

(No Model.)

G. CONLEY.
PLOW COLTER.

No. 576,092.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.

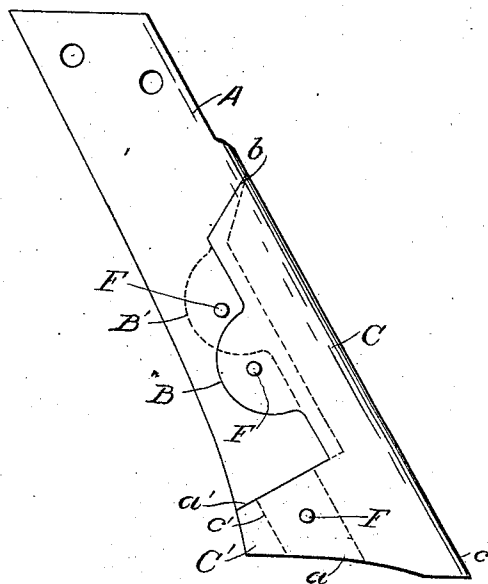


FIG. 1.

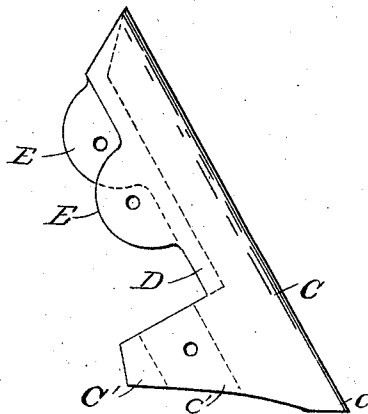


FIG. 2.

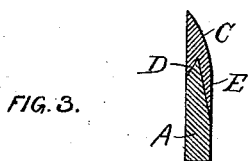


FIG. 3.

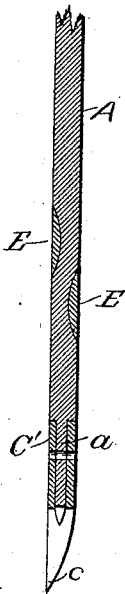


FIG. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CONLEY, OF CASEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

PLOW-COLTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,092, dated February 2, 1897.

Application filed July 10, 1896. Serial No. 598,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CONLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Caseville, in the county of Huron and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plow-Colters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in plow-colters; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple and cheap construction of colter having its point or acting portion formed separate from the body portion and detachably fitted thereto, so as to permit of its being removed for the purpose of sharpening or for repairs, the body portion being preferably formed of steel, while the slip or point is preferably chill-cast, so as to increase the life thereof.

By my construction of colter the labors of the farmer will be materially lessened and the durability of the plow increased.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the colter complete. Fig. 2 is a view showing the slip separated from the body portion. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the body portion, which is formed, preferably, of steel and having a point *a* with a shoulder *a'* to limit the movement thereof into its socket. Upon opposite sides this body portion is formed with the concavities B and B' to receive portions on the slip or point, and adjacent to the rearmost concavity is an inclined wall *b*, against which the rearward-inclined end of the slip or point fits.

C is the slip or point. It is formed, preferably, of a chilled casting having the point *c* and the depending portion C', which is formed

with a socket *c'*, into which the point *a* of the body portion is received and against the vertical wall of which the shoulder *a'* engages to limit its inward movement. The under face of the point or slip is formed with the longitudinal substantially V-shaped groove D to receive the tapered upper face of the body portion, while the rear end of this slip or point is formed with the depending portions or ears E arranged in different transverse planes, as shown, and convex upon their inner faces and adapted to engage the concavities B of the body portion when the point or slip is in place. These concavities and depending portions are in different planes, so as to give bearings at opposite points and enable it to better resist the strain.

In practice the point is slipped into position, as shown, the socket receiving the end *a* of the body portion and the depending portions E fitting the concavities B, and then pins or analogous fastenings F are passed, one through each depending portion, into the body portion and one through the point near its outer end and engaging an opening or a notch in the upper face of the point A of the body portion, whereby the slip or point is firmly held to the body portion, yet permitting ready separation when desired.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with the body portion having the concavities in different transverse planes, of the point having a socket to receive the end of the body portion and depending portions fitted to said concavities, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the body portion having the concavities, of the point having a socket to receive the end of the body portion and depending portions fitted to said concavities, and detachable means for securing the point to the body portion, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the body portion having the concavities, of the point having a socket to receive the end of the body portion and depending portions fitted to said concavities, and detachable means for securing

the point to the body portion, said concavities being in different transverse planes, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the body portion
5 having the concavities, of the point having a socket to receive the end of the body portion and depending portions fitted to said concavities, and detachable means for securing the point to the body portion, said concavities
10 being in different transverse planes, and the

inner faces of the depending portions being convex, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE CONLEY.

Witnesses:

L. S. JOHNSON,
R. L. HUBBARD.