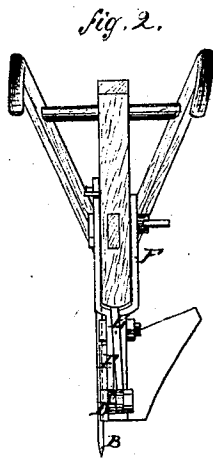
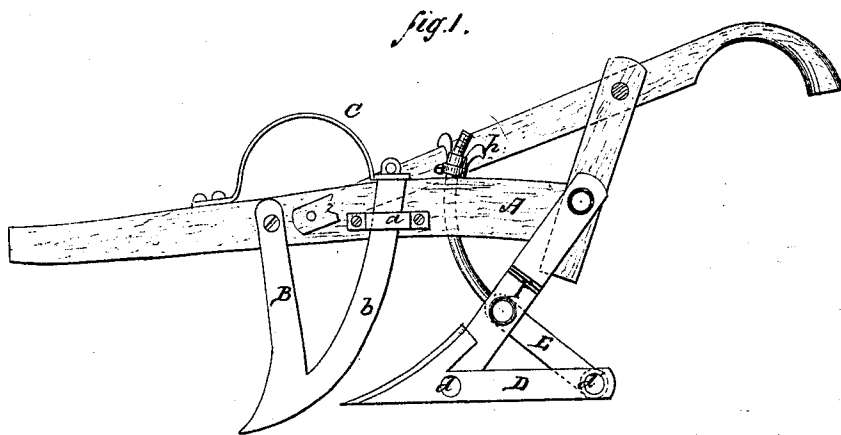


*M. Rigell,*

*Plow Coultter.*

*No. 100,326.*

*Patented Mar. 1. 1870.*



Witnesses:  
*Nicholas Hagmann*  
*C. A. Petrus*

Inventor:  
*M. Rigell*  
*per* *Ames & Co*  
*Attorneys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK RIGELL, OF NEWTON, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND ROBT. D., WM. D., & ROBT. F. JOY, OF MILFORD, GEORGIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 100,326, dated March 1, 1870.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARK RIGELL, of Newton, in the county of Dale and State of Alabama, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a rear elevation.

This invention relates to the pivoting of the colter to the beam in such a manner that the colter may yield readily to obstacles too powerful to be thrust aside, and to the application of a spring to the colter for the purpose of keeping it up to its work when not yielding to such obstacles; also, to the use of washers of different thicknesses between the heel of the landside and the lower end of the brace that sustains it, for the purpose of throwing the point of the share more to the right or left, as may be desired; also, to an adjustable brace that connects the beam, standard, and landside and admits of raising or lowering the point of the share, as may be desired.

In the drawings, A is the plow-beam; B, the colter, pivoted to the beam at its upper end, and made with a curved arm, *b*, extending from its lower rear part upward so far as to pass through a socket, *a*, at the side of the beam.

C is the spring that bears upon the upper end of the arm *b*, keeps the colter up to its work under all ordinary circumstances, allows the colter to yield when it comes into collision with an immovable obstruction, and throws it back into place when the obstruction is passed.

D is the landside. E is the brace that sustains it.

Between the rear end of the landside and lower end of the brace is placed a washer, *c*, inclosing the bolt that connects the extremities of the landside and brace.

F is the standard, to the lower end of which the landside is bolted at *d*. If the operator wishes to change the point of the plow more to the right or left, so as to cut a wider or narrower slice, he loosens the bolts *d d'*, that connect the landside with the standard F and brace E, substitutes a washer of greater or less thickness for the washer *c*, and then tightens up the bolts. The brace E passes through the beam A and standard F and extends to the end of the landside D. Inclosing the brace above the beam is a washer, *e*, and resting on the washer is a nut, *h*, by turning which in the proper direction the brace may be raised or lowered and the position of the point of the plow correspondingly altered, so as to enable it to cut deeper or shallower.

I am aware that there is nothing new in adjusting the standard in this manner by means of any adjustable brace; but what I do is to adjust both the standard and the landside by means of the same brace.

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

1. The pivoted colter B, provided with the curved arm *b*, in combination with the spring C, plow-beam A, and plow-standard F, all constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose specified.
2. The method of varying the position of the plow-point by means of washers *c*, of different thicknesses, substantially as described.
3. The adjustable plow-standard F and adjustable landside D, the latter being formed in one piece with the plowshare, in combination with the brace E, having its upper end curved and screw-threaded and fitted with a nut, *h*, all in the manner and for the purpose specified.

MARK RIGELL.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,  
CHAS. A. PETTIT.