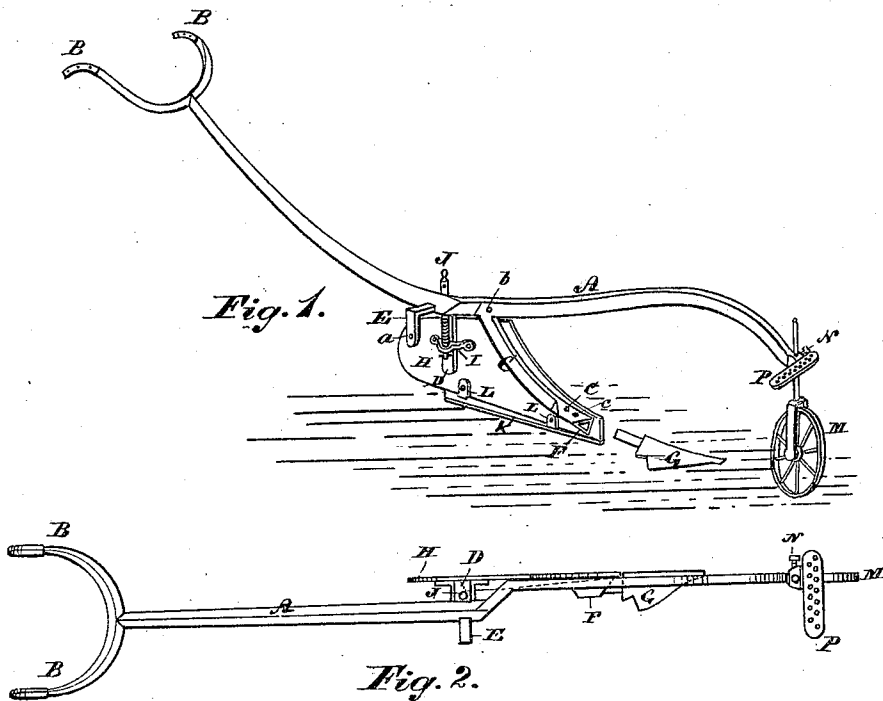


W. STEPHENSON.

PLOWS.

No. 181,493.

Patented Aug. 22, 1876.



Witnesses.
John Grist,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM STEPHENSON, OF ACTON, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
ACTON PLOW COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,493**, dated August 22, 1876; application filed
June 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM STEPHENSON, of Acton, in the county of Halton, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to the construction of an iron plow, having the handles, beam, standard, and clevis-head integrally of one piece of metal, the handles bifurcated from the beam, the share fitting into a triangular socket formed wholly in the end of the standard, and the land-side, with sole-plate affixed, pivoted to the standard at its front end, and at its rear portion provided with a keeper, adapting it to slide on an arm projecting downwardly from the plow-beam, and adjustable vertically by a set-screw pivoted to the keeper, and working through a socket in the lateral portion of the arm.

Figure 1 is a front perspective of my plow, the mold-board removed. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

A is the beam, bifurcated at the rear to form the handles B B, and which, with the standard C for the share, the clevis-head P for the draft, and the projections D E, for securing the land-side and the mold-board, are formed integrally of one piece of forged or cast metal. Centrally the beam is formed with a set-off, whereby the rearward portion of the beam will be inside the line of draft of the land-side, so as to balance the plow and cause it to be easy of manipulation. The standard C curves forwardly, and its foot is formed with a triangular socket, F, to receive the shank of the share G. H is the land-side, pivoted to near the foot of the standard, the rear part being held by a keeper, I, fixed thereto, and the projection D sliding therein. J is a set-screw in the projection D, and pivoted to the keeper I, so that by operating the screw the land-side can rearwardly be elevated or depressed vertically, to cause the plow to operate at a greater or less depth, according to the character of the soil, or to the foreshortening

of the share by wear. K is the sole-plate, affixed by lugs L, riveted to the inside of the land-side, thus admitting of the sole-plate being set fair with the land-side as the latter wears, or in renewing the sole-plate, the adjustment being effected by the interposition of thin strips of metal at the lugs. The mold-board is secured to the projection E, beam A, and standard C by bolts in the holes *a b c*. M is the ground-wheel, the vertical shaft passing through the beam A immediately in rear of the clevis-head, and is secured to adjust the beam at any desired height by the set-screw N. The beam A, rearward of the standard C, is triangular in cross-section. This form combines lightness and strength; and forward of the standard the beam is rectangular in cross-section, the vertical sides being deepest, in order to resist the draft-strain.

I claim as my invention—

1. The beam A, having clevis-head P, standard C, projections D E, and bifurcated handles B B, integrally formed therefrom, as set forth.

2. The beam A, formed triangular in cross-section rearward of the standard C, and forward of the same of rectangular form, for combining lightness with strength.

3. The combination of land-side H, pivoted to the standard C near its forward end, and provided with loop or keeper I, the beam A, provided with downwardly-projecting arm D and the vertical set-screw J, said screw working in a socket in the lateral portion of the arm, and pivoted to the keeper, and the keeper and land-side adapted to slide on the arm, as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The beam A, having curved standard C, whose lower end is provided with a triangular socket, formed wholly therein, in combination with the share G, having tapering triangular projection for attachment to the standard, as set forth.

WILLIAM STEPHENSON.

Witnesses:

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