

No. 860,355.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

J. R. DAVIDSON.

PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1907.

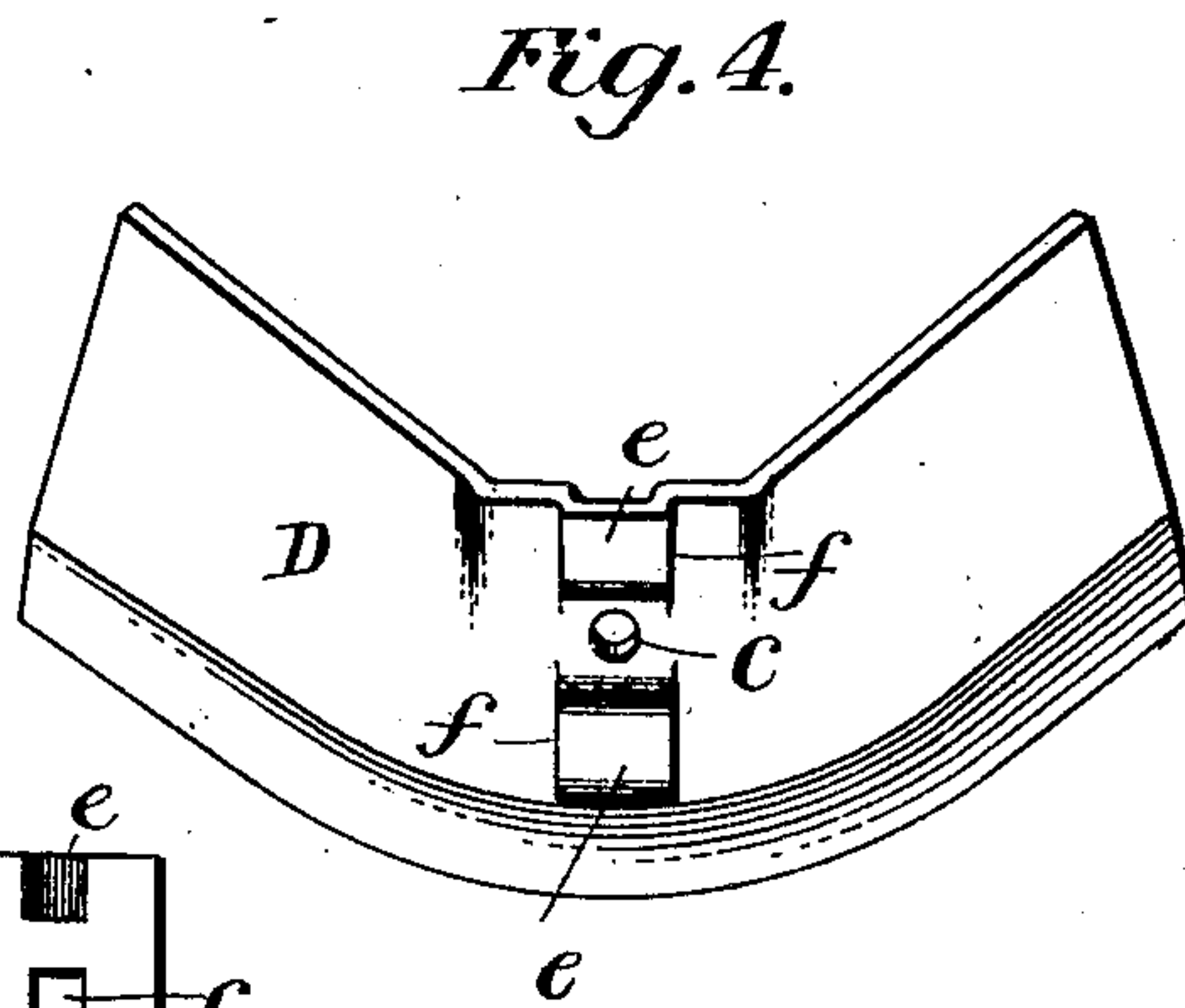
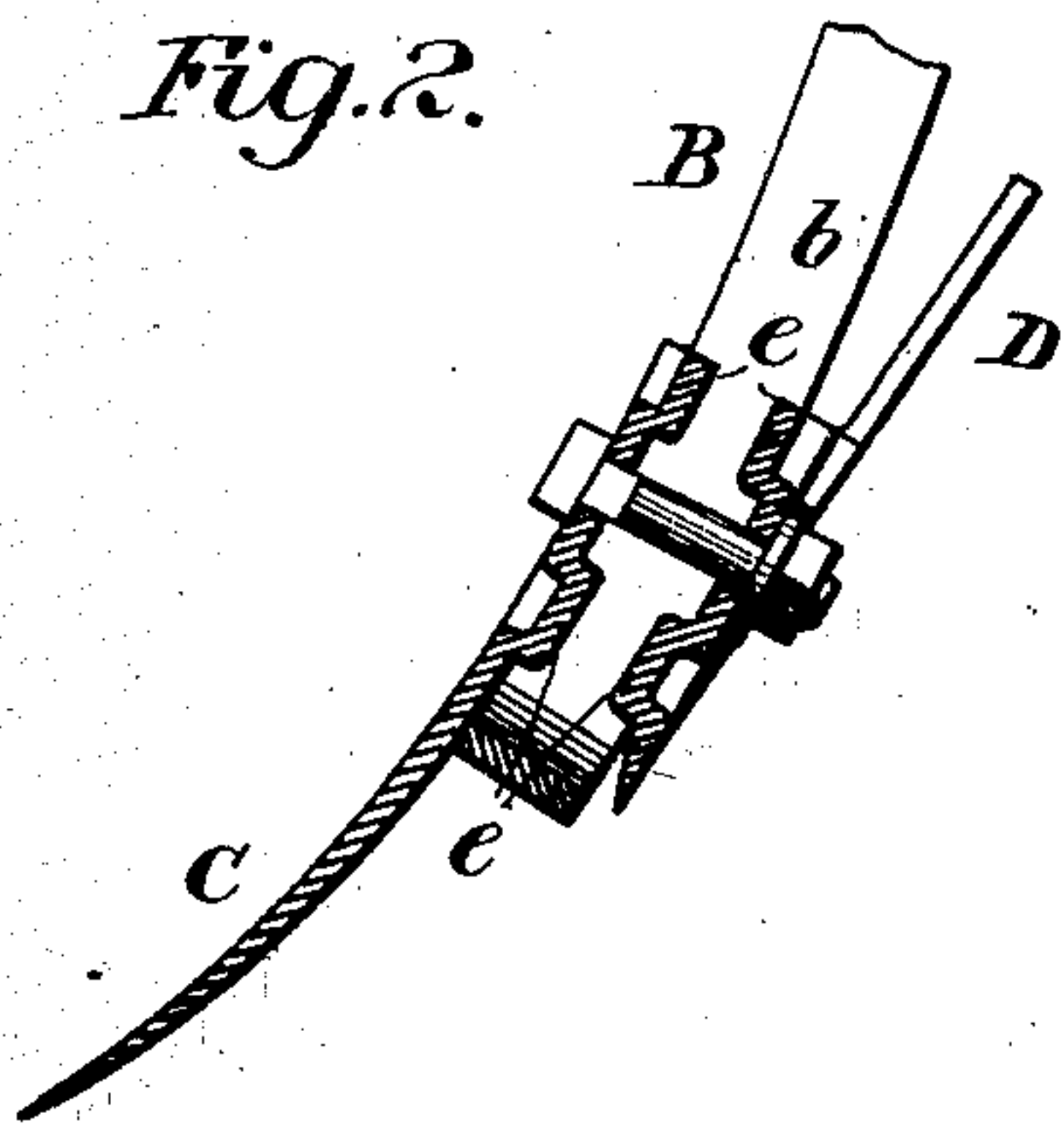
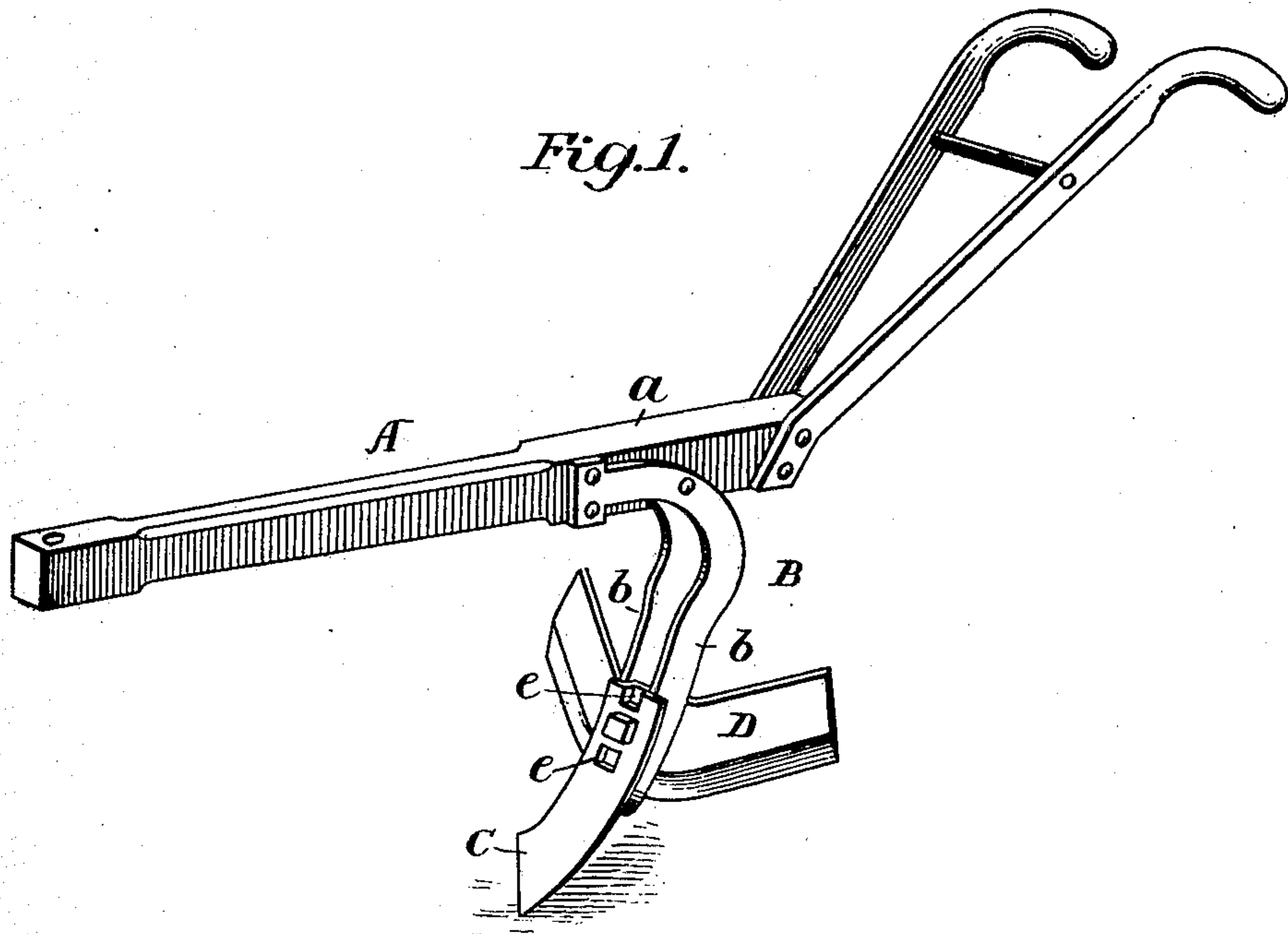
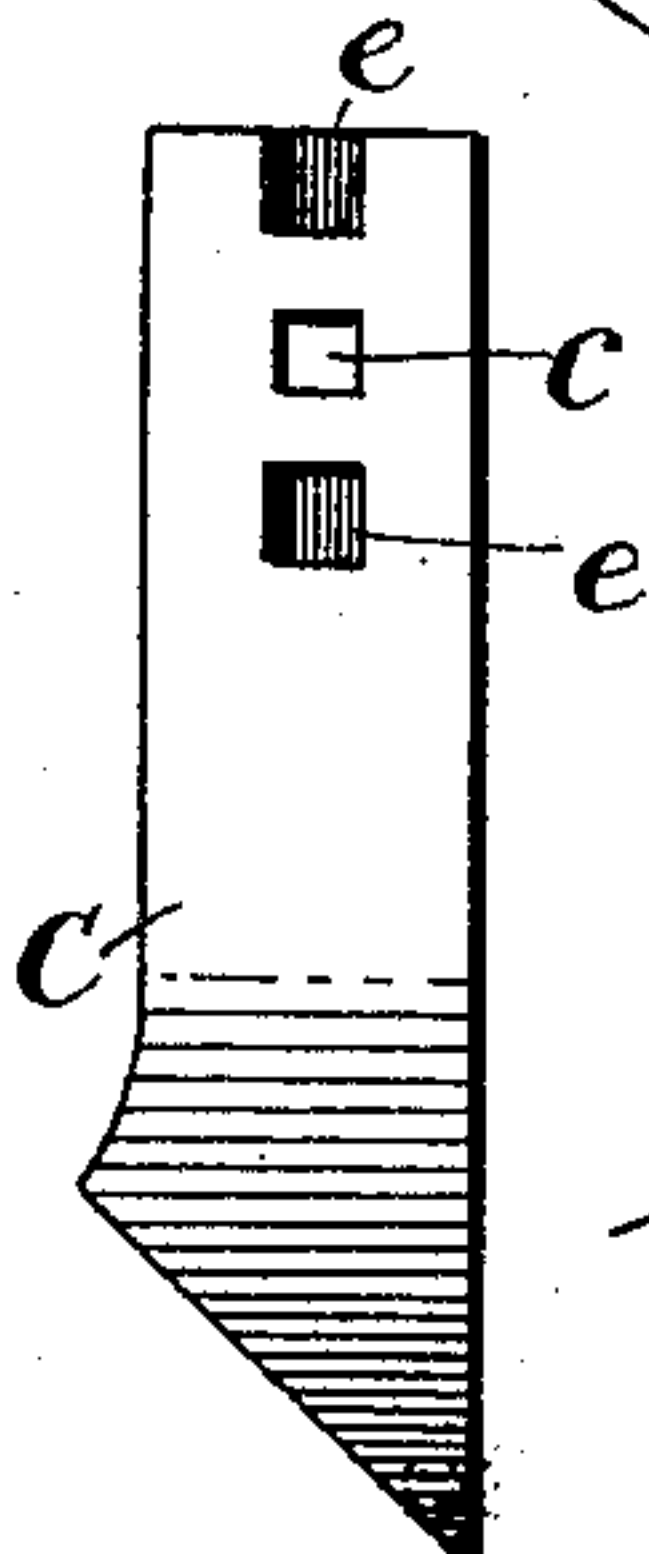


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. DAVIDSON, OF MONTICELLO, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO OLINIONS O. BANKS, OF SHADY DALE, GEORGIA, AND ONE-THIRD TO JOHN B. WEBB, OF COLLEGE-PARK, GEORGIA.

PLOW.

No. 860,355.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monticello, in the county of Jasper and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in plows and more especially such plows as have a single foot or standard to which various forms of cultivator blades may be attached by what is commonly called a heel bolt, although the invention is not limited in its application to any particular type of plow, being equally serviceable in connection with plows of different kinds.

The object of the invention is to provide simple, efficient and inexpensive means for holding a cultivator blade against turning on the foot or standard without imposing upon the heel bolt any further strain than is required to maintain the parts firmly in engagement, and to this end the invention consists in the construction hereinafter set forth and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plow embodying my improvements; Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the plow standard and the blades secured thereto; Fig. 3 is a front view of a plow point detached; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a heel sweep detached.

The term "cultivator blade" as used herein is intended to include all the various forms of plow points and blades to which the invention is applicable, such for example, as the points and blades known as scooters, bull tongues, wing sweeps, solid sweeps, turn shovels, shovel blades, heel sweeps, etc.

Referring now to the drawings, A indicates a plow of ordinary form provided with a foot or standard B. This standard may be of any suitable construction, but as shown and preferred, it consists of a single strip or bar of metal doubled upon itself to form a looped lower end and parallel separated side arms *b, b*, which are secured at their upper ends to the opposite sides of the beam *a*.

The plow may be provided with one or more blades, according to the character of the work to be done. As illustrated, there are two blades C, D, secured respectively to the front and rear portions of the standard B by a heel bolt E passing through openings *c* in the blades and between the side arms *b, b*, thus clamping the

blades firmly to the standard. While these blades may be made of any appropriate material, in the present instance the blade D, which is more properly called a heel sweep, is made out of a bar of rolled bevel edged heel sweep steel of well known form.

To maintain the blades in proper relation and hold them against turning on the standard B, I provide each blade preferably with two lugs *e, e*, which are formed by indenting or deflecting the metal laterally out of the general plane of the blade at points above and below the bolt hole *c*. The lugs are thus formed without cutting or rupturing the metal or impairing the strength of the blade, while at the same time the lugs are very strong and rigid and not liable to become bent or distorted in use. The lugs project sufficiently beyond the adjacent side of the blade to extend well into the space between the side arms *b, b*, and in order to afford proper bearing surfaces the side edges *f, f*, of the lugs are flat and arranged at about a right angle to the adjacent body portion of the blade.

Inasmuch as the metal from which the lugs are formed lies wholly within the normal area or outline of the blade, there is no waste of material in carrying out the invention. It will further be seen that by the use of a simple punch the bolt holes and lugs may be simultaneously formed at a single operation, without increasing the cost of the blades to any appreciable extent.

Cultivator blades constructed as herein set forth may be closely nested together for economy of space and convenient handling and transportation, and when nested together the blades and lugs mutually support each other and reduce to a minimum the liability to damage resulting from rough handling.

What I claim is:—

In a plow, the combination with a standard, of a cultivator blade indented at separated points within the normal area of the blade to form two lugs having substantially flat side edges and perforated between said indentations to receive a bolt, and a bolt passing through said perforation and securing the blade to the standard, substantially as described.

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

JOHN R. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

E. H. JORDAN,
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