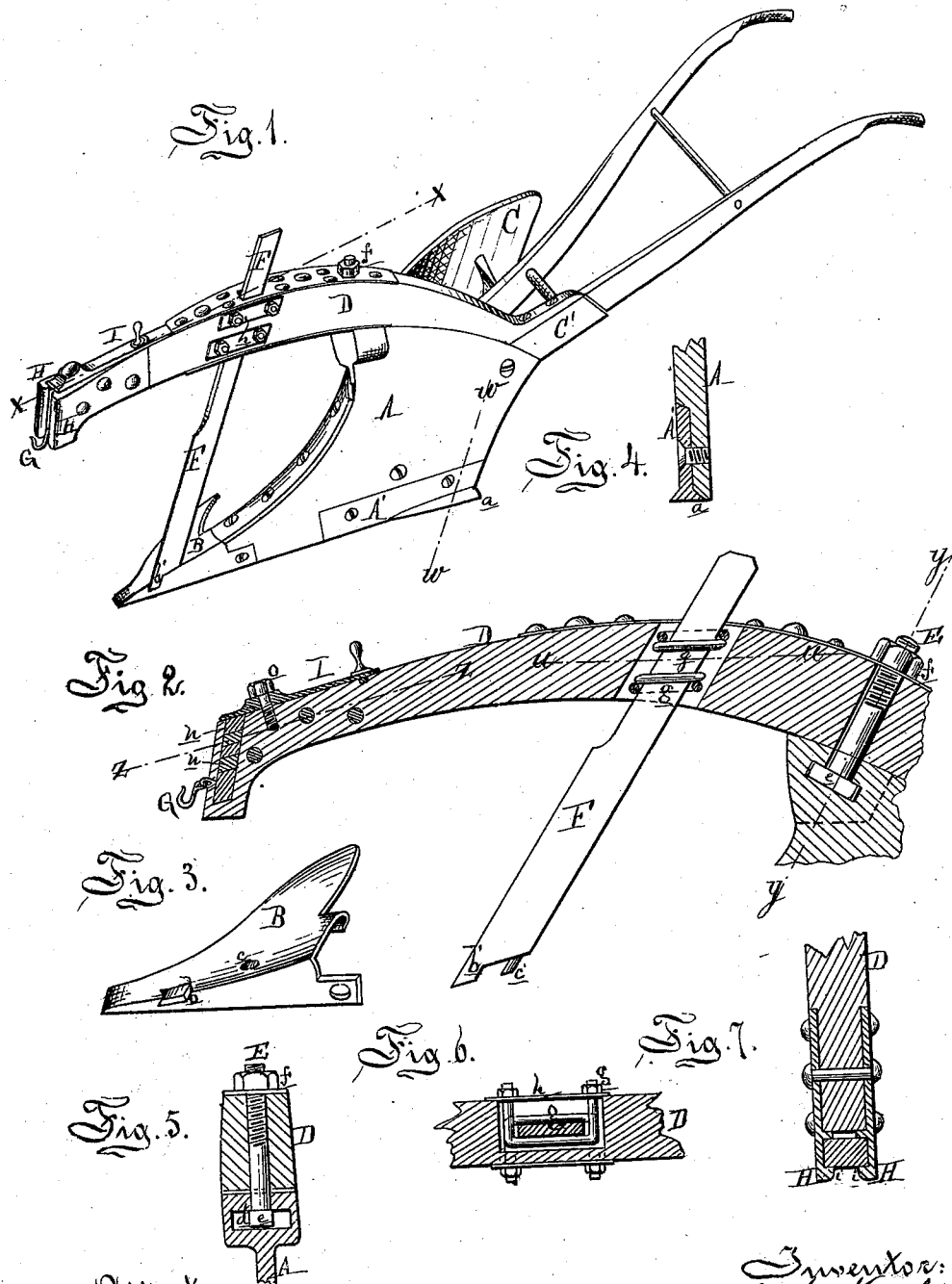


J. W. WRIGHT.  
 PLOW.

No. 174,338.

Patented Feb. 29, 1876.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. WRIGHT, OF WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,338**, dated February 29, 1876; application filed November 23, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. WRIGHT, of Wyandotte, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to certain improvements in plows; and consists, first, in the peculiar means for adjusting the land-side, the beam, and the colter in conjunction with each other; further, in the peculiar means for securing the colter in the beam; and, further, in the devices for adjusting the plane of the clevis, all as more fully herein-after explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the center of the beam at *x x* in the said figure. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the plow-point, showing the socket for the colter-point. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the land-side and heel at *w w*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the standard at *y y* in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of the colter and beam at *u u*, Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section of the front end of the beam at *z z* in Fig. 2.

In the drawing, A represents the land-side, cast with a recess in the side of its heel to receive a heel-plate, A', cast with a shoe, *a*, or with one "laid" on it, which shoe extends under the entire heel of the land-side, so that, when worn away, a new heel-plate may be bolted onto the land-side or a new heel may be welded to the old plate. B is the point, cast with a socket, *b*, to receive the point *b'* of the colter, and with a hole, *c*, to receive its pivot *c'*. C is the mold-board, and D is the beam which rests upon the top of the land-side, which is carried full up to it, to prevent clogging. The heel of the beam is carried a short distance up one of the handles, to which it is secured by two bolts. The side of said handle is protected from wear by a metal plate, C', bolted to it, and which may be considered as a continuation of the land-side.

The upper front corner of the land-side is cast with an enlargement, with a square socket, *d*, cored in it, access to which is had by a slot in the top, through which is introduced the T-shaped head *e* of a bolt, E, which is

prevented from coming out by giving the bolt a quarter turn. The bolt passes up through a hole in the beam, which is secured in position by a nut, *f*, by loosening which the beam may be laterally adjusted to give it "draft" to "land" or "furrow."

F is a colter, having the point *b'* and pivot *c'* to enter the socket and hole in the point, as described. Its shank passes up through a much larger slot in the beam, and is clamped in position by four stirrups, *g*, the ends of two of which come through the left side of the beam, while the other two come through the right side, and a washer-plate, *h*, is slipped over the ends of each stirrup before screwing on the nuts. The nuts can be so adjusted as to shift the upper end of the colter to the right or to the left, the object being to adjust it in the same vertical plane as the land-side. They can be further adjusted to axially adjust the draft of the colter, the object being to have it form a prolongation of the draft-line of the land-side.

The beam is strengthened at the colter-slot by metal straps above and below.

G is the clevis, which engages with the eye of a square block, which is adjustably held at the front end of the beam in the following manner: A cast-metal plate, H, is bolted to each side of the beam, projecting beyond its end. The inner projecting end of each plate is cast with two vertical ribs, *i i*, into which the clevis-block is dropped. Enough prismatical wooden blocks *n* are placed between the flanges over the clevis-block to fill up the space level with the top, and are held down by a spring-latch, I, pivoted at *o* to the top of the beam.

If the clevis is to be raised, so as to give the plow more pitch, one or more of the blocks are taken from above and placed below the clevis-block.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the beam D, colter F, and stirrups *g g*, of the land-side A, cast with an enlargement at the head of the same, the slotted socket *d* in such enlargement, and the T-headed bolt E, whereby the land-side and colter are adjusted laterally and kept in line with each other, the several parts being

constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

2. In a plow, the combination, with the beam D, of a colter, F, and the four stirrups g, all constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

3. The ribbed or flanged plates H H, blocks

n, and latch I, for securing and adjusting the clevis G to the end of the beam, substantially as set forth.

JAMES W. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES J. HUNT,  
EDWARD BARTHEL.