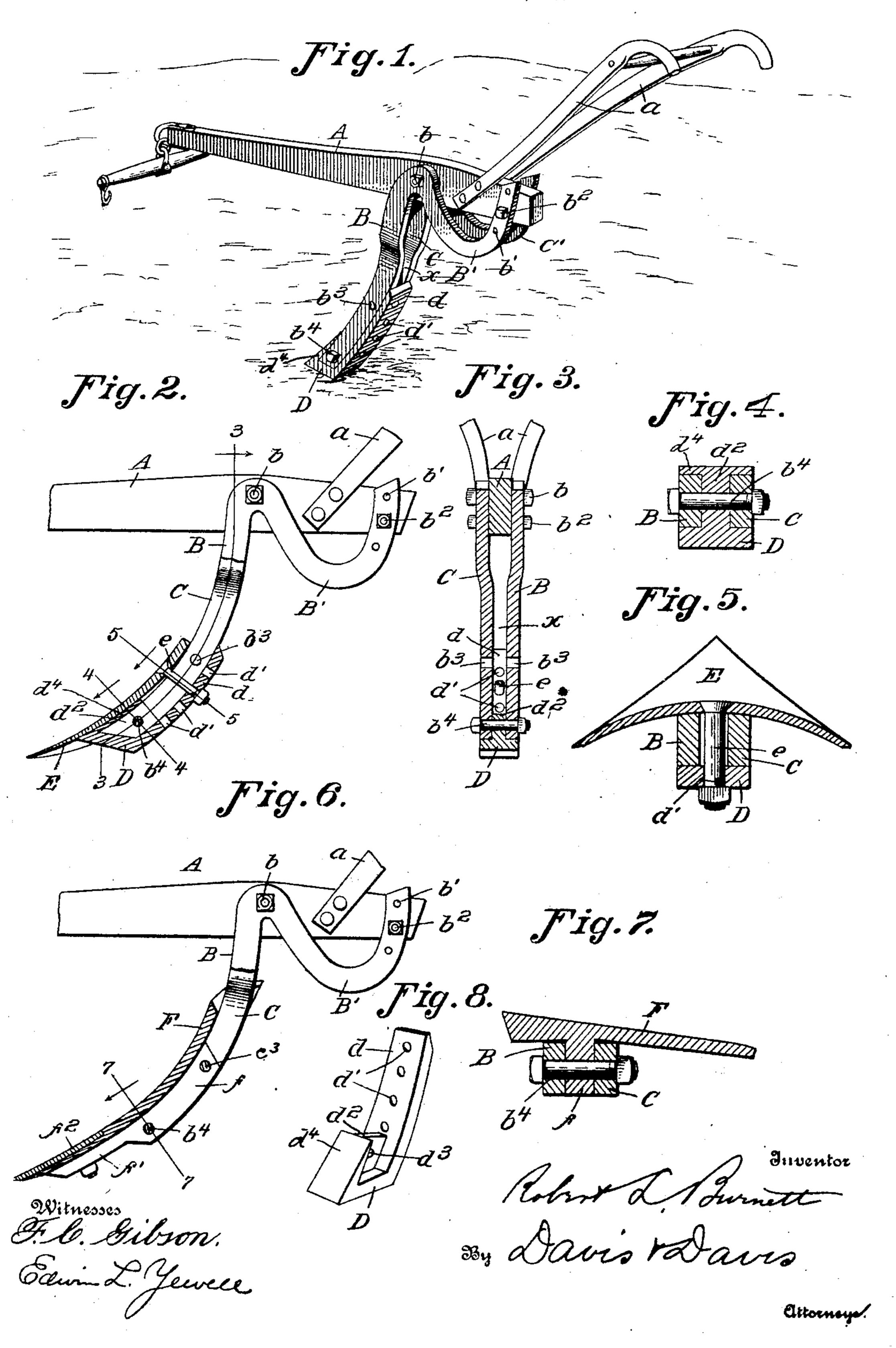
R. L. BURNETT.
SHOVEL PLOW.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1905.



## STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. BURNETT, OF HATCHERS, GEORGIA.

## SHOVEL-PLOW.

No. 803,549.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed May 3, 1905. Serial No. 258,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert L. Burnett, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Hatchers, county of Quitman, State 5 of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shovel-Plows, of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plow provided with my improvements, the shovel being removed therefrom; Fig. 2, a view, partly in side elevation and partly in section, of the same; Fig. 3, a section on the curved 15 line 3 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, the shovel being removed; Fig. 5, a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2; Fig. 6, a view similar to Fig. 2, showing an improved turn-plow attached to the 20 plow-foot, the shoe and shovel shown in the other views being removed; Fig. 7, a section on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 a perspective view of the shoe removed.

The object of this invention is to improve 25 and render more durable and efficient that class of cultivating-plows known as "shovelplows," as more fully hereinafter set forth.

To the accomplishment of this object and such others as may hereinafter appear the in-30 vention consists of the parts and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 35 in which the same reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, A designates the plow-beam, a the usual handles attached thereto, and B C the 40 two bars constituting the plow-foot, these two bars being pivotally clamped at their upper ends upon opposite sides of the beam by means of a horizontal bolt b, passed through the beam at a point nearer its upper edge than its lower 45 edge. The bars B and C lie substantially parallel at their lower portions, and their upper ends are provided with extensions lettered, respectively, B' and C', these extensions curving downwardly and rearwardly to a point 50 below the lower edge of the beam and then upwardly, these upward-extending portions lying parallel and embracing the beam upon opposite sides thereof. These upward-extending extremities are provided with a series of 55 registering bolt-holes b', through which and

the interposed beam is passed a clamp-bolt  $b^2$ ,

this bolt passing through the beam nearer its lower edge than its upper edge—that is to say, at a point below the horizontal plane of the bolt b. A series of holes b' enable the angle 60 of the plow-foot to be readily adjusted by simply changing the bolt from one pair of holes to another pair, and the curved rearward extensions of the plow-foot bars serve to brace

the plow-foot rigidly.

A shoe D is clamped removably to the lower end of the plow-foot, this shoe consisting of a short front plate  $d^4$ , lying against the front lower edges of the plow-foot bars and tapering upwardly to an edge, and a longer plate 70 d, lying against the rear edges of the plowfoot bars and provided with a vertical row of holes d', these front and back plates being divided by an integral web  $d^2$ , which is provided with a bolt-hole  $d^3$ . This shoe receives 75 the lower ends of the plow-foot bars, forming a sort of socket for the same, and it is rigidly but removably attached to the bars by means of a horizontal bolt  $b^4$ , which is passed through the bars and the intermediate web 80 portion  $d^2$ , clamping the bars of the plowfoot against said web and between the front and back plates of the shoe. The shovel E is attached to the plow-foot by a bolt e, which passes through the shovel and between the 85 bars of the plow-foot and through one of the holes d' in the back plate of the shoe, the shovel resting against the tapering front plate  $d^4$  and the plow-foot bars and being supported thereby. By means of a vertical series of 90 bolt-holes d' the device is adapted to receive shovels of various sizes and to permit them to be vertically adjusted on the plow-foot.

In case it is desired to use a turn-plow the plow-shovel and the foot are removed and 95 the turn-plow designated by the letter F in Figs. 6 and 7 is substituted. This turn-plow may be provided with a removable point  $f^2$ and a vertical rib f on its rear face, this rib ffitting between the plow-foot bars and being 100 clamped in place by means of the aforesaid bolt  $b^{\pm}$  and a supplemental bolt  $c^{3}$ , passed through the supplemental bolt-holes  $b^3$ , formed in the plow-foot bars and the intermediate rib f. In this manner of attaching the turn- 105 plow the plow-blade will rest directly against the plow-foot bars, and a reduced extension f' of the rib f will extend downward beyond the ends of the plow-foot bars to strengthen the plow-blade and to afford a support for 110 the bolt which attaches the plow-point  $f^2$ .

A cultivating-plow thus constructed as

above set forth possesses important advantages. By bending the upper portions of the plow-foot bars in the manner set forth the plow-foot is materially strengthened and braced and will require but one bolt  $b^2$  to provide for its adjustment. Thus bowing the standard extensions downward and rearward has the further advantage of bringing the preponderance of weight at the rear end of 10 the beam, where it will be in a better position to permit the plowman to control and guide the plow, and this control of the plow is facilitated by attaching the handles to the beam at a point between the two bolts b and  $b^2$ — 15 that is, within the bowed portions B' of the standards. By arranging the bolts b and  $b^2$  out of alinement the beam is rendered stronger than if the bolts were arranged in the same horizontal plane, as is obvious. The shoe or 20 rub-iron protects the point of the plow-foot against wear, the front plate  $d^4$  acting as a sort of washer to receive the wearing action or thrust of the plow-shovel. This shoe or rub-iron may be inexpensively made and its 25 use will make the plow-foot last indefinitely if the shoe be replaced by a new one in time.

My improved plow-foot may be attached to any ordinary plow-beam now on the market and is adapted to receive any kind of plow 3° that may be attached by the usual heel-bolt. It will be seen also that my plow-foot is adapted to receive a turn-plow of the improved form shown and described by simply removing the rub-iron.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various mechanical embodiments of the invention are possible, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact arrangement and construction shown.

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

1. In combination with a plow-beam, of a plow-foot consisting of a pair of bars embracing the beam at their upper ends, a trans45 verse bolt passing through the bars and the beam, said bars having their upper extremities bent rearward and downward below the beam and then upward across the rear end of the beam, these upper extensions embracing the beam and being provided with a series of holes, another bolt passed through a pair of

these holes and the intermediate beam, and handles attached to the beam at a point between said two bolts, substantially set forth.

2. In combination with a plow foot or standard composed of a pair of separated bars, of a rub-iron or shoe attached to the lower ends thereof, said shoe embracing the lower ends of the bars and having a rear extension extending upward along the back of the plowfoot and provided with a vertical series of perforations, and a plow-shovel bolted to the front of the plow-foot, its securing-bolt passing back through one of the perforations in said upward extension.

3. In combination with a plow-beam and a plow foot or standard, of a rub-iron or shoe detachably attached to the lower extremity of the plow-foot, said rub-iron consisting of a socket embracing the lower end of the stand- 70 ard, a part d\* of the socket extending upward and lying against the front of the plow-foot and another part d extending upward and lying against the back edge of the standard and provided with a vertical series of perforations, 75 and a plow-shovel lying against the front part d\* and having its securing-bolt passed through one of the perforations in the rear part, for

4. In combination with a plow-beam carry- 80 ing a depending plow-foot, this plow-foot comprising a pair of separated bars, of a rubiron embracing the lower separated ends of the plow-foot and consisting of a front part  $d^4$  lying against the front side of the plow- 85 foot, a rear upward extension d provided with bolt-holes, and a connecting web portion  $d^z$ lying between the separated bars of the plowfoot, a bolt passing through the bars of the plow-foot and a web portion, and a plow- 90 shovel lying against said front part  $d^4$  and having its securing-bolt passing between the bars of the plow-foot and through one of the holes in the upward-extending part d, substantially set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 1st day of May, 1905.

ROBT. L. BURNETT.

Witnesses:

LOREN GARY, J. N. DISMUKE.

the purpose set forth.