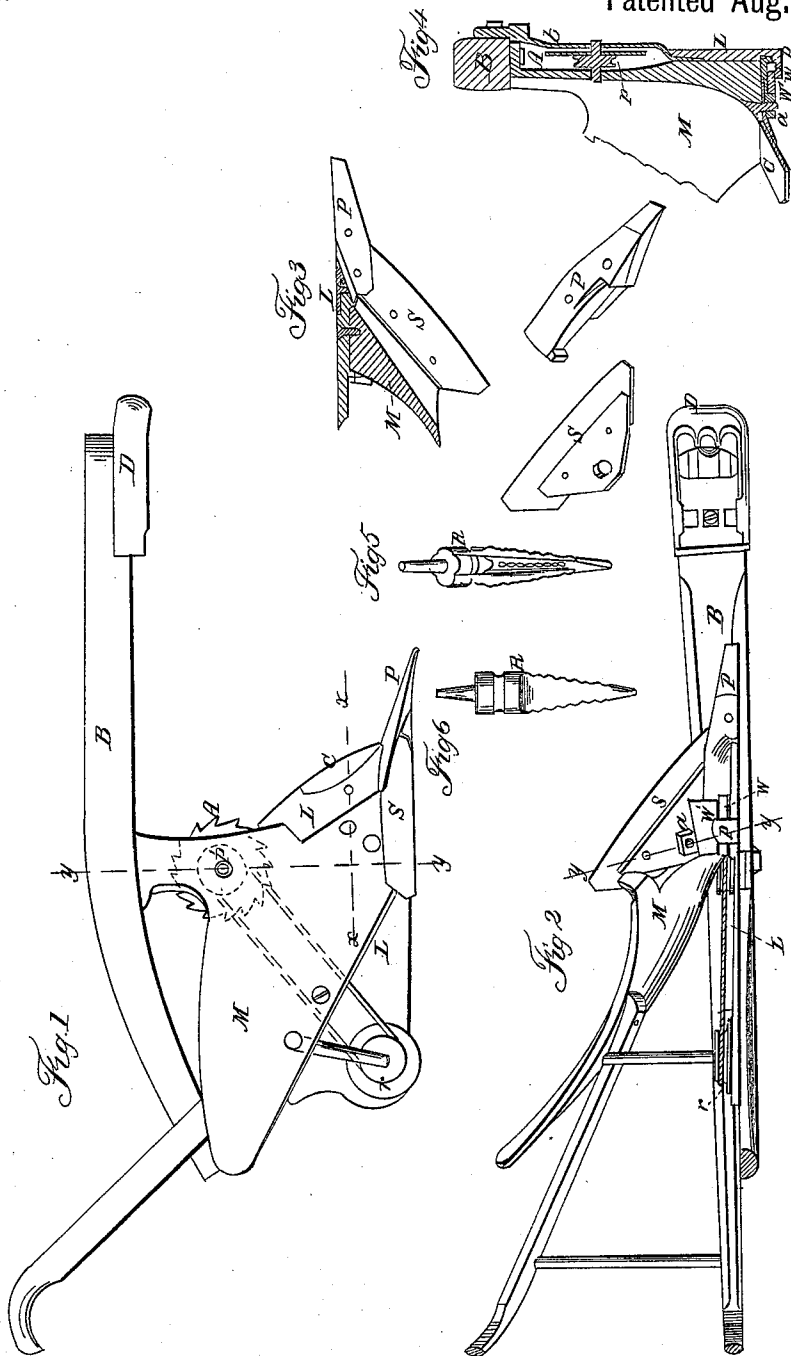


B. WOODCOCK.

Plow-Cleaner.

No. 29,741.

Patented Aug. 21, 1860.



Witnesses:
W. Morris Dorsey
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BANCROFT WOODCOCK, OF WILLIAMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 29,741, dated August 21, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BANCROFT WOODCOCK, of Williamsburg, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in the several figures of which similar characters of reference denote the same part.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my plow. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line *yy*, Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are detached views of the roller *R*, showing the different modes of constructing it.

This invention has reference to the manner of securing together the respective parts of the plow, and also to the construction of a circular saw to be placed above the cutter for the purpose of cutting off cornstalks, so as to plow them under and prevent them from choking the plow, and to an improvement in the construction of the clevis; and its nature consists in a certain combination of devices to effect these objects, the details of construction and operation being as follows:

In the drawings, *B* represents the beam; *M*, the mold-board; *L*, the landside, having knob or projection *p* extending inward from the lower edge, which strengthens it, and also admits of a wedge, *W*, being driven under it and on the rear end of point *P*, thereby securely fastening it to the plow. This projection also answers the purpose of securing the wedge *W'*, which rests against the nut of bolt *a*, which secures the share *S* to the mold-board, and also rests against the wedge *W*, fastening the point, thereby preventing the nut from getting loose, and also pressing wedge *W* tightly against the landside.

The cutter *C* is beveled at the top and bottom to fit into a corresponding recess and dovetails in the landside, and is secured to it by a pin passing through holes in them, this pin keeping the ends of the cutter in the dovetails of the landside and preventing it from getting loose. The front end of the landside *L* is made to extend above the cutter *C* in front of the

mold-board, and forms a continuous cutter above the renewable one *C*.

The share *S* has a cutting-edge of iron or steel and a metal plate, which is fastened to the under side of the mold-board by bolt *a*. The cutting parts fit on top this plate and rest against the lower edge of the mold-board, with which it corresponds in thickness, and is secured to the plate by rivets.

The point of the plow, *P*, consists of two sections connected by rivets, the one forming the point itself and extending back along the top part of the lower section and alongside the projection on the front part of the landside, and the other section being a shank running backward under the share and between it and the projection *p* of the landside, and held secure in place by wedges *W W'*.

The clevis *D* is of cast-iron, curved downward at the front end, so that by turning it upside down the depth of plowing may be varied, and has flanges at each side, which rest against the beam and prevent it from shifting. In the front end of it are three notches for the ring or hook to work in, and three corresponding bolt-holes at the rear end, where it is secured to the beam, so that when one notch is worn out it may be changed and another one placed in the center, so that this construction of clevis will last three times as long as any ordinary one. There are also projections on the rear end of this clevis, which fit into the beam and assist the bolt to keep it from drawing forward; and whereas difficulty often occurs in plowing among cornstalks by their gathering in bunches in front and choking the plow, I attach to my plow a circular saw, *A*, placed on a journal having one end in the casting of the plow and the other in a brace, *b*, attached to the beam and passing down to the landside. On this journal is also a pulley, *p*.

The saw *A* is revolved by means of roller *r* at the rear end of the landside, running in the furrow, and having on its shaft a pulley, around which passes a strap to the pulley of the saw, so that as the plow moves on the roller *r* revolves in the furrow, and by means of the strap over the pulleys turns the saw *A*, the teeth of which cut off the cornstalks and throw them on the ground, and they are covered up in the furrow, and by their decomposition enrich the

land, and at the same time saves the expense of having them removed from the field.

The saw A may be revolved by any other method desired.

I have also added another device to my plow for the purpose of plowing under long straw or weeds, which consists of a roller, R, attached by a journal to the beam at one end, and the other fitting into a step in the mold-board or landside. This roller tapers downward from the pulley at its top, and has two or more projections on its sides, which are notched, so that when the straw or weeds work against the landside the notches catch against it, and the roller, being larger at the top, keeps it down on the landside of the plow and prevents it from working up, so that it can be covered up by the succeeding furrow. This roller may be propelled by any desired method.

With this plow I can also use the self-sharpening point and share.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my improvement, I do not claim making the landside in a separate piece from the mold-board. Neither do I claim the circular saw and roller of themselves considered; nor do I claim a renewable point, as described in my patent of 1836; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The cutter C, as above set forth, in combination with the corresponding fitting part in the face side of the landside L, and the upper part of the landside made sharp, that when it and the cutter are united they form one continuous cutter, as substantially described, when said parts are combined with the mold-board M.

2. The arrangement of the renewable point P, with its section, as above set forth, and the share s, with its upper and lower sections, as above stated, and the knob p on the lower edge of the landside L, for the purpose above named, in combination with the point and share, as specified above.

3. In combination with the above, the arrangement of the clevis D and circular saw A, the whole being constructed as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

BANCROFT WOODCOCK.

Witnesses:

W. N. DORSEY,

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD.