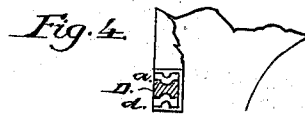
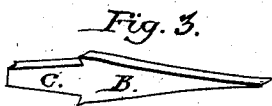
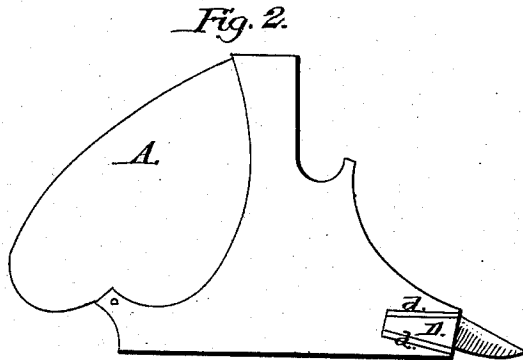
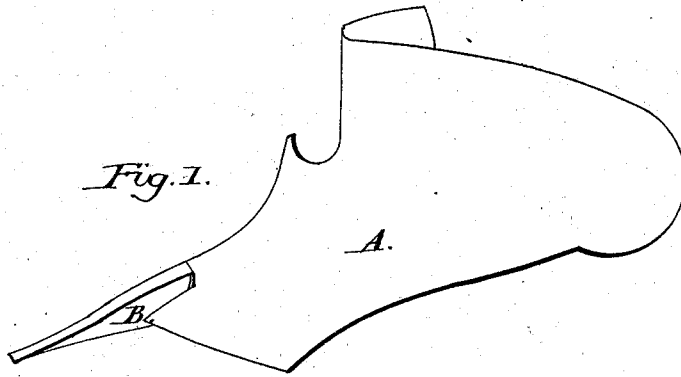


G. A. WALKER.
PLOW.

No. 31,684.

Patented Mar. 12, 1861.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. A. WALKER, OF ANNVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 31,684, dated March 12, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. A. WALKER, of Annville, in the county of Lebanon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Securing or Fastening the Point on the Self-Sharpening Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the plow. Fig. 2 is a land side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the point. Fig. 4 is a front view, showing the recess which receives the point.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in a peculiar arrangement, described hereinafter, of a reversible plow-point with a landside-recess, said point having a tapering shank with concave upper and lower edges.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which it is constructed.

A is the mold-board. (Seen more particularly in Fig. 1.)

B, Figs. 1 and 3, is the point, which may be constructed of either cast or wrought iron.

C is the shank of the point, of taper form. The upper and lower surfaces of the shank are concave. The upper surface is seen in Fig. 3, which figure give a very good idea of the form and construction of the point.

Fig. 2 is a land side view of the plow, and shows the recess or opening D, which is in it for the purpose of receiving the shank C of the point. It will be seen that the recess is of taper form, corresponding with the shank. *d d* are the upper and lower surfaces of the re-

cess. These are convex, (seen more particularly in Fig. 4,) and when the shank is fitted in the recess the convex surfaces of the recess fit in the concave surfaces of the shank. This will be readily seen by referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4. It will of course be understood that the shank enters the front of the recess when being inserted.

All lateral or side motion of the point B is avoided by the above arrangement, and the point cannot wear loose and shackling, which is generally the case when it is attached by bolts. When one side of the point is worn it may be reversed, the side that was undermost being placed uppermost. As the shank C fits in the recess D either way, it is thus a self-sharpening plow, and the expeditious manner in which the point can be reversed, as also the secure manner in which it is attached to the plow, is an item which would give the invention the preference over those in use.

The next important result attained, however, by this arrangement of plow-point is that the side of the point is always in the same plane as the face of the landside, thereby avoiding all projections and irregularities which might interfere with the free working of the plow.

I do not desire to claim broadly a detachable plow-point having a tapering shank fitting into a tapering recess; but

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The arrangement of the detachable and reversible plow-point B with landside-recess D, said point having a tapering shank *c*, with concave upper and lower edges *d d*, and being otherwise constructed as herein described.

GEO. A. WALKER.

Witnesses:

HENRY SHERTZER,
ALFRED CARL.