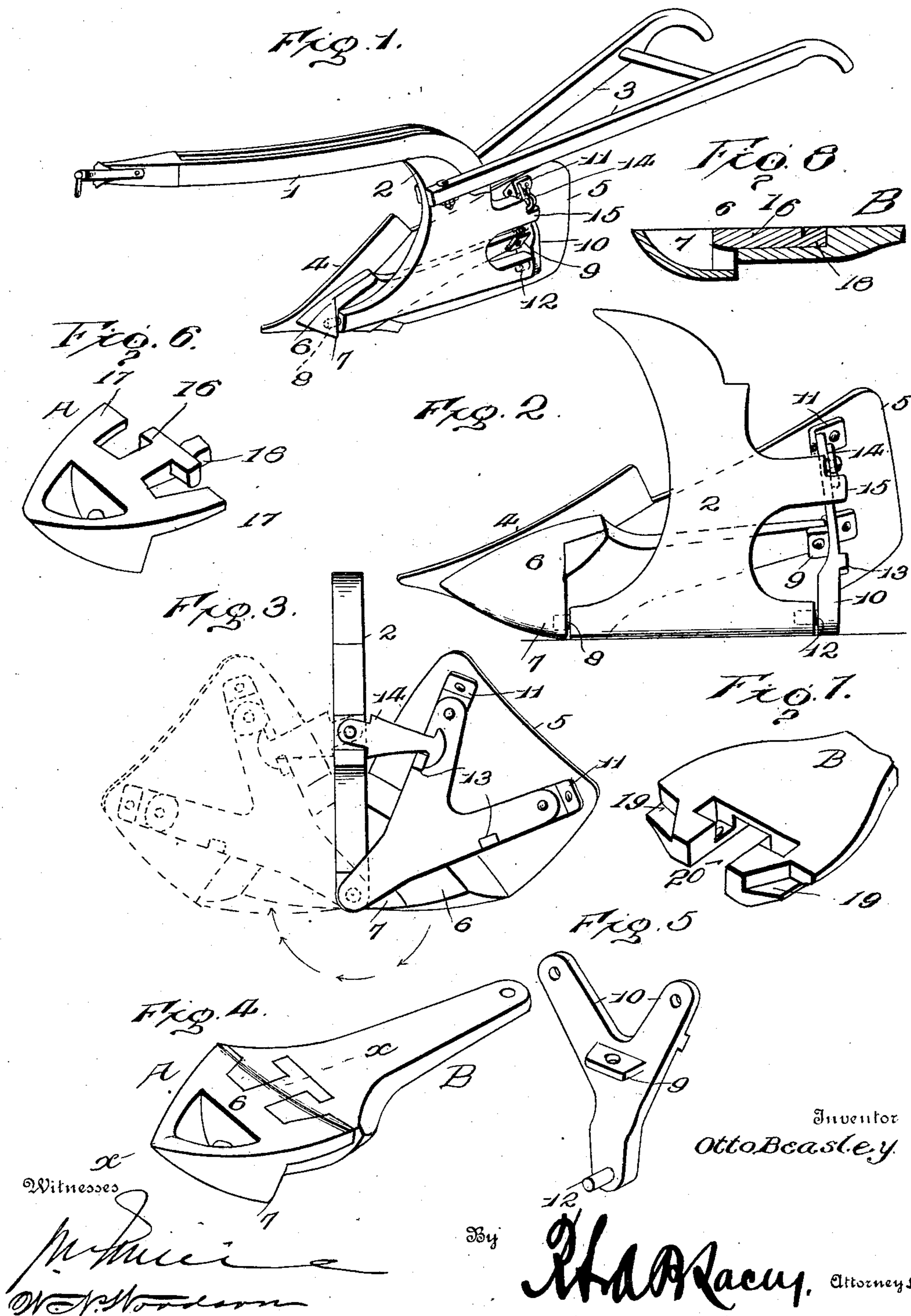


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PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1908.

O. BEASLEY.
PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO BEASLEY, OF COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE.

PLOW.

No. 897,447.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO BEASLEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Maury and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has relation to plows of the type particularly designed for operating on hill sides or sloping ground and in which the blade is reversible, so as to be turned at the end of a furrow prior to recrossing the field.

The invention provides novel mountings for the blade so as to admit of the same being easily reversed and made secure in either position, while at the same time providing a comparatively light structure and one that will withstand the strain and usage to which devices of the character aforesaid are subjected when in service.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plow embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the standard and blade, showing the mountings for the latter. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the parts shown in Fig. 2, the two positions of the blade being shown by full and dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the frog. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bracket. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the front portion of the frog. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the front portion of the rear part or section of the frog. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section of the frog on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 4.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The plow illustrated comprises beam 1, standard 2, handle bars 3, and a reversible blade and mountings therefor. The blade consists of a double point and share 4 and a

mold board 5, the latter being pointed at its front end and snugly fitting the space formed between the diverged shares. A frog 6 is secured at its front end to the double point and share and its rear portion is spaced from the mold board and occupies a central position with reference to the longitudinal edges thereof. The front portion of the frog is thick and heavy and is provided near its point with a shoulder 7 in which an opening is formed to receive a journal 8 at the front end of the sole piece of the standard. The frog tapers in width and thickness towards its rear end and is bolted to a lug 9 of a Y-bracket 10 secured to the rear portion of the mold board. The Y-bracket 10 occupies a position about at a right angle to the mold board and its branches are bolted to angle clips 11 fast to the rear side of the mold board near its rear end. The lug 9 is located about at the fork of the branches of the Y-bracket, thereby admitting of the frog being attached thereto so as to equalize the strain upon the parts whether the blade is turned either to the right or to the left. The lower end of the Y-bracket 10 is formed with a journal 12 which enters an opening in the rear end of the sole piece of the standard. Stops 13 project rearward from the branches of the bracket 10 and are adapted to be engaged by the hooked end of a double catch 14 pivoted to the standard 2 so as to hold the blade in either extreme adjusted positions. The standard 2 may be of any construction and its lower portion is formed with front and rear extensions providing a sole piece, which is journaled to the front end of the frog 6 and to the lower end of the bracket 10 so as to admit of the blade swinging to the right or to the left of the standard so as to throw the furrow down hill whether passing over the field in one or the other direction. A projection 15 extends from the rear of the standard 2 and forms a stop to limit the downward movement of the catch 14, thereby holding it in position so as to automatically engage with either one of the stops 13 according as the blade is swung to the right or to the left of the standard.

In the preferable construction, the frog is composed of two parts or sections A and B. The part A is formed with a rear projection 16 of T-form and with extensions 17 at the sides of the T projection. A lug 18 extends from the T projection 16. The part or section B is provided with notches 19 at its cor-

ners to receive the extensions 17 and with a recess 20 of T-form to receive the T projection 16. The lug 18 is adapted to enter an extension of the recess 20 projected rearward 5 of the depression forming a seat to receive the cross head of the said T projection 16. When the parts are assembled, as shown in Fig. 4, the T projection 16 fitting in the recess 20 of corresponding shape, prevents longitudinal movement of the parts A and B, 10 whereas the extensions 17 engaging the part B upon one side and the lug 18 engaging said part B upon the opposite side, prevent movement of the parts A and B in a direction at 15 right angles to a plane passed through the same. The parts A and B are fitted together or separated by breaking joint, as will be readily understood. By having the parts A and B made separate, either one may be re- 20 placed without requiring the other to be detached from the plow or the expense to be incurred for purchasing both parts when one, only, is necessary. The part A is located at the front and is subjected to great wear and 25 strain, hence wears out more rapidly than the part B and may be replaced at a mini-

mum expense. The particular manner disclosed of connecting the parts A and B results in a firm and substantial joint.

Having thus described the invention, what 30 is claimed as new is:

1. A frog for plow shovels, the same consisting of separable parts, the one having a T-projection and the other a recess of corresponding shape to receive said T-projection, 35 and one of said parts having projections to embrace opposite sides of the other part to prevent their separation when alined.

2. A frog for plow shovels, the same comprising separable parts, one of the parts having a T projection and extensions at opposite 40 sides of said projection, and the other part having a recess to receive the T-projection, and notches at the sides of said recess to receive the extensions of the first mentioned 45 part at opposite sides of the T-projection.

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

OTTO BEASLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

A. J. WILLIAMS,
W. M. WOODY