(No Model.)

S. A. SMITH.

MOLDBOARD.

No. 595,977. Patented Dec. 21, 1897.

Fig. 1,

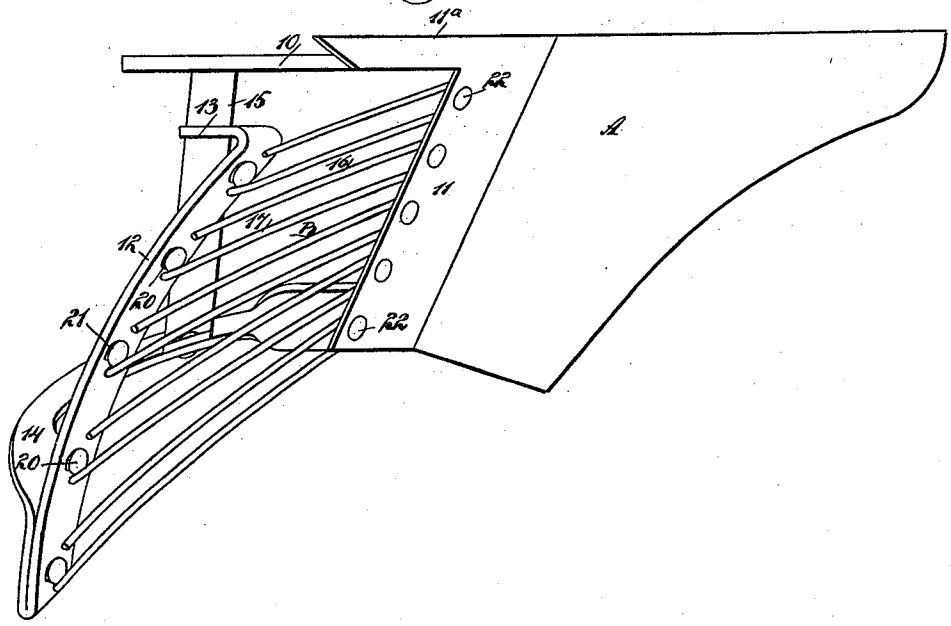


Fig. 2,

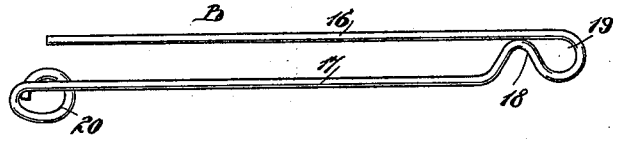
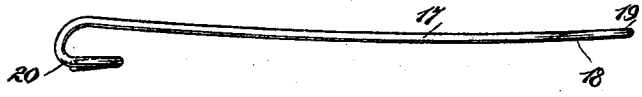


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. SMITH, OF McKINNEY, TEXAS.

MOLDBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,977, dated December 21, 1897.

Application filed May 6, 1897. Serial No. 635,362. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. SMITH, of McKinney, in the county of Collin and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Moldboards, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an improvement in moldboards particularly adapted for use in what is known as "black lands" and of that type wherein the moldboard will be given a vibratory action on contact with the earth passing over it, the said action tending to prevent the earth clinging to the moldboard.

A further object of the invention is to so improve upon the form of moldboard for which Letters Patent were granted to myself September 22, 1896, No. 568,216, that said construction will be greatly simplified and wherein the vibratory parts of the board will be in independent sections, enabling any one or more sections to be replaced without disturbing adjacent parts or sections.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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 figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the moldboard. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the spring-forks or open loops of the moldboard, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the said loops.

The point or share A may be of any desired construction or shape. The frame of the moldboard consists of a rearwardly-extending plate 10, forming a landside, a bottom plate 11, provided with an upwardly-extending member 11^a, which is located over the landside, and an arched bar 12, bent upon itself to form a rearwardly and downwardly extending member 13, which member, together with the landside 10, is arranged for attachment to the beam or shank. At the opposite end of the arched bar 12 the said bar is shown as bent backward upon itself to form a brace 14, which is carried downward and secured to the under surface of the bottom plate 11 at the furrow side of the same, and the brace 14 is connected with the landside by a brace 15. The bottom plate 11 and the arched bar 12 of the moldboard are connected by spring-forks or open loops B. These spring-forks or open loops, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, are each made of a piece of spring-wire or spring-bar material of suitable thickness bent upon itself to form two parallel or spaced members 16 and 17, the member 17 being provided with an indentation 18 near one end, causing the said member 17 to so closely approach the opposite member 16 as to form an eye 19. The material of each spring-fork or open loop at the front end of the member 17 is coiled upon itself to form a spring-eye 20, the coil being at the back of the aforesaid member 17, which is preferably of slightly greater length than the opposing member 16. The spring-forks or open loops thus formed are attached to the arched bar 12 by passing rivets 21 or their equivalents through the spring-eyes 20, and the attachment is made to the bottom plate 11 by passing rivets 22 or like fastening devices through said plate and through the eyes 19 at the return portion of the forks or open loops. The free ends of the members 16 of the spring-forks or open loops extend over the front portion of the front bar 12, but do not engage therewith. All of the spring-forks or open loops are given more or less of an inclination, as shown in Fig. 1.

Under this construction it is evident that the vibration incident to the passage of a plow through the ground, together with the contact of the earth passing over the body of the moldboard, formed by the spring-forks or open loops, will cause one or both members of each spring-fork to have such vibratory motion as to shake the black earth or any earth of a clinging nature from said moldboard, permitting the ready passage of the earth over the moldboard.

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

1. A spring-fork for moldboards, having two members connected by a bend, one of said members being provided with an indentation adjacent to said bend, forming an eye, substantially as described.

2. A spring-fork for moldboards, having two members connected by a bend, the free end of one of the members being coiled to form

an eye, one of the members being further indented adjacent to the bend, forming another eye, substantially as described.

3. A moldboard consisting of a bottom plate, an upper bar and a body portion, the said body comprising a series of spring-forks or open loops, each of which has an eye formed at its return portion, arranged for attachment to the bottom plate or bar, and a spring-eye formed at the free end of one of its members, arranged for attachment to the top plate or bar.

4. A moldboard consisting of an upper bar or support, a lower bar or support, and separate spring-forks connecting said supports, each of said forks having one end secured to one of said supports, the extremity of the other fork member being free, and the central portion or bend of the fork being secured to the other support, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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