J. W. NEWTON.

PLOW.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1909.

936,345. Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Fig. 1.

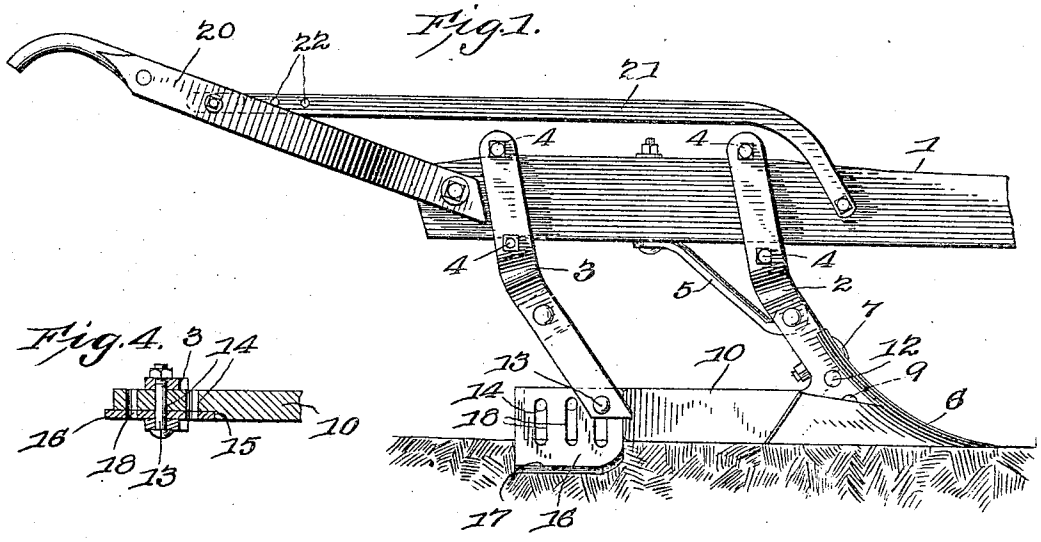


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

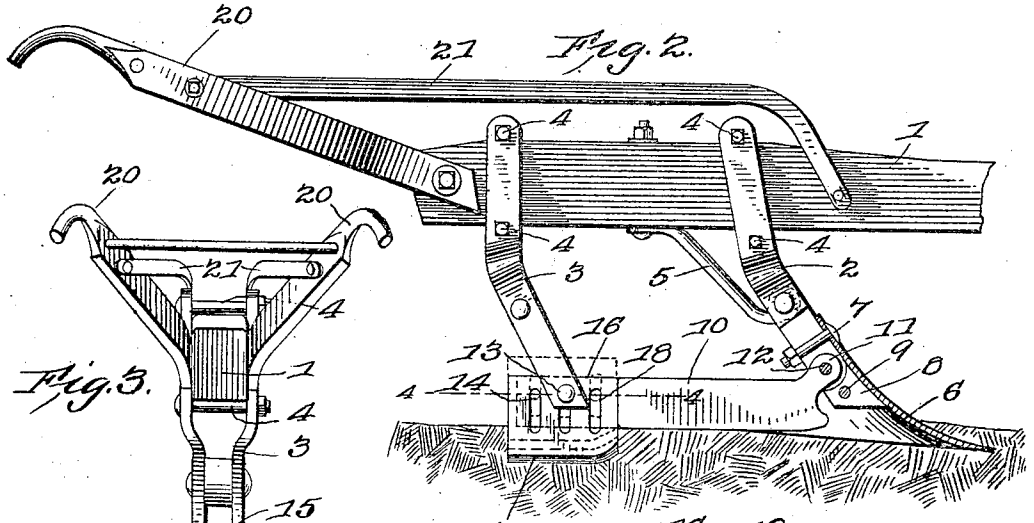
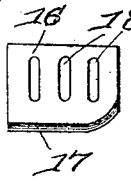


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. NEWTON, OF KERENS, TEXAS.

PLOW.

936,345. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed January 18, 1909. Serial No. 472,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. NEWTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kerens, in the county of Navarro and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Plow, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to plows, and especially to that class which are known as wing plows, or scrapers.

Among the objects of the invention are to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of devices; to provide an improved adjusting means whereby the plow may be tilted to cause it to enter more or less deeply into the soil; and to provide an improved steering device whereby the plow, when in operation, will be braced against lateral displacement resulting from side draft, or from other causes.

With these and other ends in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention; it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be made, when desired.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the plow; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the plow with parts in section. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view taken on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the steering blade, showing the same in elevation.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

An ordinary plow beam 1 is provided with two bifurcated standards, namely a front standard 2 and a rear standard 3, each of said standards being clamped upon the beam by means of transverse clamping bolts 4, 4. The front standard 2 is additionally connected with the beam by means of a brace 5, whereby it is constantly retained at the same angle with relation to the beam.

Upon the lower end of the front standard, the plow 6 is secured, as by means of an ordinary heel bolt 7, which extends between the side members of the bifurcated standard, said side members being connected and spaced apart at their lower ends by means of a bolt 8 and a spacing block 9.

10 is a foot bar having at its front end a lug 11 which extends between the side members of the front standard and is there pivoted upon a transverse bolt 12. The rear end of the foot bar extends between the side members of the rear standard 3, which are disconnected, and are there secured by means of a transverse bolt 13 extending through said side members and through one of a plurality of perforations 14 in the foot bar, said perforations being so disposed that by changing the position of the connecting bolt, the foot bar may be tilted to various positions with relation to the front standard and consequently with relation to the plow, which remains attached to the front standard.

One side of the foot bar is provided at its rear end with a shallow recess 15 in which is seated a blade 16 having a cutting edge 17 and provided with a plurality of slots 18, registering with the perforations 14 in the foot bar so as to admit of the passage of the bolt 13, which latter will serve to clamp the blade 16 in the recess 15 in the side of the foot bar and between the latter and the adjacent side member of the standard 3. The front lower corner of the blade 16 is rounded, as shown, so as to readily engage the soil, but the straight front edge of the blade abuts upon the front edge or shoulder of the recess 15, so that the single connecting bolt will be amply sufficient to retain the said blade in any of the various positions to which it may be adjusted; it being obvious that said blade may be raised to an inoperative position, when desired, or that any desired portion within the limits of the adjustment of said blade may be permitted to protrude below the lower edge of the foot bar 10 for the purpose of steering or guiding the latter.

The plow is provided with handles 20, which are pivotally connected with the beam near the rear end of the latter; and said handles are connected with the beam, in front of the front standard, by means of braces 21, which latter are provided with a plurality of adjusting holes 22 to enable the handles to be sustained at various elevations.

The operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed. The foot bar 10 is made of ample width to keep it from cutting into the ground; said foot bar being intended to travel in the furrow in rear of the plow; by adjusting said foot bar in the manner and by the means herein described, the point of the plow may be tilted to various positions, causing it to enter more or less deeply into the ground, as may be desired. As for the steering blade, it may be utilized in connection with the foot bar or slide at any adjustment of the latter, and it may, when preferred, be raised to an inoperative position. Thus it will be seen that the blade 16 is slidably mounted in the recess of foot 10 and is provided with a series of parallel slots 18 to aline with the series of perforations 14 formed in the foot. By inserting the bolt 13 in either the forward or middle slot the entire cutting or lower edge of the blade is maintained parallel with the ground so that the entire length of the blade may be utilized in steadying the plow and preventing any rocking of the same regardless of the depth to which the blade penetrates the ground. The first slot of the series may be used when it is desired to insert the blade in the ground to a slight depth, the movable standard being slightly rocked back and the second slot used when it is desired to insert the blade into the ground to a greater depth. This use of the second slot in the blade is preferable for inserting the blade to its greatest depth in that the standard is rocked to a more vertical position to meet the increased strain.

It will be noted that by inserting the securing device or bolt in the rear slot, the forward end of the blade may be tilted up and the blade thereby converted into a steering device that will act similar to and have all of the advantages of pivoted runners commonly used in such structures.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A plow comprising a beam, a standard fixed thereto, a foot pivoted to the standard and recessed at its rear end, said recessed end being provided with a series of annular openings, a blade slidably mounted in the recess of said foot and having a series of parallel slots adapted to aline with the openings formed in said foot, and a securing device engageable in said annular openings and alined slots for adjustably securing the foot, blade, and movable standard together.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. NEWTON.

Witnesses:
JAMES N. IMMON,
W. S. PRICE.