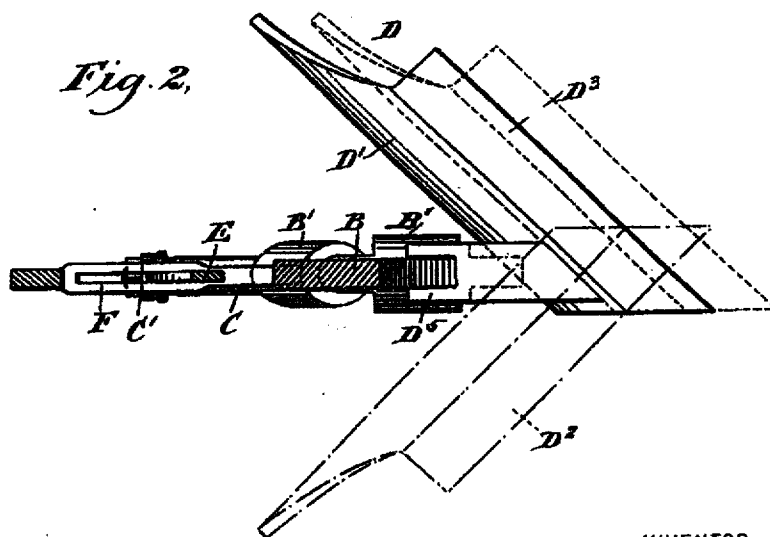
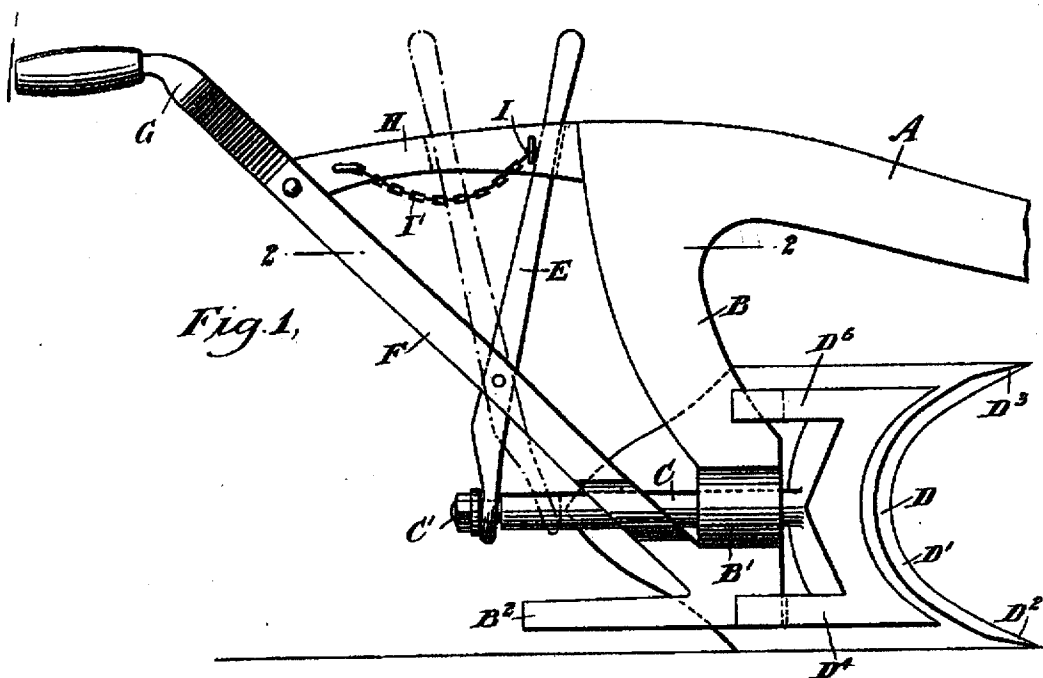


No. 616,741.

Patented Dec. 27, 1898.

A. SMITH.  
REVERSIBLE PLOW.  
(Application filed July 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY SMITH, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
JOHN E. DAVIES, OF SAME PLACE.

## REVERSIBLE PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,741, dated December 27, 1898.

Application filed July 14, 1898. Serial No. 685,925. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTHONY SMITH, of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Reversible Plow, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved reversible plow which is simple and durable in construction, easily manipulated, and readily reversed whenever desired.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then 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 both figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1.

The improved reversible plow is provided with a beam A, from the rear end of which depends a standard B, formed with a bearing B' and with a horizontal runner or shoe B<sup>2</sup>, adapted to run in the bottom of the furrow. In the bearing B' is mounted to turn and to slide a longitudinally-extending shaft C, carrying at its forward end a plow D proper, having a continuous double moldboard D' and right and left hand shares D<sup>2</sup> D<sup>3</sup>, as is plainly indicated in the drawings.

From the rear end of the moldboard D', near the front end thereof, extend rearwardly-forked arms or lugs D<sup>4</sup> D<sup>5</sup>, adapted to engage with their forked ends the standard B above and below the bearing B', so as to lock the plow D in either of its two positions, as indicated in full and dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The extreme rear and reduced end C' of the shaft C is loosely engaged by the lower end of a lever E, fulcrumed on a brace F, carrying the handles G for manipulating the plow in the usual manner. The upper end of the lever E is guided in a suitable guideway H and is adapted to be locked therein in a forward position by a pin I, preferably held on a chain I' and passing through the guideway

and the extreme rear end of the plow-beam A, supporting said guideway.

When the several parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, then the plow D proper is locked in place on the standard B by the arms D<sup>4</sup> D<sup>5</sup> engaging the standard and by the lever E being locked in place in the guideway by the pin I, so that the shaft C is held against a longitudinal sliding movement, and the plow is prevented from turning with the shaft by the forks of the arms D<sup>4</sup> D<sup>5</sup> engaging the standard. When it is desired to reverse the plow upon reaching the end of a furrow or other place, then the operator first draws out the pin I to unlock the lever E and then swings the latter rearwardly to cause a sliding of the shaft C in the bearing B' in a forward direction to move the forks of the arms D<sup>4</sup> D<sup>5</sup> out of engagement with the standard B. Thus the plow proper is unlocked, and the operator by lifting the plow-beam A can readily turn the plow over to the opposite side to bring the arms D<sup>4</sup> D<sup>5</sup> again in alignment with the standard B. The operator now swings the lever E forward to move the fork ends of the arms in engagement with the standard B and hold the plow against turning, and in order to prevent the shaft from longitudinal movement the lever is locked in place by the pin I.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the device is very simple and durable in construction, is not liable to get out of order, and the plow can be readily reversed without much exertion on the part of the operator.

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

1. A reversible plow, provided with a plow proper mounted to be turned and adapted to slide longitudinally in and out of a locking device, substantially as shown and described.

2. A reversible plow, provided with a plow-beam, a standard depending therefrom, and a plow proper mounted to turn in and to slide longitudinally on the standard and adapted to be locked thereon, substantially as shown and described.

3. A reversible plow, provided with a plow-beam, a standard depending therefrom, a plow

proper mounted to turn in and to slide longitudinally on the standard and adapted to be locked thereon, and means for imparting a longitudinal sliding motion to said plow, substantially as shown and described.

4. A reversible plow, comprising a plow-beam, a standard depending therefrom, a shaft mounted to turn and to slide in a bearing carried by said standard, a continuous double-moldboard plow secured on said shaft, and having means for engaging the standard and locking the plow in place, and a lever engaging said shaft, for imparting a sliding motion thereto, substantially as shown and described.

5. A plow comprising a frame provided with an approximately horizontal bearing and with a locking device, and a double plow proper

mounted to turn and slide longitudinally in said bearing and arranged to be moved into and out of engagement with said locking device by a longitudinal sliding movement.

6. In a plow, a shaft extending longitudinally of the plow, a double plow proper secured to said shaft, a relatively stationary bearing in which said shaft is mounted to turn and slide longitudinally, a relatively stationary locking device adapted to lock said plow and shaft upon a sliding movement of the shaft, and a lever for moving the shaft longitudinally in its bearing.

ANTHONY SMITH.

Witnesses:

ANDW. W. SMITH,  
THOS. C. HILL.