

No. 632,274.

Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

D. H. MOORE.

PLOW POINT.

(Application filed Jan. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

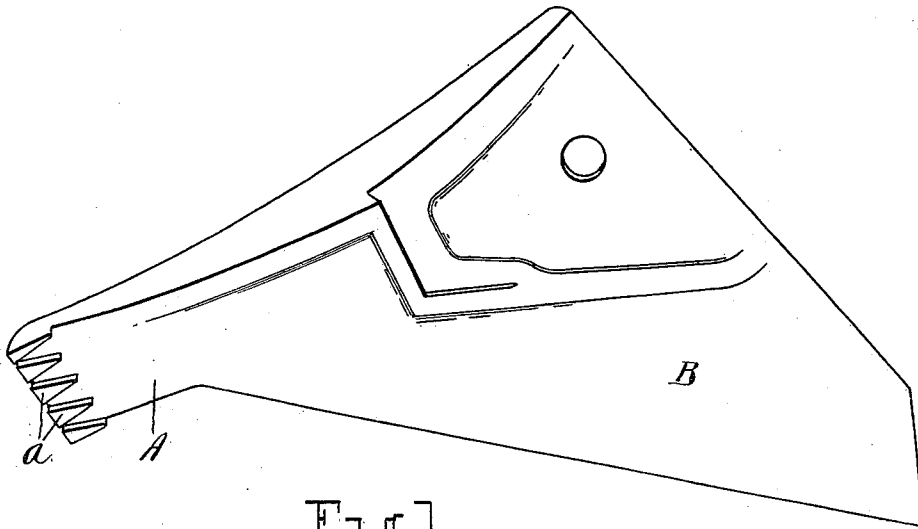


Fig. 1.

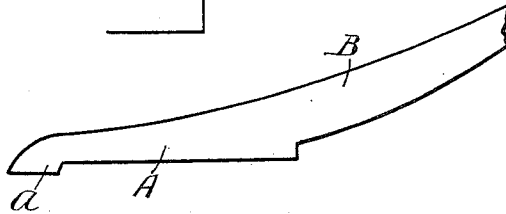


Fig. 2.

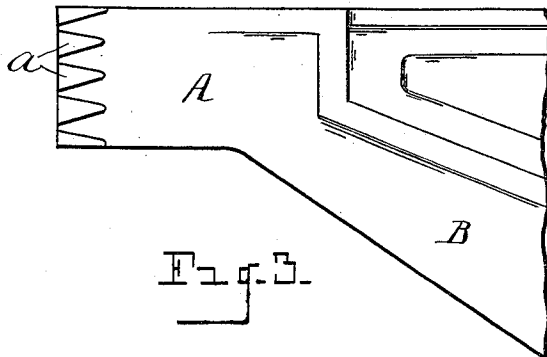


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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DELMER H. MOORE, OF GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN.

PLOW-POINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,274, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed January 23, 1899. Serial No. 703,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DELMER H. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Montcalm, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plow-Points; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in plowshares; and it consists more particularly in the formation of the plow-point, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide a plowshare with a point which will not wear round on its under face, but which by the action of the plow will wear evenly in a horizontal plane, obviating the rounding of the point from the under side and the consequent tendency of the plow to run out of the ground. This object is attained by the construction of plowshare illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the under side of the plowshare provided with my improved point. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same, parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the plow point and share, parts being broken away.

The plowshare as ordinarily constructed is provided with a flat base on a line with the forward point thereof, from which point the line of the share slopes upwardly on the upper side. At first a plow-point so constructed gives good service; but in a short time the wear upon the under side of the point being greater than any other place wears the point rounding upon the under side, rendering it difficult to keep the plow in the ground. To overcome this difficulty, plow-points have been provided with an offset or projection extending below the base of the plowshare and backward some distance from the point. This offset or projection being solid, as much material is embraced in the rear edge thereof as

at the forward edge or point. As the wear is always greater at the extreme point of the share, said shoulder does not wear evenly away, but, on the contrary, wears much faster at the point than at the heel, so that in time a plow-point provided with an offset or projection will wear rounding on its under face notwithstanding said projection, and while it will perhaps wear longer than a plain point without said offset it in time becomes quite as useless. To overcome said objections and provide a plowshare with a point which gradually wears sharper and flatter on its under face, I provide the plow-point A of the plowshare B, as shown in the drawings, with a series of V-shaped lugs *a* on its under face, which project below the base of the plowshare and extend forward to the point. The bases of said conical lugs extend forward to the extreme point of the plow, at which point said bases stand practically contiguous, while the apices of said lugs extend rearwardly and gradually recede to their point of termination, so that said lugs at the rear are separated by interposed spaces. By means of the formation above described it will be seen that the wear upon said lugs will be practically uniform, their greatest area being presented forward at the point where there is the greatest wear, while their reduced area extends gradually rearwardly in proportion to the amount of wear thereon, so as to make the wear at their extreme rear points equal to that at their bases or forward ends, by which means the horizontal plane of the under face of the point is always maintained, keeping said point, in effect, both flat and sharp.

Having thus fully set forth this invention, what I claim is—

A plow-point provided at the extreme or cutting edge of the point thereof with a series of depending lugs tapering in form whose greatest width lies forward in line with said cutting edge and whose reduced area extends rearwardly from said edge.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

DELMER H. MOORE.

Witnesses:

GEO. R. SLAWSON,
WM. W. SLAWSON.