is V-shaped and is beveled upon opposite sides at one end. It will thus be seen that the plow-point is adapted to be reversed in its position upon the foot 7 of the standard, the wear upon the lowermost side sharpening the point as the implement advances, so that after the same has become dulled from one side reversal of the point will provide sharpened cutting edge in a manner to be readily noted. The plow-point 3 is secured to the foot of the standard by means of a draw-bar 8, which is provided upon the forward end thereof with an upwardly-projected lug 9, which is received in an opening 10 in the plow-point, so that actuation of the draw-bar will cause longitudinal movement of the point upon the foot 7 of the standard, so as to draw the same firmly into a position which when adjacent working members are disposed in operative position will rigidly hold the plow-point to the foot 7. The draw-bar 8 has a threaded shank 11, which passes through an opening in a plate 12, which bears against the rear of the foot upon tightening of the nut 13, which is adapted to be screwed upon the shank 11, securing the parts together. A projection 14 extends from the rear end of the plow-point and is received between the plates 2^a and 2^b of the standard when the point is in position. The projection prevents lateral movement of the plow-point, coöperating with the lug 9 of the draw-bar 8 to perform this function. Lug extensions 15 project forwardly from the lower portion of the standard-plates 2^a and 2^b adjacent the foot 7, and these extensions overlap the upper end portions of the plow-point and also coöperate with an undercut lug 16, disposed upon the under side of the plate 17. A second lug 18 is located upon the share 17, the same ex-

tending from the under side thereof and adapted to be received in an opening 19, located adjacent the opening 10 in the plow-point 3. The adjustment of the draw-bar 8 in securing the plow-point to the foot 7 of the standard causes actuation of the clamp-plate 17, due to engagement of the lug 18 with the plow-point, so as to cause the extensions 15 upon the members 2^a and 2^b of the standard to interlock with the undercut lug 16 of the plate 17, and thereby secure the said plate to the standard simultaneously as the point 3 is secured. To prevent any play of the plate 17, a vertical extension 20 is formed integrally with the upper end thereof, which coöperates in a somewhat similar manner as the projection 14 of the plow-point to prevent any lateral play of the plate after same has been secured in position. The extension 20 is received between the plates 2^a and 2^b of the standard when the plate 17 is in operative position thereon. Corresponding recesses 21 and 22 are provided upon the foot 7 of the standard and the under side of the plate 17, respectively, to receive the respective lugs 18 of the plate and the lug 9 of the draw-bar 8. The recesses 21 and 22 consist in fixing the positions of the adjacent coöperating members to prevent any play thereof, and though not necessarily essential to the invention the same are preferably used for the reason before mentioned. As premised before, the wings 4 of the implement are adjustably and removably secured to the plowshare. The wings are provided with toothed segmental portions 23, formed in an arc having the securing-bolt 24, by which the wings are secured to the plate 17 as a center. The toothed segments 23 are adapted to engage a lug 25 upon the under side of the share to fix the adjustment of the wings. The plow may be used as a right or left turner, because of the removability of the wings in addition to the adjustable feature thereof, and, further, either of the wings may be removed. When both wings are secured to the recess, the implement may be used as a shovel, scraper, or sweeper plow, this being an important feature of advantage.

By changing the wings other plows than these named in the above description can be made. For instance, by leaving off both wings we have a common "scooter-plow," as the farmers call it, and is very frequently used. Again, by leaving off the right wing and using the left a half scraper-plow is secured, this being a popular plow for plowing young cotton and corn, while running around close to the plant leaving it in a narrow ridge for chopping to a stand the left-wing plows up or covers the young grass and kills it between the rows, and this may be reversed by using the right wing instead of the left and give a similar plow to be used on the opposite side of the plant, and this is very frequently used on hillsides, and all these plows can be adjusted, except the scooter, so as to turn a greater or less amount of soil, as may be desired.

The wings 4 are reversible, being adapted to be interchangeably disposed upon either side of the share. The advantages derived from the various dispositions of the wings are hereinbefore shown.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a plow, the combination with a standard, a plow-point, a clamp-plate disposed adjacent the point, and an independent draw-bar adapted for simultaneous actuation of the plate and plow-point to secure the same to the standard.

2. In a plow, the combination, with a standard, a foot disposed at the lower end of the standard, a point disposed upon the foot, a clamp-plate, and a draw-bar carried by the foot of the standard and adapted for actuating the clamp-plate and point to secure the same to the standard.

3. In a plow, the combination, with a standard comprising spaced elements, a point carried by the standard, a clamp-plate disposed adjacent the point, and a draw-bar located between the spaced elements of the standard for actuation of the point and clamp-plate to secure the same to the standard.

4. In a plow, the combination with a standard, a plow-point carried by the standard and provided with openings, a clamp-plate, a draw-bar, and lugs projected from the clamp-plate and draw-bar and received by the openings in the point, whereby adjustment of the draw-bar actuates the clamp-plate and plow-point.

5. In a plow, the combination with a standard, a point, a clamp-plate, a draw-bar for cooperation with the point and recess to secure the same to the standard, interlocking means between the point and draw-bar, and other interlocking means between the clamp-plate and the point.

6. In a plow, the combination with a standard comprising spaced elements, a plow-point, a clamp-plate disposed adjacent the plow-point, an independent draw-bar disposed between the spaced elements of the standard, engaging means between the draw-bar and point, engaging means between the clamp-plate and the plow-point whereby adjustment of the draw-bar causes simultaneous actuation of the point and clamp-plate in securing the same to the standard.

7. In a plow, the combination with a standard comprising spaced elements, a point disposed upon the foot of the standard, a clamp-plate disposed adjacent the point and provided with an undercut lug upon the under side thereof, extensions projected from the standard to engage the undercut lug of the clamp-plate, a draw-bar disposed between the spaced elements of the standard, a lug projected upwardly from the draw-bar and received in an

opening in the plow-point, a lug extended from the under side of the clamp-plate and received in a second opening in the plow-point whereby adjustment of the draw-bar causes simultaneous actuation of the point and clamp-plate, extensions disposed upon the clamp-plate and point and received between the spaced elements of the standard to prevent play of the point and clamp-plate when secured in position.

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

GILES A. LANE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
J. F. ROGERS,
G. W. MORRIS.