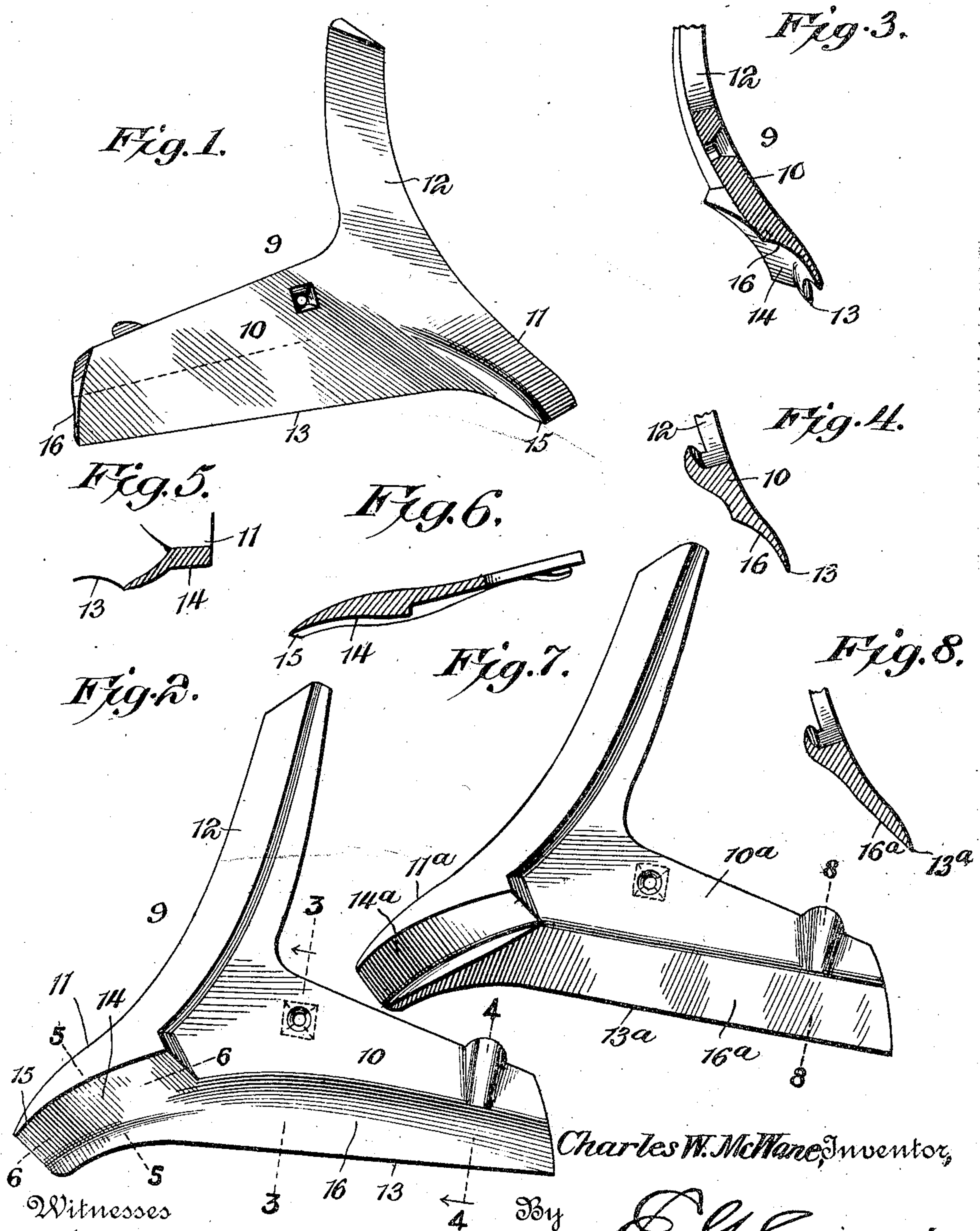


No. 877,359.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

C. W. McWANE,  
PLOW POINT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1906.



Witnesses  
Howard D. Orr.  
B. J. J. J.

Charles W. McWane, Inventor,

E. J. Siggers

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. McWANE, OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO LYNCHBURG FOUNDRY COMPANY, OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

## PLOW-POINT.

No. 877,358.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed November 7, 1906. Serial No. 342,413.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. McWANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynchburg, in the county of Campbell and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Plow-Point, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a novel plow point or share in which the cutting edges are self-sharpening, and are so disposed that they will hold the blade and plow in the soil, and prevent any tendency of it to work upwardly toward the surface.

Two embodiments of the invention are disclosed in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of construction. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a slightly modified form of construction. Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 thereof.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1—6 inclusive, a share or point 9 is employed having a blade 10, a nose 11, and a shin 12. The particular type of blade is not important, and may be varied as desired. Thus, for instance, the shin may be dispensed with, as said shin constitutes no part of the present invention. The nose 11, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, projects in advance of the front cutting edge 13 of the blade and is raised above the same, having its upper face longitudinally convexed, as illustrated. The under side of said nose is longitudinally concaved, as shown at 14. As a result, the front end 15 of the nose inclines downwardly. The blade 10 has its front margin directly in rear of the cutting edge 13, concaved on its under side, as shown at 16, this concavity extending from end to end, and gradually increasing in depth from the rear end to the nose, as will be seen by a comparison of Figs. 3 and 4. The concavity 16 of the blade merges into concavity 14 of the nose. The result is that

the cutting edge 13 of the blade is downwardly inclined. With this peculiar formation therefore, experience has demonstrated that the point will properly cut through the soil without tending to rise to the surface, no matter how badly the cutting edges may wear, and furthermore because of the concaved construction, the said cutting edges will always remain sharp. In other words, they are self-sharpening.

If desired, the nose alone may be concaved, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. In this type of point, the blade 10<sup>a</sup> has the under side of its margin 16<sup>a</sup> in rear of the edge 13<sup>a</sup> flat, but the nose 11<sup>a</sup> is convexed on its upper face and concaved, as shown at 14<sup>a</sup> on its under side. The advantageous construction of the nose is thereby secured without altering any other part of the point or share.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention. For instance, the claims are clearly broad enough to comprehend within their scope, the structure disclosed in co-pending application, Serial No. 380,285, filed June 22, 1907.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patents, is:—

1. A plow share, including a blade, and a nose projecting beyond the front end of the blade and raised above the same, said nose being longitudinally concaved on its under side to produce a downwardly inclined front end.

2. A plow share, including a blade, and a nose projecting beyond the front end of the blade and raised above the same, said nose being convexed on its upper side from its front end to its rear portion and being concaved on its under side from its front to its rear end to produce a downwardly inclined front end.

3. A plow share, including a share blade having a cutting edge, said blade being concaved on its under side.

4. A plow share, including a share blade

having a cutting edge, said blade being concaved on its under side, and said concavity extending from end to end of said blade.

5 5. A plow share, including a share blade having a cutting edge, said blade being concaved on its under side, and said concavity increasing in depth toward the front end of the blade.

10 6. A plow share, including a blade having a cutting edge, and a nose projecting from the front end of the share, said blade and nose being concaved on their under sides.

7. A plow share, including a blade having a cutting edge, and a nose projecting from

the front end of the share, said blade and 15 nose being concaved on their under sides, the concavity of the blade extending from end to end thereof, increasing in depth toward the front end, and merging into the concavity of the nose.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 20

CHARLES W. McWANE.

Witnesses:

J. E. VAUGHAN,  
P. H. McCaull.