S. A. WARE.

PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1919.

1,298,837. Patented Apr. 1, 1919.

FIG. 1.

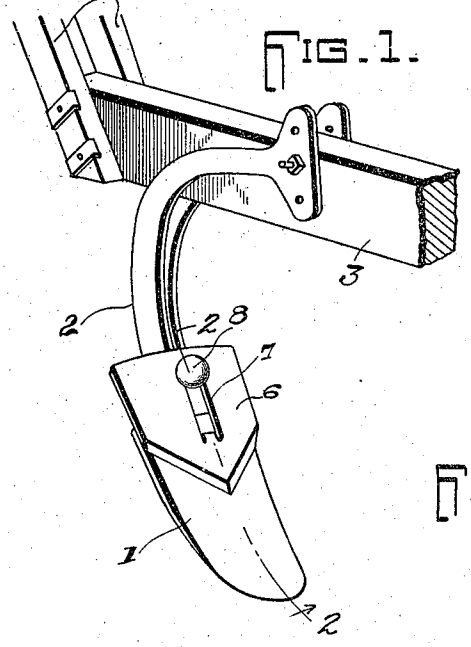



FIG. 2.

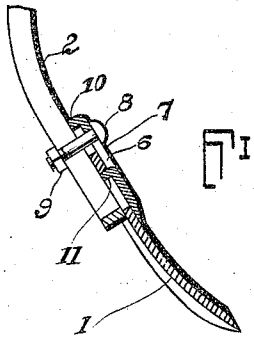



FIG. 3.

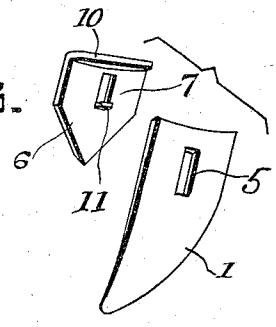



FIG. 4.

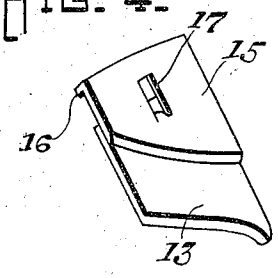
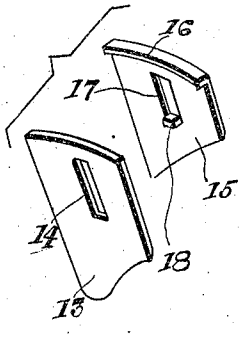



FIG. 5.



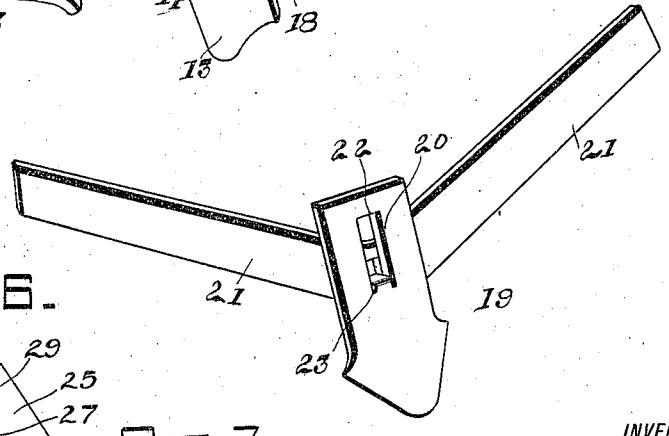
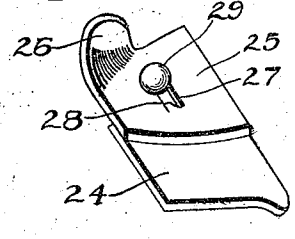




FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON A. WARE, OF TIGNALL, GEORGIA.

## PLOW.

1,298,837. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 1, 1919.

Application filed January 4, 1919. Serial No. 269,550.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIMEON A. WARE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tignall, in the county of Wilkes and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in plows, and has for its object to provide means in connection with plow points of every character, for permitting wear to be compensated for, that is, for permitting the point to be lengthened when worn away to its original dimensions.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view looking at the rear with the parts in section,

Fig. 4 is a similar view of another embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view from the rear with the parts separated,

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a turning plow construction,

Fig. 7 is a similar view of a shovel provided with cotton sweeps or scraping blades.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the plow point 1 which is of usual construction, is connected by a standard 2 with a beam 3, the beam having the usual draft apparatus not shown, and the handles 4. The point 1 is provided near its upper end with a longitudinally extending slot 5, and an extension plate 6 is used in connection with the point, when the point becomes worn away, to lengthen the same.

This extension plate 5 has a slot 7 adapted to register with the slot 5, to receive the bolt 8 which connects the extension to the standard, the bolt being engaged by the usual nut 9. Referring to Figs. 1 and 3, it will be noticed that the lower end of the extension plate is tapered, and that the said plate has a rearwardly extending lip or flange 10 at its upper edge.

This lip or flange is of a depth corresponding to the thickness of the point, so that when the extension plate is laid upon the point in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the lip or flange will engage the standard, and will support the extension plate in a plane parallel with that of the point. At the lower end of the slot, there is a struck up portion which is of the same depth as the lip or flange 10, and this portion also engages the standard, extending through the slot 5 of the point.

In Fig. 4 the point is what is known as a half turn plow. The point 13 has a slot 14 corresponding to the slot 5 and an extension plate 15 has an upper flange 16, the slot 17 and the lug 18 corresponding to the lip 10, the slot 5 and the lug 11 of Fig. 1, the said slot 17 registering with the slot 14, and the lip 16 and the lug 18 engaging the standard.

In Fig. 7 is shown a sweep plow, the point 19 having the slot 20 corresponding to the slot 5 of Fig. 1, and the sweeps 21 are formed by bending a plate of suitable dimensions on its center, with the ends at an angle to each other. At the junction of the sweeps there is a slot 22, and at the lower end of the slot 20 the point has a lug 23 which moves in the slot. When the point in this construction becomes worn, it may be moved downward with respect to the sweep.

In either construction the wearing away of the point may be compensated for, merely by loosening the connection of the point and moving it downward. At the same time the extension plate insures that the point will remain at the same aggregate length, so that the plow will function perfectly. Thus the old point need not be discarded, but may be used until the extension plate no longer suffices to cover the gap between the point and the standard.

When the point becomes worn, the bolt which connects the point to the standard is removed, and the extension plate is brought into play. The lug 11 or 18 also holds the plow from downward movement, engaging as it does the upper end of the slot 5 or 14 as the case may be.

In Fig. 6 is shown a turn plow construction, the point 24 and the extension 25 constituting the plow. The extension 25 has a turning wing 26, and also has a slot 27 corresponding to the slot 17 of Fig. 5, and the lug 28 corresponding to the lug 18 of said figure. The extension and the point are connected by the bolt 29.

I claim:—

In a plow, the combination with the point and the standard, said point having a longi-

tudinally extending slot near its upper end and an extension plate adapted to lap at one end upon the upper end of the point and having a slot registering with that of the point for receiving a securing means to connect the plate to the standard, said plate having a lip at its upper end for engaging the standard and a lug at its lower end for engaging the upper end of the slot of the point.

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Attest:
JOHN F. WILKENSON,
F. S. FORTSON.

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