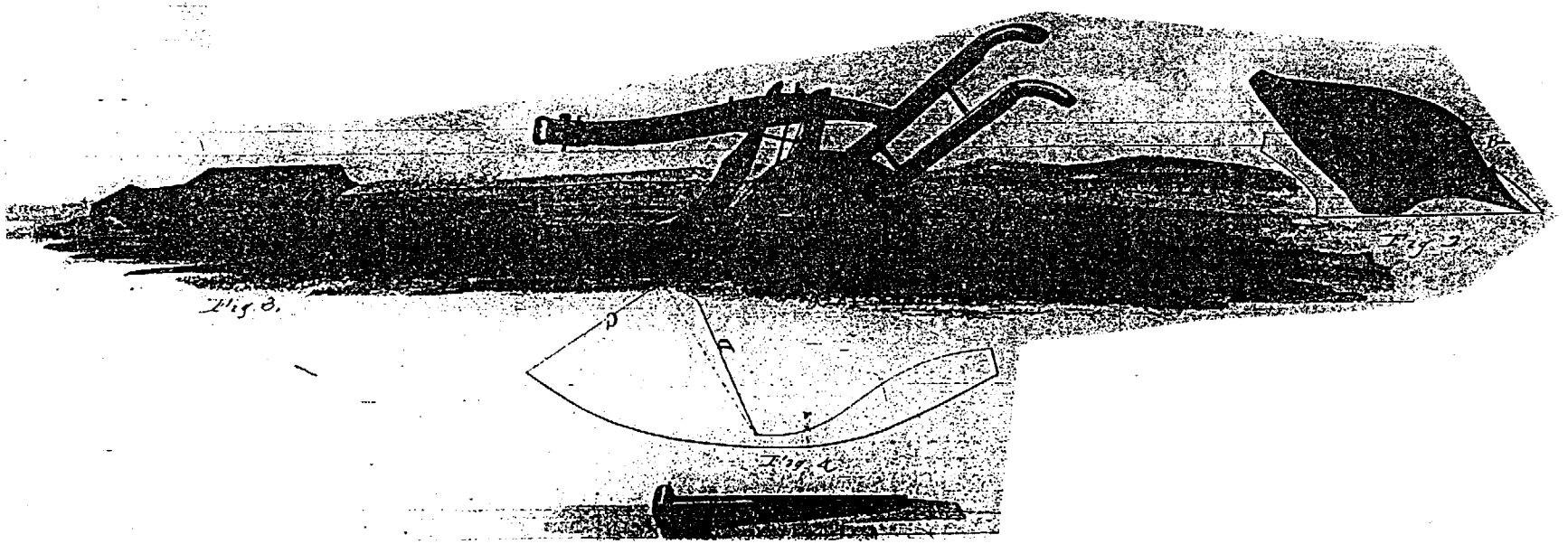
9731.+
9731X

Patented

JOSHUA GIBB'S

PLOUGH.

Patented 16 June 1836.



9731X

413

June 16, 1836

Joshua Gibbs.

The schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Joshua Gibbs himself of his Improvement in the construction of the Plough.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Be it known that I Joshua Gibbs of Canton, in the County of Stark and State of Ohio. have invented a new and useful improvement in the construction of the Plough, and that the following is a full and exact description thereof, of that part which I claim as my own invention, and which was not previously known.

1st In the mould board, which has on the front part at letter P in drawing No 1 & 2, a slip mortise to receive a tenon on the land side as hereafter described.

2d In the land side which has on the front end at letter N. in drawing No 1 & 3. an offset towards the mould board or a tenon, which laps into and closely fills the slip mortise in the mould board, leaving the outer surface smooth. The benefits of these are, that the two pieces are fastened firmly together, and firmness and solidity are thereby given to the Plough.

3d In the bottom of the mould board, as represented in drawing No 1. Letters b & L. which drawing represents the bottom of the mould board. The dotted line in said drawing running at right angles from the land side (represented by letter b) is the rear of the bottom of the mould board, according to the present mode of constructing them. The black line in the rear of this dotted line (at letter L) is the rear termination in my improvement. It projects three fourths of an inch back of the dotted line, and rests against

6/16/1836 9731X

1114.

the main post. This formation of the mould board also gives greater strength to the Plough.

4th In the long screw, running up through the share, the mould board and the beam commonly called the false coulter, instead of being straight according to the old mode, it is one third larger in diameter at the lower end, when it passes through the share, than at the upper part, after it has passed up through the mould board. The head of the false coulter described but half a circle, leaving one side of it smooth, in order that it may pass through the share, close to the bar of the share. This plan leaves the false coulter strong at the lower part, where the strain comes, and smaller at the upper part where it passes through the beam, so as not to weaken the beam.

Witness
Hiram Griswold
Geo. Gunbar.

Joshua Gibbs.

Ex'd
H.L.E.

(468 words

Patented June 16th 1836

Drawing