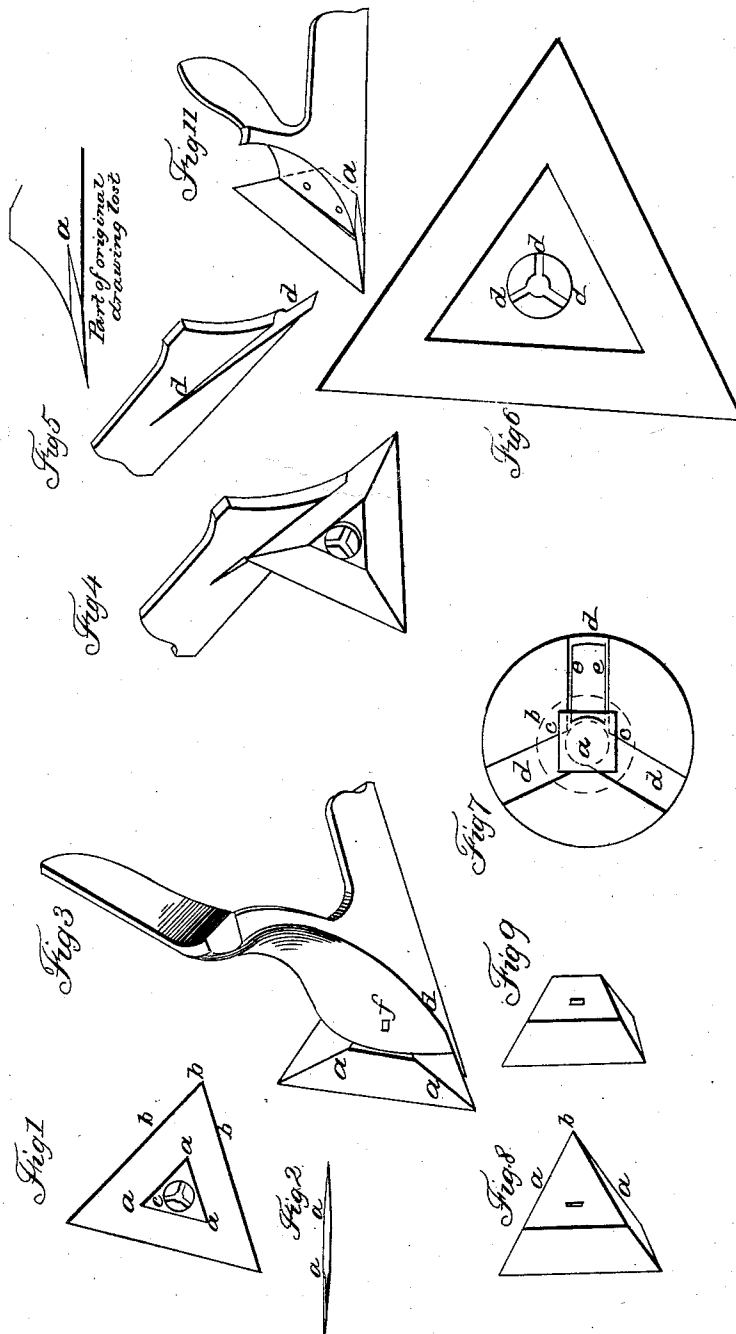


J. W. POST.

Plow.

No. 970.

Patented Oct. 8, 1838.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. POST, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-SHARPENING PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 970, dated October 8, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. POST, of Baltimore, Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

It has generally been supposed that the plow has already assumed every possible form that can add to the value of this indispensable implement, but it is also admitted that any improvement which would reduce the cost of an instrument of such ordinary and extensive use but one per cent. would be a valuable acquisition to the public. My object has been to construct in such a manner that the share may be used or worn till there shall be hardly any portion of it left before it will require to be substituted by a new one.

Figure 1 in the drawings represents a share with three equal edges and points, the share being alike on both sides. *a a a* represent a flat surface. From *a* to *b b b* represent a regular taper, leaving a rounded ridge from *a* to each point, or the ridge may form an angle, as represented at *a*, Fig. 2, or *a a*, Fig. 3. The center, at *c*, Fig. 1, is a countersink, with a hole in the middle, having slots extending toward each point of the share, as will be more particularly described hereinafter.

Fig. 3 represents the position of the share as attached to the mold-board and landside.

Fig. 4 represents an inner section of the landside with the share-edge lodged in a groove, the groove passing obliquely through, so as to let the share-edge appear on the outer surface of the landside, as at *d*, Fig. 3. *d d*, Fig. 5, also show the groove in the landside.

f, Fig. 3, is the bolt-head countersunk on the upper side of the mold-board. The bolt passes through the center of the share, has a screw on the end, and a nut holds the share in place.

I have now described the share as simply secured to the mold-board and landside; but by means of the branched hole or slots, as seen at Figs. 4 or 6, the edge of the share (when the

edge that requires to be placed next to the landside has become more or less worn off) may be brought up snugly into the groove in the landside.

Fig. 7 represents a full-size countersink in the share. The dotted center, as at *a*, is the end of the screw under the share. The circle *b* is a washer. *c c* is the nut, and *d d d* are the slots extending outward from the center, as at *d d d*, Fig. 6. It will be perceived that by means of the slots the position of the share in relation to the bolt, landside, and mold-board may be altered. *e e* is a block of wood or metal, which may be fitted into the slot, and will be kept in place by the washer and prevent the share from reacting from the bolt in any direction required. The block will be longer or shorter to suit the position of the share.

Fig. 8 represents the share as having one edge and two points, the sides *a a* being blunt or square. Fig. 9 has the end *b* cut off. Figs. 10 and 11 represent the position of the share in the landside, the back end of the share *a a*, next to the landside, coming flush through and not diagonally, or mostly inside, as the three-edged share does in Figs. 3 and 4. This form of the share has a slot-hole, as seen at Figs. 8 and 9, to bring it flush with the landside when the side to be presented next to the landside is worn off. From its susceptibility of being turned over and having two points, it becomes a self-sharpener. The form with three edges is susceptible of a much greater number of changes.

I claim—

The peculiar manner of uniting or combining the share with the mold-board and landside, and the manner of regulating the position of the share by means of the slot or slots in the share, all as represented in the different figures in the drawings.

JOHN W. POST.

Witnesses:

OBED HUSSEY,

RICHD. B. CHENOWETH, Jr.