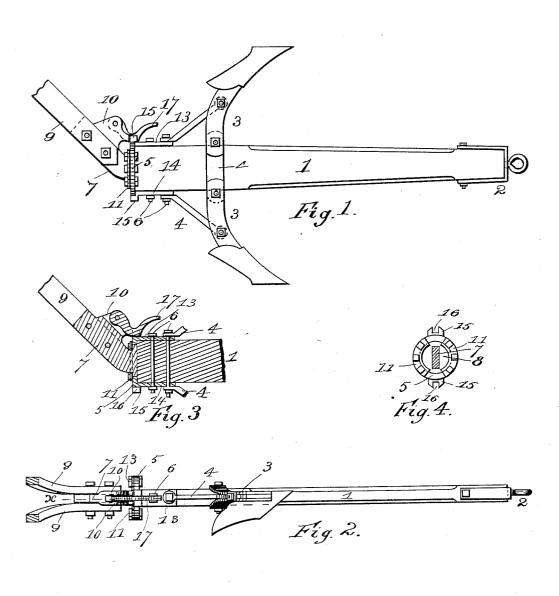
(No Model.)

S. LANDAUER. PLOW.

No. 462,801.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.



By his Eltorneys all Mary

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND LANDAUER, OF ATLANTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO VIRGIL L. WILLIAMS, OF CLARKSTON, GEORGIA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,801, dated November 1,1891.

Application filed May 15, 1891. Serial No. 392,901. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND LANDAUER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of 5 Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hillside-Plows; and I do hereby 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to plows, and more 15 particularly to that class of plows known as hillside-plows," the object of the invention being to produce a device of such class which will be reliable in operation and desirable and inexpensive of construction, the invention con-20 sisting in the details substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device with a righthand turn-shovel in operative position. Fig. 25 2 is a plan of the device from the top, as shown in Fig. 1, further showing the elements therein shown. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line x, Fig. 2, through the device for pivoting the beam on the handle. Fig. 4 30 is an end elevation of the back end of the beam with the handles removed and the backward elongation of the swivel removed, also showing the notches for the retaining-latch.

In the figures like reference characters are 35 employed in the designation of correspond-

ing elements of construction.

The beam 1 may be of any construction desired, but should be tapering and supplied at its forward end with a swivel-clevis 2 to pro-40 vide for the turning of the whiffletree. The standard 3 is secured to the beam in the usual position and by the construction shown in Fig. 1 extending necessarily in a reversible plow on either side of the beam. The said 45 standard is braced, preferably, by the usual braces 4. A bifurcated casting 5, having a recess in its center, circular in form, is bolted to the rear end of the beam, the members 13 and 14 of said easting being respectively 2. In a device of the class specified, the com50 placed at the top and bottom of said beam, bination of the beam carrying on its posterior 100

that being the strongest way of securing the casting on the back end of the plow-beam without an application of more weight of metal than desirable. One or both of the bolts 6 employed in securing the casting 5, as specified, 55 may be utilized in securing the posterior ends of the braces 4. The casting 7 carries a disk 8 and extends backwardly and upwardly, so as to allow the handles 9 to be bolted thereto, carrying upwardly-projecting lugs 10 about 60 midway of its length, for a purpose hereinafter specified. The disk 8 is placed within the circular recess in the casting 5, and plates 11 are bolted to said casting 5 around and extending slightly over said disk, as best shown 65 in Fig. 4, bolts 12 passing through the said plates and the flange of said casting 5. Thus it will be seen that the handles are pivoted to the beam in such a manner that the said beam may be revolved freely thereon, turning 70 either plow into an operative position.

Projecting from the outer side of the members 13 and 14 of the casting 5 are lugs 15, which have rectangular slots 16 therein. Pivoted between the lug 10 is a lever 17, which 75 partially revolves upon its pivot, and when depressed fits into one of the notches 16 and holds the handles and beam relatively stationary. The lugs 10, as best seen in Fig. 1, project forwardly along the lever 17, which 80 obviously materially strengthens said lever by resisting sidewise motion under strain. By this construction the end is attained by the use of a very little metal, thus adding only a small weight to the plow and making it strong 85 and durable, as well as inexpensive of manufacture and tasty in appearance.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-1. In a device of the class specified, the combination of a beam carrying a socket having a circular recess in its end, and the handles secured at their lower ends to a casting provided with a head adapted to fit within said 95 recess, and means for securing said head within said recess, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

end an annular piece or socket, and a casting clamped between the handles, carrying thereon a circular plate adapted to fit and revolve within said annular piece, and plates bolted to said socket and projecting oversaid circular plate and holding it seated within said socket, and means for preserving the desired relative positions of the parts, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

tially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a device of the class specified, the beam carrying a socket on its back end, having a circular recess therein and notches on its peripheral surface, and a casting clamped

between the handles, provided with an upwardly-projecting lug and a circular plate 15 adapted to fit and revolve within said recess, and the latch pivoted on said lug and adapted to register with one of said notches, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 20 signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIGMUND LANDAUER.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH MENKO,
A. P. WOOD.