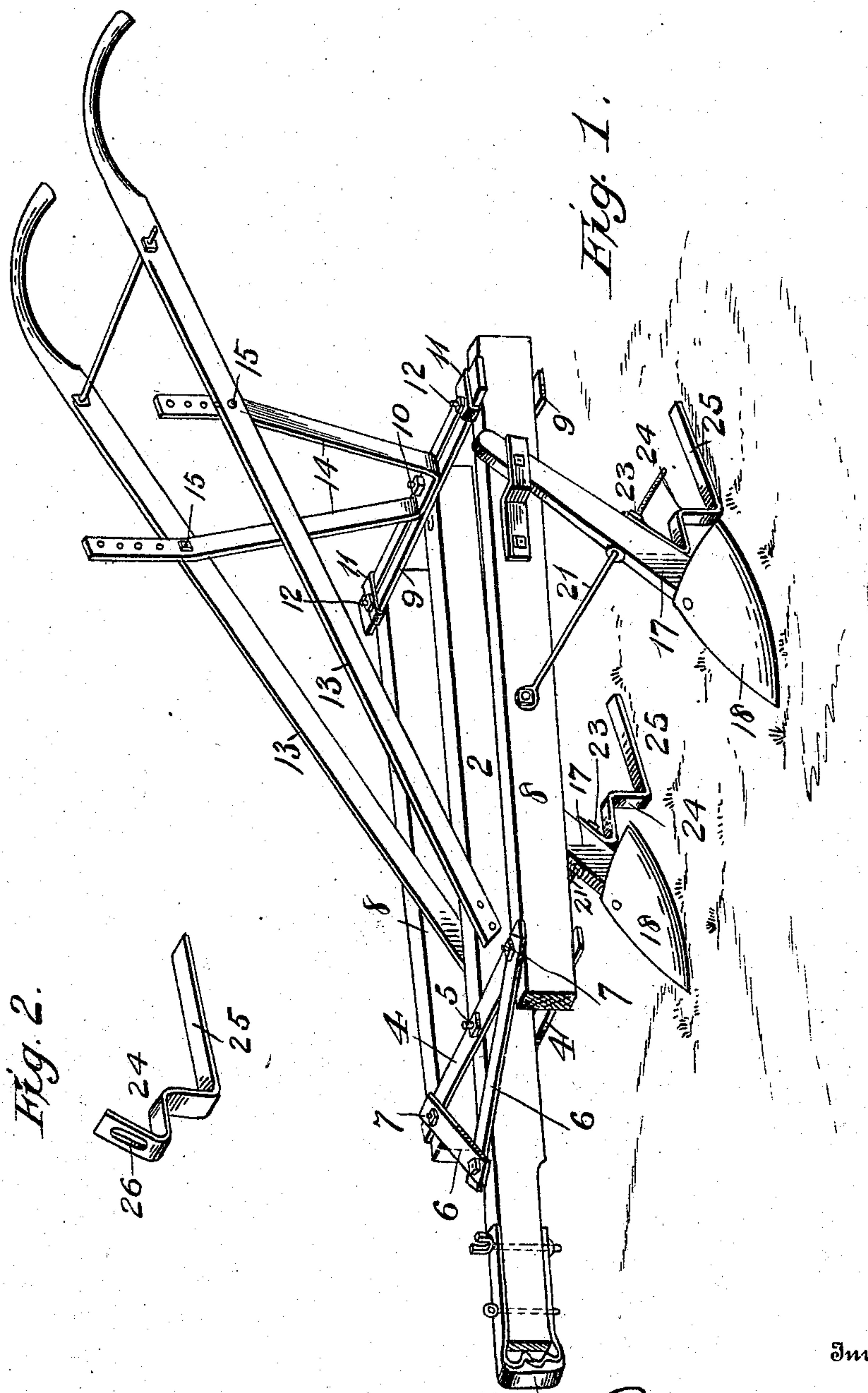


No. 840,700.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

R. L. KILPATRICK.
SHOVEL PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1906.



Witnesses
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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. KILPATRICK, OF HEMPSTEAD, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO J. D. HARVEY AND A. C. BROWNE, BOTH OF HEMPSTEAD, TEXAS.

SHOVEL-PLOW.

No. 840,700.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed September 4, 1906. Serial No. 333,174.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. KILPATRICK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hempstead, in the county of Waller and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shovel-Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in shovel-plows, and has relation more particularly to that class wherein a plurality of points is employed.

It is an object of this invention to provide a novel device of this character wherein the plow-points can be adjusted transversely one with relation to the other. It is also an object of the invention to provide a novel device of this kind wherein the depth of the cut can be easily regulated.

Finally, an object of this invention is to produce a device of the character noted which will possess advantages in points of simplicity, efficiency, and durability, proving at the same time comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail thereof.

In the drawings, 2 denotes a central beam having secured to one end the clevis 3, which may be of any ordinary or preferred construction. Extending across the beam adjacent the clevis are the flat metallic strips or bands 4, which are held to the beam by the bolt 5, passing upwardly therethrough, said bolt holding one band to the under surface of the beam and the second band to the upper surface. To hold the upper band against any undue movement on the bolt 5, the brace-rods 6 are employed. One end of each of these rods is secured to the beam, while the opposite end is attached to an end of the band.

Pivotally held by the bolts 7 between the bands 4 to either side of the beam 2 are the

side beams 8, which by means of this pivotal connection are permitted to be adjusted with relation to the central beam or with each other, as will, it is thought, be clearly understood. It is to be noticed that the bolts 7 are the mediums for holding the brace-rods 6 to the upper band 4.

To the rear end portion of the central beam 2 are secured the slotted bars 9, which may be termed "connecting-bars." These bars extend any desired distance to either side of the central beam and are held thereto by the bolt 10. These bars are held to the under and upper surface of the beam. On the rear ends of the side beams are the metallic loops or guides 11, through which the connecting-bars pass, and extending through the beams are the bolts 12, which also pass through the slots of the bars. By the tightening of the bolts the side beams are held in their various positions. The bolts 12 also pass through the loops 11; but these loops are of sufficient flexibility to permit the bolts to perform their function and assist therein.

Pivotally attached to either side of the central beam 2 are the handles 13, which are supported near their free ends by the standards 14. These standards are formed from a single piece of flat metal bent in an approximate V, the apex or point of the V being flattened and resting on the connecting-bar above the central beam 2. The bolt 10, which serves to hold the bars 9 to the beam, also passes through this flattened portion and holds the V in position. The free end portions of the standards are provided with series of alining perforations through which is intended to pass the holding-pins 15 of the handles. This arrangement allows the handles to be adjusted vertically, as is thought to be fully appreciated by those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains.

To each of the side beams, near the rear thereof, is pivoted a foot 17, to the lower end of which is attached the plow-point 18. This pivotal connection is accomplished by the bolt 19, which passes through the side beam and the foot and through a clip 20, secured to the side beam.

In advance of the pivot of the foot 17 is pivoted a rod 21, which has its threaded portion 22 passing through the foot 17, near its lower end. Engaging the threaded portion 21 are the nuts 23. The movement of the

nuts on the rod 21 will regulate the depth of cut of the point 18.

Secured to the lower end of each foot and to the rear thereof is an angular metal bar 24, 5 which has an extension 25 to form a "heel-slide." The bar is provided with a longitudinal slot 26, through which the rod 21 passes. When the nut thereon is loosened, the heel can be raised or lowered, as desired, 10 the nut when tight, of course, holding the heel in the desired position. This arrangement permits the slide to be adjusted to any depth the point is intended to run.

Having fully described my invention, what 15 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination, a beam, a foot pivoted to the beam, a point carried thereby, an adjustable heel on the foot, a rod held by the 20 beam and passing through the foot, means on the rod for moving said foot on its pivot, said means controlling the adjustment of the heel.

2. In combination, a beam, a foot pivoted 25 to the beam, a point carried thereby, an adjustable heel on the foot, a rod held by the beam and passing through the foot and means on the rod for moving said foot on its pivot, said means controlling the adjustment 30 of the heel.

3. In combination, a beam, a foot pivoted

to the beam, a point carried thereby, a heel having a slot adjustable on the foot, a rod held by the beam and passing through the foot and the slot of the heel and means on the 35 rod for moving said foot on its pivot said means controlling the adjustment of the heel.

4. In combination, a beam, a foot pivoted to the beam, a point carried thereby, an angular heel adjustable on the foot, a rod held 40 by the beam and passing through the foot, means on the rod for moving said foot on its pivot said means controlling the adjustment of the heel.

5. In combination, a central beam, side 45 beams pivoted at one end to the central beam, a slotted bar secured to the central beam and adjustably engaging the free ends of the side beams, handles engaging the central beam and supports for the handles 50 formed from a single piece of material, said supports being secured to the central beam by the same medium that secures the slotted bar thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 55 in the presence of two witnesses, this 1st day of August, 1906.

ROBT. L. KILPATRICK.

Witnesses:

J. D. HARVEY,
KEET MCDADE.