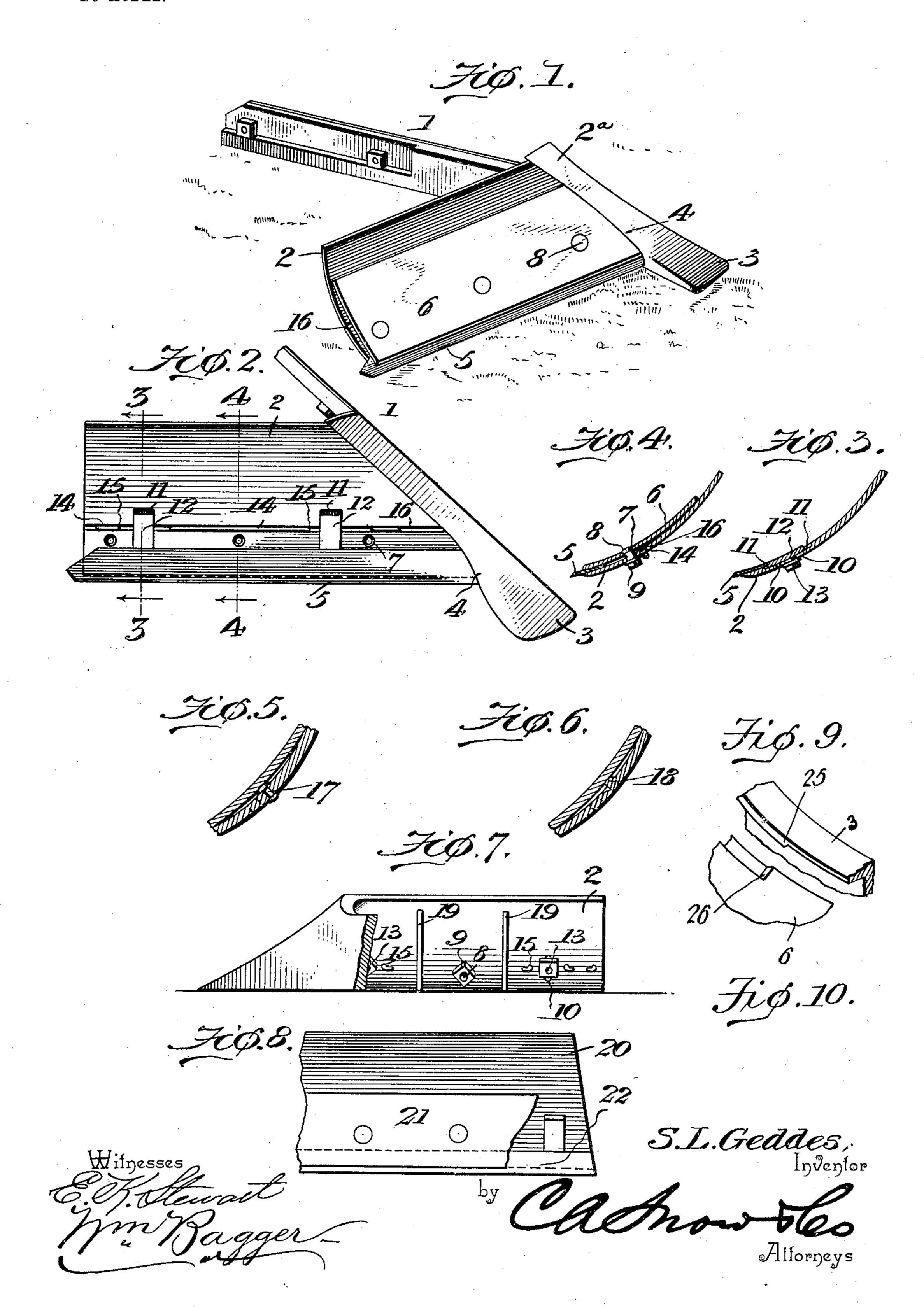
S. L. GEDDES. PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

SIMPSON L. GEDDES, OF WELLINGTON, KANSAS.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,897, dated September 13, 1904.

Application filed July 31, 1903. Serial No. 167,791. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Simpson L. Geddes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellington, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Plow, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plows and implements of a similar character—such as cultivators, subsoilers, blades for road-scrapers, and other earth-engaging devices—which by reason of the use to which they are subjected are required to be provided with sharp cutting edges.

My invention may in a sense be described as an improvement upon the device for which Letters Patent of the United States No. 728,445 were issued to E. P. Currey on the 19th day of May, 1903; but I desire it to be distinctly understood that the adaptation of my invention is more far reaching in its effects, inasmuch as the invention as described is intended to be applied not to turning-plows only, but also to listers, cotton-plows, and a great variety of species of plows and similar earth-25 engaging devices, as hereinbefore stated.

In the patent to Currey above referred to is included, among other features, a supporting-plate and a wear-plate, between which is clamped a cutting-blade which constitutes the cutting edge of the device and which is reversible from end to end, so as to be practically self-sharpening.

By my present invention I improve the supporting-plate by forming upon or attaching 35 to the under side thereof a pair of ribs disposed substantially parallel to each other, so as not to retard the progress of the plow, but the presence of which materially increases the stiffness and rigidity of said supporting-plate,

4° which may consequently be constructed of lighter material than would otherwise be the case.

A further object of my invention is to provide gage means whereby the cutting-blade may be projected below the lower edges of the wear-plate and the supporting-plate just the desired distance and whereby wear upon the said cutting-blade may be compensated for.

A further object of my invention is to pro-5° vide means whereby when the bolts which connect the wear-plate with the supportingplate are tightened all tendency on the part of the lower edge of the wear-plate to be raised or elevated shall be done away with, supporting means being provided above the connecting-bolts, owing to the presence of which the lower edge of the wear-plate shall be forced downwardly to firmly grip and clamp the cutting-blade when the bolts are tightened.

With these and other objects in view my in- 60 vention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated simple and preferred forms of my invention, with the understanding, however, that changes may be made in the size, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage of the various parts without departing from the 7° scope and spirit of the invention and without sacrificing any degree of the efficiency of the same.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plow constructed in accordance 75 with the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the supporting-plate and cutting-blade, the wear-plate having been removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional 80 view taken on the line 44 in Fig. 2 and showing the wear-plate 6 in position. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views illustrating modifications. Fig. 7 is a rear view of the supporting-plate detached. Fig. 8 is a plan view showing my 85 invention applied to a blade of a road-scraper, a portion of the wear-plate having been removed. Figs. 9 and 10 are detail views illustrating a modified construction of my invention.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated by similar numerals of reference.

In carrying out my invention I provide a landside 1, having a laterally-extending wing 2, which I term the "supporting-plate." A 95 point 3 is suitably attached to the landside and extends in front of the supporting-plate, said point being provided with an overhanging flange 4, forming a pocket for the reception of the inner edges of the cutting-blade 5 and the

wear-plate 6, the said point, with its overhanging flange, being extended, as shown at 2ª in Fig. 1, for some distance above the upper edge of the wear-plate, so as to accommo-5 date and form a flush joint with the lower edge of the moldboard, which latter, however, has not been shown in the drawings, but which in practice is supported above the wear-plate, with its lower edge abutting 10 against the upper edge of said wear-plate.

The supporting-plate and the wear-plate are provided each with perforations 7 for the reception of connecting-bolts 8, the nuts of which, 9, are tightened against the rear or 15 under side of the supporting-plate, while the heads of said bolts are countersunk in the wear-plate. The supporting-plate is provided with oblong slots 10, adjacent to which, in the upper side of said supporting-20 plate, are formed rectangular recesses 11 to receive the elongated approximately rectangular heads 12 of bolts 13, which latter are adjustable in the elongated openings 10. The lower edges of the bolt-heads 12 form stops 25 for the upper edge of the cutting-blade 5. It will be seen that as the latter wears away the bolts may be gradually adjusted in a downward direction toward the lower edge of the supporting-plate, thus compelling the cutting 30 edge of the blade 5 to pass beyond the lower edges of the supporting and wear plates and to

properly engage the soil. In Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings I have shown the supporting-plate 2 as being pro-35 vided on its upper front side with a rib 14, disposed parallel to the lower edge of said supporting-plate and above the perforations 7 for the reception of the fastening-bolts. This rib in the present instance is formed of wire sta-40 ples inserted through the suitably-disposed

perforations 15 in the supporting-plate and are clenched on the under side of the latter, a groove 16 being provided in the upper side of the supporting-plate to receive said staples. 45 This simply illustrates one form of this part of

the invention, and it is resorted to for the purpose of economizing in the manufacture of the device, inasmuch as it would be difficult to properly grind the supporting-plate if the rib 50 were formed directly upon and integral therewith. The function of this rib is simply to so support the wear-plate above the bolt-holes 7 that when the connecting-bolts are tightened there shall be no tendency whatever to raise

55 the lower edge of the wear-plate, and thus to form an opening, however small, between said wear-plate and the subjacent cutting-blade. In the detail views, Figs. 5 and 6, I have illustrated modifications, one of which consists in

60 providing the supporting-plate with perforations in which rivets 17 have been secured, the heads of said rivets projecting sufficiently above the surface of the supporting-plate to effect the desired result. This construction is

65 shown in Fig. 5. In Fig. 6 the supporting-

plate has been upset, as shown at 18, so as to form projections sufficient for the purposes described.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings I have illustrated another improvement in the supporting-plate 7° of the plow, which consists in providing the said supporting-plate on its under side with a pair of approximately parallel narrow segmental ribs, as 19, which are principally and primarily for the purpose of strengthening 75 the said supporting-plate and enabling it to be made of very light material. Said ribs, however, when the device is in operative position will enter the soil to some extent, thereby serving to guide the plow and prevent lat- 80 eral movement or displacement to either side.

In Fig. 8 of the drawings has been shown my invention applied to the blade of a roadscraper, said blade 20 being conventionally of rhomboidal shape, which enables it to be re- 85 versed when desired. This blade 20 in this form of the invention constitutes the supporting-plate upon which the wear-plate, here designated 21, and the cutting-blade, here designated 22, are secured in precisely the 90 same manner and by the same means which have been shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 of the

drawings.

In Figs. 9 and 10 I have illustrated another modification of my invention. In this case 95 the overhanging flange 4 of the plow-point 3 is provided near its upper end with a shoulder 25, formed upon its under side, and the wearplate 6 is provided at its upper inner corner with a notch or recess 26, engaging and abut- 100 ting against the said shoulder 25, thus forming a flush connecting-surface and reinforcing the moldboard at this point, where it is ordinarily very apt to become speedily worn. When this construction is resorted to, the moldboard 105 when subsequently placed in position is caused to abut upon the upper edges of the wear-plate and also of the shouldered portion 25 of the flange 4.

It is obvious that the principles of my in- 110 vention as herein shown and specified are capable of being applied not only to plows and to road-scrapers, but to divers forms of plows and other allied implements, of which, however, it has been deemed unnecessary to fur- 115 nish further examples in the drawings accom-

panying this specification.

This device is simple in construction, easily operated, and effective in operation.

Having thus described my invention, I 120 claim--

1. In a device of the class described, a supporting-plate, a wear-plate, connecting-bolts, and stops interposed between said supporting and wear plates, said stops comprising bolts 125 having rectangular heads adjustable in rectangular recesses in the supporting-plate.

2. In a device of the class described, a supporting-plate, a wear-plate, connecting-bolts. adjustable stop-bolts and projecting wear- 130

plate-supporting means upon the upper side of the supporting-plate above the bolt-holes.

3. In a device of the class described, a supporting-plate having a groove parallel to its 5 lower edge, a wear-plate, connecting-bolts, and means placed in the groove of the supporting-plate to prevent it from contact with the wear-plate at this point.

4. In a device of the class described, a sup-10 porting-plate having a groove parallel to its lower edge and perforations in alinement with said groove, a wear-plate, connecting-bolts, and a wire staple engaging the perforations in the groove of the supporting - plate and 15 clenched on the under side of the latter.

5. In a device of the class described, a supporting-plate having elongated slots and provided in its upper face with recesses adjacent to said slots, bolts adjustable in said slots and 20 having elongated heads, a wear-plate, bolts connecting the latter with the supportingplate, and a cutting-blade clamped between the lower edges of the supporting and wear plates and abutting at its upper edge against 25 the lower edges of the heads of the adjustable bolts.

6. In a device of the class described, a sup-

porting-plate, a wear-plate, connecting-bolts, stops disposed between the supporting and wear plates, said stops comprising bolts mov- 30 able in slots and having rectangular heads movable in rectangular recesses in the supporting-plate, a cutting-blade clamped between the lower edges of said plates and engaging the lower edges of the stops, and sup- 35 porting means for the upper edge of the wearplate, said supporting means being disposed to elevate the upper edge of said wear-plate.

7. In a device of the class described, a supporting-plate, a point having an overhanging 4° flange, a shoulder upon the under side of said flange near the upper end of the latter, and a wear-plate extending under the overhanging flange of the point and provided with a notch engaging the shoulder upon the under side of 45 the flange of said point.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

SIMPSON L. GEDDES.

Witnesses: CLARA BAUMAN, W. W. Schwinn.