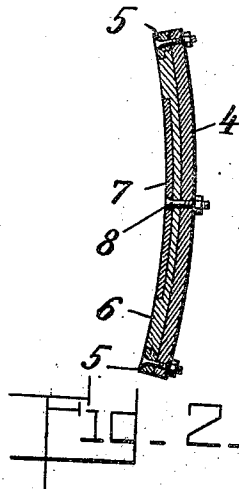
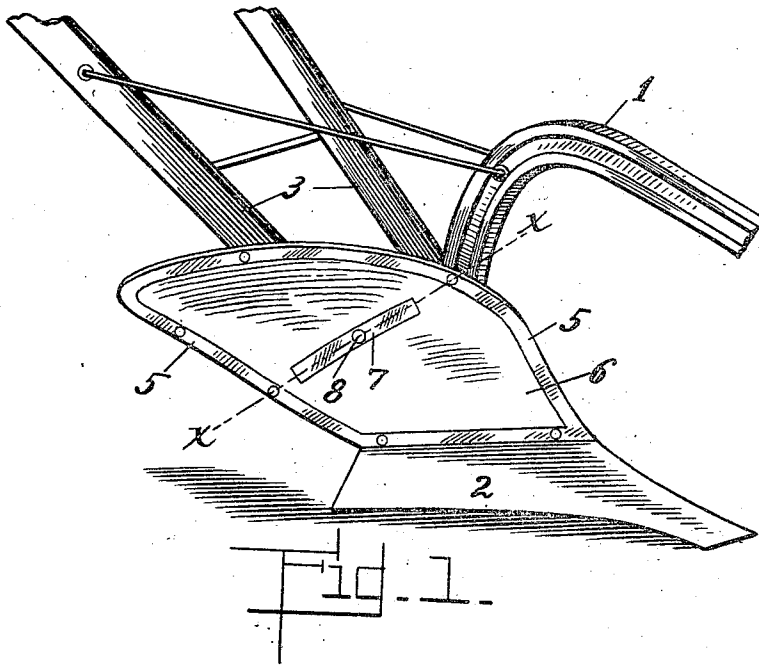


W. A. MARTIN & R. J. COLEMAN.
MOLDBOARD,
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1912.

1,058,248.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM A. MARTIN AND ROBERT J. COLEMAN, OF WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS; SAID MARTIN ASSIGNOR TO SAID COLEMAN.

MOLDBOARD.

1,058,248.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed November 18, 1912. Serial No. 731,990.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM A. MARTIN and ROBERT J. COLEMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Waxahachie, in the county of Ellis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Moldboards, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in plow mold-boards, and relates more particularly to certain improvements upon the mold-board covered by Letters Patent Number 1,036,675 issued August 27th, 1912.

The object of the invention is to provide a mold-board that will be rendered peculiarly efficient in shedding damp or sticky soil through being coated with a facing of plaster of Paris, the facing being retained by a certain structure which may be removed from the mold-board when it is desired to use the same without the plaster of Paris coating for plowing dry or sandy soil.

The object of the invention more specifically stated is to provide a mold-board with a removable metal strip mounted adjacent to the mold-board edge for retaining a coating of plaster of Paris provided to the mold-board face, a metal strap being also embedded in the plaster of Paris coating and secured to the mold-board to furnish further retention to the coating.

With these and various other objects in view, our invention has relation to certain novel features of the construction—an example of which is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a turning plow equipped with the herein described mold-board. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the mold-board, the section being taken upon the line X—X of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, wherein like reference characters designate similar parts in both the figures, the numerals 1, 2 and 3 respectively denote the beam point and handle of an ordinary turning plow. The plow mold-board, which is designated by the numeral 4 has secured to its edges by bolts or other suitable means a metal strip 5 which will preferably be made to slightly overhang the mold-board face, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the

drawing. After the strip 5 has been secured to the face of the mold-board a plaster of Paris coating 6 is evenly applied to the mold-board face, the depth of said coating being sufficient to bring its outer surface flush with the outer surface of the strip 5. At substantially the center of the mold-board, a metal strap 7 is embedded in the plaster of Paris coating, the exposed surface of said strap being flush with the face of the plaster of Paris coating, and said strap being held against displacement by a bolt 8 passing through its center and through the mold-board 4. The relation of the mold-board 4 to the plow point 2 will be such that the surface of the plaster of Paris coating will be flush with the surface of the plow point.

A plow mold-board constructed as above described, is excellently adapted to shed wet or sticky soil and has proven particularly efficacious in what is commonly known as "black waxy soil." The moisture of the earth which is being turned is imparted to the plaster of Paris coating, rendering the surface of said coating so smooth that the earth cannot adhere to the same. If the moisture of the earth, which is being plowed is not sufficient to impart a smooth and slippery surface to the plaster of Paris coating, this result may be achieved by throwing water upon said coating at intervals during the operation of plowing.

When it is desired to use the mold-board in turning dry land or sandy soil, under which circumstances no advantage is secured from the plaster of Paris coating, the parts 5 and 7 may be readily removed, thus making it possible to scrape off the coating and adapt the mold-board for ordinary plowing.

An important advantage is secured by adapting the mold-board for use either in damp and sticky soil or in dry and sandy soil since a farmer may thus be enabled to use the same mold-board during a spell of wet weather or during a dry season, or in case he moves from a region where the soil is damp and sticky to some new location where the soil is sandy and dry or vice versa, his plow will not be rendered useless by this change of location.

The invention is presented as including all such modifications and changes as prop-

erly come within the scope of the following claim.

What we claim is:

In a device of the character described, the
5 combination with a mold board, of a coating
of absorbent plastic material applied to the
face thereof, a rim removably secured to the
mold-board edge, a metal strap embedded
in the plastic coating at the center thereof,
10 the exposed surface of said strap being

flush with the face of the coating, and means
securing said strap to the mold-board.

In testimony whereof we have signed our
names to this specification in the presence
of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM A. MARTIN.
ROBERT J. COLEMAN.

Witnesses:

J. E. BATCHLER,
VERNE ROBERTS.