K. STAUFFER.

PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1908.

906,957. Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

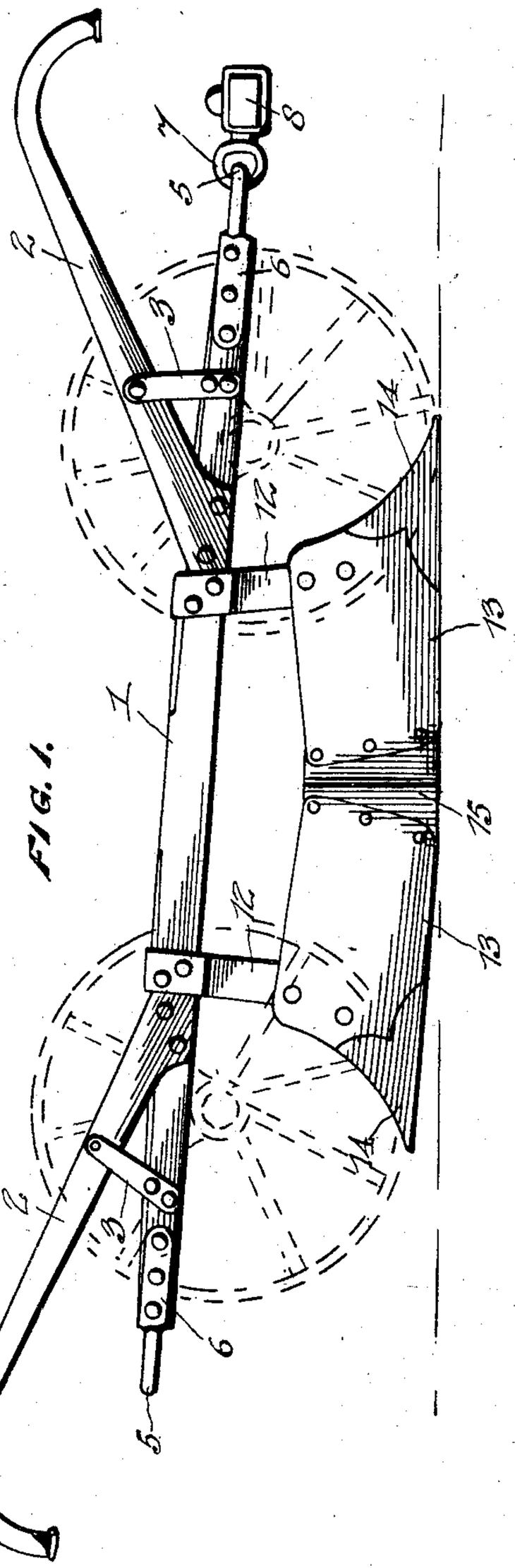

FIG. 1.

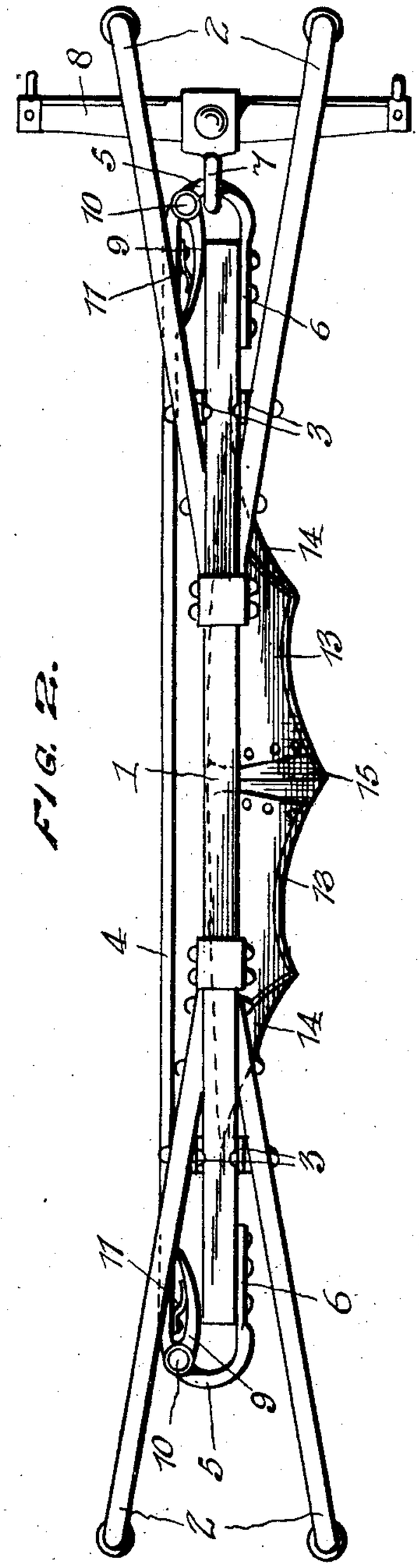

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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PLOW.

No. 906,957. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL STAUFFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in plows, and the object of the same is to provide a plow having two plowshares, which are so arranged that the plowshare not in use will trail idly in the furrow, and hence add nothing to the labor of the horses drawing the plow.

The other objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description.

In the accompanying drawing; Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved form of plow, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same.

In the following description, like numerals of reference refer to like parts on the accompanying drawing.

The numeral 1 represents the beam of the plow, which is provided with handles 2, suitably braced by uprights 3. A draft-rod 4 is arranged parallel to said beam and suitably spaced therefrom. The draft-rod 4 is provided with curved ends 5, which serve as clevises, terminating in flattened portions 6, which are bolted or otherwise secured to the beam.

The draft-rod 4 carries a draft-ring 7 to which is attached a whiffle-tree 8. At the entrance to each of the clevises is a curved plate 9 which is pivoted at 10 and pressed by a spring 11 against the beam 1. The free ends of these curved plates 9 close practically all the space between the beam and the draft-rod. The action of these spring controlled confining members 9 is automatic, as when the end of a furrow is reached, the horses are started to the other end of the plow, and the draft-ring 7, being drawn against the curved plate 9 forces it back against the pressure of the spring, and allows the draft-ring to pass out of the clevis, the spring returning the plate 9 to its normal position. When the corresponding plate 9, at the other end of the draft-rod, is reached by the draft-ring, said draft-ring, by reason of the curvature of said member 9, is guided so as to readily pass under it, and is confined in the clevis by the spring returning the plate 9 to its usual position.

To the beam 1 are suitably fastened depending plow shanks 12, 12, and to these are secured the plowshares 13, 13, which are shown as right and left hand. Each of the plow-shares is provided with a suitable point 14. The ends of the plowshares 13, 13, are so connected together by a metal plate 15 as to cause the plowshares to form an angle as illustrated in Fig. 2. As will also be noted from the drawing, the bottoms of the plowshares as well as the plate forming the back of the plowshares form a small angle.

The purpose of arranging the plowshares to form an angle is that in plowing, but one plowshare is in use, and hence it is sought to so arrange the idle one that it will run loosely in the furrow, and not engage the same at all. As will be readily apparent applicant's plow will have all the advantages of an ordinary plow, and none of the disadvantages of the reversible plows now in use.

In some forms of plowing, as in doing deep plowing, it would be desirable to mount the plow upon wheels, two in front and two in the rear, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The wheels, of course, would be designed with the view of being readily attached and detached. When using the plow with wheels the principle would be the same as without wheels, that is, the rear plowshare and the two rear wheels would be raised clear of the ground.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim:

In a plow, a beam, a draft-rod fixed longitudinally to said beam, clevises at the ends of said draft-rod, a spring pressed plate mounted on each of said clevises and adapted to normally close the entrance thereto, right and left-hand plowshares carried by said plow beam, and a plate connecting the abutting ends of the plowshares, the bottom and rear sides of said plowshares being disposed at an angle to each other, substantially as described.

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

KARL STAUFFER.

Witnesses:
W. W. WEISSGERBER,
ALEX. C. SCHUMAN.