

No. 765,115.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

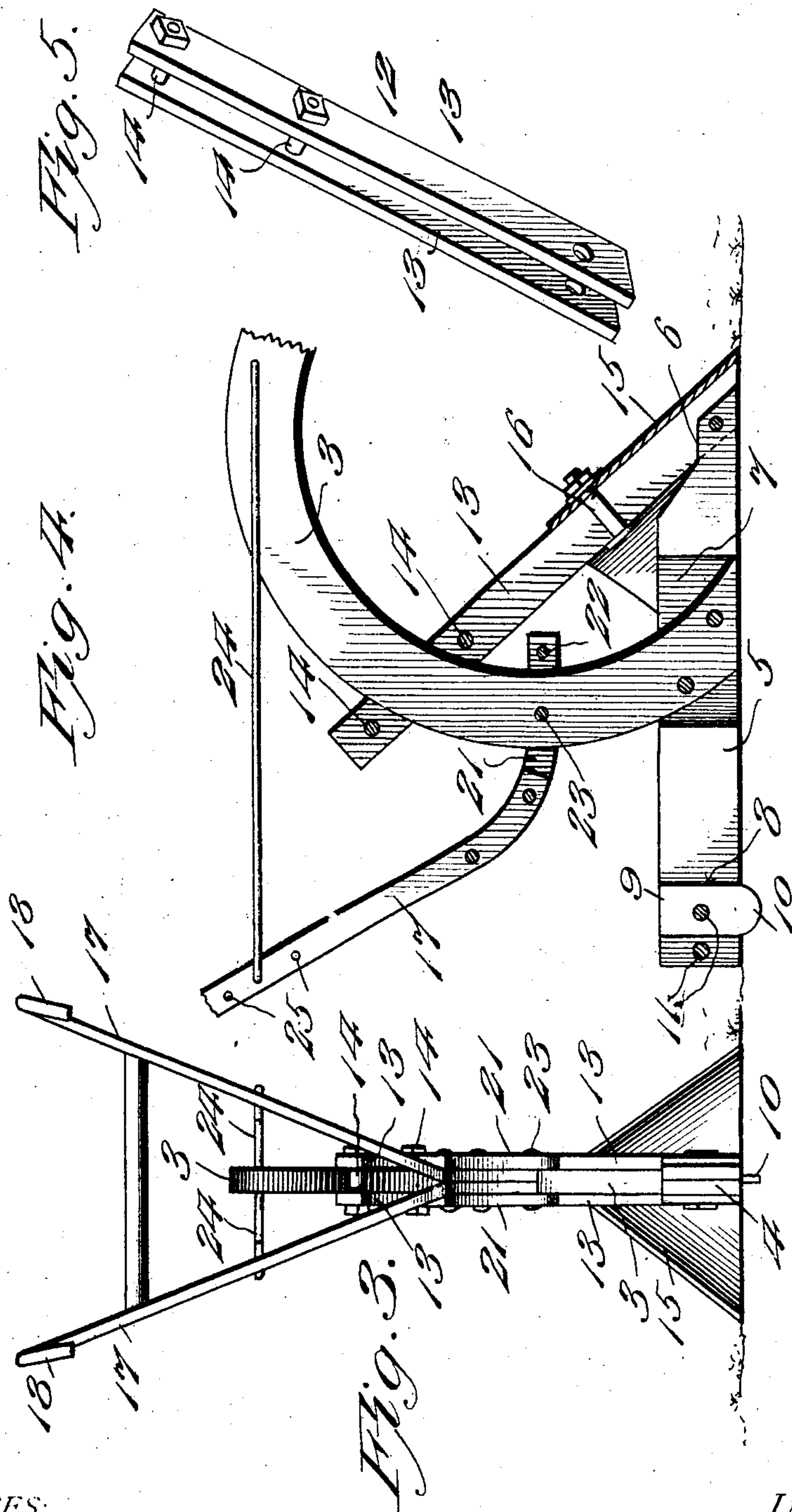
L. M. WILHITTE.

PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,115, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed July 15, 1903. Serial No. 165,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL MANUEL WILHITTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Benchley, in the county of Robertson and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plows; and the primary object of the same is to provide a device of this class adapted for use with a shovel, sweep, center-splitter, or other plow proper adjustably held by a movable standard connected to the forward extremity of a rigid shoe-bar, with which the rear-depending extremity of the beam also connects, and has handles adjustably supported thereby to adapt them to be raised or lowered, whereby the plow may be arranged to accommodate plowmen of different heights, and also to regulate the depth of cut and inclination found necessary in setting the plow blade, share, or sweep.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a plow embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear end elevation. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through the rear part of the plow. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the adjusting standard. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the shoe-bar.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a plow-beam of elongated form and gradually dipped in a curved line toward its front extremity, where a suitable clevis 2 is attached. The rear part of the beam has a curved contour 3 and connects at its lower end with a rigid shoe 4, the latter comprising opposite members 5, having their upper edges at the forward ends reduced, as at 6, to provide a seat, and an intermediate socket 7 to receive the lower rear end of the beam 1. The members 5 are closely bolted against each other, and the inner surfaces of their rear extremities are formed

with oppositely-disposed recesses 8, which coincide when the two members are applied to form a socket for the shank 9 of a depending plate 10, which extends downwardly below the lower edge of the shoe far enough to enter the soil and effectively guide the plow, as well as to steady the general structure. This plate is rigidly held in place by suitable bolts extending through openings 11, formed transversely through the rearward portions of members 5, one of the bolts also extending through an opening in the plate.

A standard 12 is pivotally connected at its lower end to the front extremity of the shoe and consists of two bars 13, spaced apart from each other and having their lower ends embracing the opposite sides of the forward extremity of the said shoe. The upper extremities of the bars 13 are connected by transverse bolts 14, spaced apart from each other and arranged, respectively, in advance and in rear of the front and rear edges of the curved portion 3 of the beam 1. The shovel, blade, sweep, or plowshare 15 is adjustably held on the lower extremity of the standard 12 by a bolt 16, which passes between the bars 13 of the standard with its headed end against the rear edges of said bars and the nutted extremity against the upper portion of the outer surface of the plow blade, share, or sweep. By shifting the bolt 16 longitudinally of the standard the pointed end of the plow blade, share, or sweep may be projected any distance desired below the lower end of the standard. To regulate the angle of cut, the standard may be moved upwardly and downwardly over the curved portion 3 of the beam 1. These adjustments will be advantageous in pursuing different kinds of plowing operations, and the seat 6 at the forward end of the shoe-bar 4 will permit the lower portion of the standard to be adjusted without obstruction.

The handles 17 are preferably formed of wood, as usual, and provided with upper curved grips 18 and have their lower ends angularly disposed and closely held in the upper angular extremity 19 of a connector 20, pivoted to the curved portion 3 of the beam 1 below the point of engagement with the latter of the upper extremity of the standard 12.

The connector comprises opposite bars 21, held together by the fastenings passing through the rear extremity and the lower ends of the handles and by a front stop-bolt 22, extending transversely therethrough in advance of the front edge of the curved portion of the beam 3. A pivot-pin 23 passes through the bars 21 and the curved portion of the beam 3, so that the connector 20 may be raised or lowered at its rear extremity within the limits of adjustment permitted by the pin 22, which engages the front edge of the curved portion 3 of the beam 1 at predetermined points above and below the plane of the pivot-pin 23 to limit the movement of the connector. Extending rearwardly from the beam is a pair of brace-bars 24, having their rear ends adjustably attached to the outer sides of the handles 17, the latter being provided with a series of openings 25 for this purpose. By elevating or depressing the handles, as desired, the heights of different plowmen may be accommodated and the plow more readily and practically directed by different persons during the plowing operation.

The improved plow is adapted for general use by attaching thereto plow-blades of different forms and changing the adjustment of the several parts, particularly the standard and the plow-blades. By this means one plow is adapted to perform the work frequently requiring several individual plows having different structures.

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

1. A plow, comprising a beam having a downwardly-curved rear extremity, a shoe comprising opposite flat members secured to each other and struck outwardly at intermediate points to form a socket in which the lower end of the said rear extremity of the beam is secured, the upper portion of the front end of the shoe being reduced to provide a

seat, a soil-entering guide-plate having its shank held between the rear portions of the members of the shoe and its lower end projecting below the under edge of the shoe, a standard pivotally connected at its front end to the forward extremity of the shoe, the upper extremity of the standard movably embracing the rear downwardly-curved extremity of the beam, a plow-blade adjustably secured to the lower part of the standard, and handles pivotally attached to the downwardly-curved rear extremity of the beam below the point of engagement with the latter on the upper end of the standard.

2. A plow, comprising a beam having a downwardly-curved rear extremity, a shoe having an intermediate socket in which the lower end of the downwardly-curved rear extremity of the beam is immovably secured, said shoe being provided with a rear-depending soil-entering guide-plate and also having the upper edge of its front extremity cut away to form a seat, a standard pivotally connected at its lower end to the forward extremity of the shoe and adjustable over the seat, the upper end of the standard movably embracing the downwardly-curved rear extremity of the beam, a plow-blade adjustably secured to the lower part of the standard, handles pivotally attached at their lower ends to the rear curved extremity of the beam at a point below the engagement with the latter of the upper end of the standard, and brace-bars movably attached at their front ends to the beam and having their rear terminals adjustably engaging the handles.

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

LEM. MANUEL WILHITTE.

Witnesses:

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