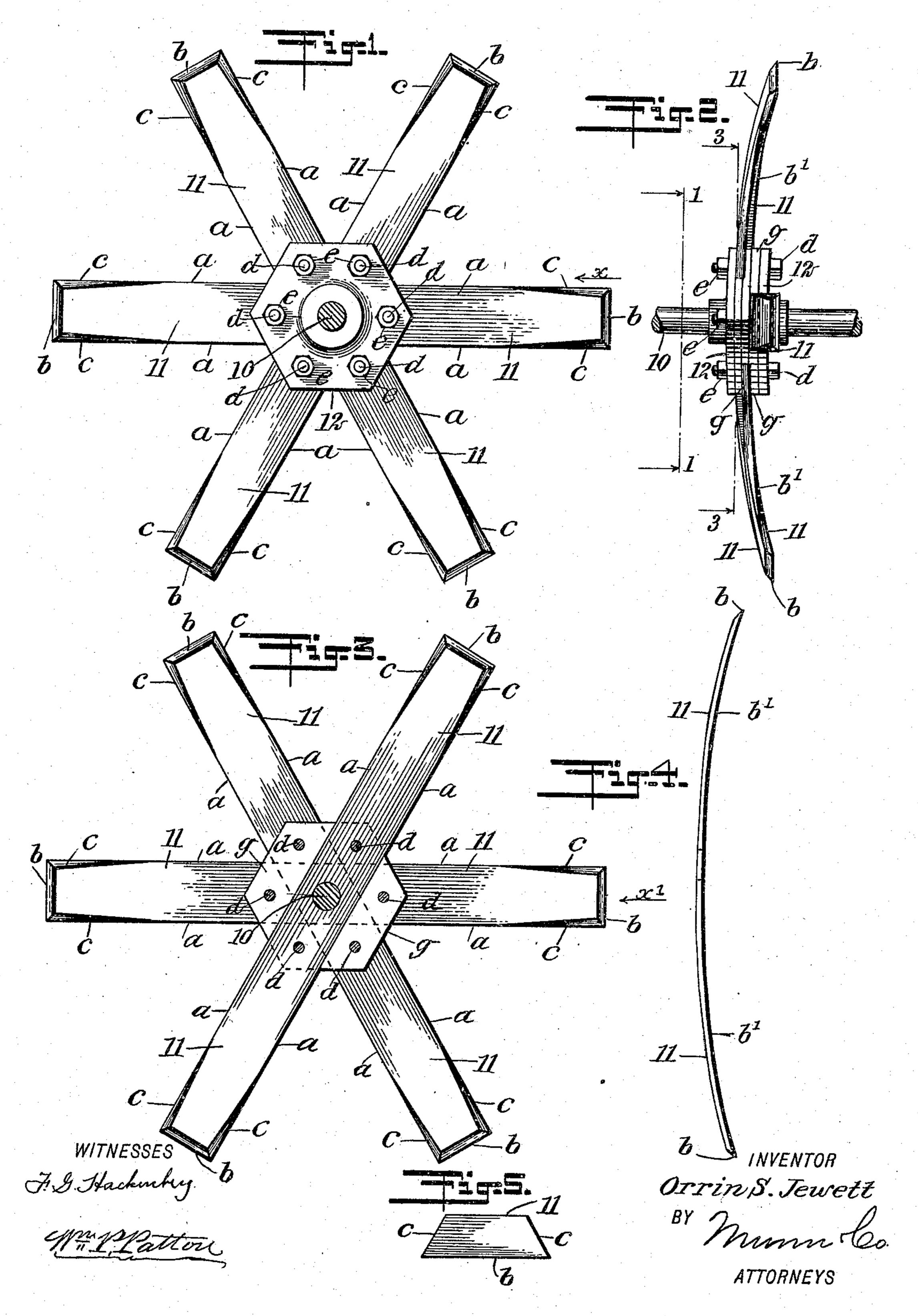
## O. S. JEWETT. PLOW BLADE. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1908.

930,763.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN S. JEWETT, OF LORDSBURG, CALIFORNIA.

## PLOW-BLADE.

No. 930,763.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Orrin S. Jewett, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lordsburg, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Plow-Blade, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a plow blade of novel construction, which in suitable number are radially arranged and secured in lapped engagement with each other and with clamping disks, whereby a spading wheel is produced that in series is secured on an axle at suitable intervals, said axle being journaled on a frame that is adapted for progressive movement.

A further object is to so space apart the ends of the plow blades, both in sequence 20 and laterally, that each blade will be embedded in the soil and effect a stirring action therein as the spading wheels are progressively moved by suitable means, thus leaving the ground operated upon in a loose 25 condition and avoiding the formation of a compact "sole" at the bottom of a furrow; and a further object is to so construct a plow blade that it will be adapted for assembling radially on a suitable support, that 30 adapts the assembled blades for reversal in position on an axle or a like support, and thus be adapted for engagement with the soil in opposite directions.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and defined in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

formed of a plurality of the improved plow blades clamped together and radially arranged, and an axle in section whereon the spading wheel is mounted, the section being taken on the line 1—1 in Fig. 2, and the wheel seen in the direction of the arrows in said figure; Fig. 2 is an edge view of the spading wheel, seen in the direction of the arrow x in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a partly sectional side view of the spading wheel is mounted, the section being taken substantially on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an edge view of the im-

proved blade; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged end view of the same, seen in the direction of the arrow x' in Fig. 3.

The improved plow blades that will now 60 be described, when arranged together in radial order afford a spading wheel, which will with a minimum of resistance deeply penetrate the soil when the wheel is rotatably and progressively moved, and leave it 65 well pulverized the entire depth of embedment had by the blades, and furthermore avoid the formation of surface ridges.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates a shaft or axle whereon a completed spading 70 wheel is mounted and secured, the construction of which will now be described.

The improved plow blades that are designated by the numeral 11 are formed in pairs integrally of plate metal, each pair of blades 75 consisting of an elongated rectangularlyedged bar of steel or other suitable metal of a proper width and thickness, the length thereof being equal to that given to two plow blades that are thus disposed in aline- 80 ment with each other. The pair of blades 11 have parallel side edges a, and their ends b are disposed at right angles with said side edges, each edge at an end of a blade being beveled to render it sharp, said sharp 85 edges being formed at the same sides of the pair of plow blades, as is shown clearly in the drawings. At or near the beveled edges b on the ends of the blades 11 and merging into said edges, the side edges a of each 90 blade are beveled so as to render said edges nearly sharp where they join the beveled edges b, as shown at c in Figs. 1 and 3.

The preferred number of plow blades 11 for a spading wheel is six, and the three 95 pairs of integral blades are centrally lapped one upon the other, and at exact central points the three pairs are perforated for the reception of the shaft or axle 10. The integral pairs of plow blades 11 are each curved a 100 proper equal degree laterally, as indicated at b' in Figs. 2 and 4. Two similar clamping disks 12, 12, preferably having hexagonal contour and dished sides, are provided for clamping the lapped pairs of plow blades 105 11 together, the concave side of one clamping disk being seated upon the corresponding convex side of an adjacent pair of plow blades, and the convex side of the other clamping disk imposed upon the concave 110 surface of the pair of blades 11 upon which

said disk is to be clamped.

To afford a proper bearing surface for the disks 12, washer plates g are seated at each side of each pair of plow blades, whereon the disks are seated, one pair of washer 5 plates being shown in Fig. 3. In the clamping disks 12, 12, and the plow blades 11, as well as the washer plates g, perforations are formed, said perforations, preferably six in number, being respectively disposed op-10 posite an angular corner of the clamping disks. In the perforations mentioned, an equal number of bolts d are inserted, having heads that bear upon one of the clamping disks 12, the nuts  $\bar{e}$  on their threaded oppo-15 site ends, which when forcibly screwed upon the ends of the bolts, serve to bind the plow blades, washer plates and disks together, disposing the plow blades radially and at equal distances apart at their free ends b.

20 It will be seen that in operation, as each pair of blades 11 have a lapped engagement with a like pair thereof, said pairs of blades will each cut the soil in a furrow at the side of an adjacent pair, so that they act 25 independently on the earth, but all co-act as a spading wheel. This feature is very advantageous in that it reduces the friction so as to render the draft light, and also adapts the blades for thoroughly agitating

30 the soil penetrated by the blades.

As already indicated, the improvement when arranged as a spading wheel, may be mounted in series at proper distances apart on an axle or shaft and secured thereon, so

as to provide a gang of such wheels, the 35 axle or shaft as usual being journaled at its ends in a suitable frame, not shown, which

in service is progressively moved.

It will be understood that in operation the improvement radically differs from that of 10 a disk plow, the edges of which are notched, as in the improvement the plow blades act independently, penetrate the soil readily with a shearing action, and have just the right stirring action on account of their 45 curvature, to thoroughly loosen the ground as deeply as the blades penetrate.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent:

A spading wheel for a plow, comprising arched bars arranged in cross relation, with the ends of one spaced from the ends of the other at equal distances, clamping disks on each side of the blades, said blades and disks 55 being provided with registering openings, and bolts traversing the openings, said blades and disks having a central opening for the purpose set forth, and washer plates seated between the disks and the blades.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

ORRIN S. JEWETT.

Witnesses:

A. C. Abbott, C. W. Guire.