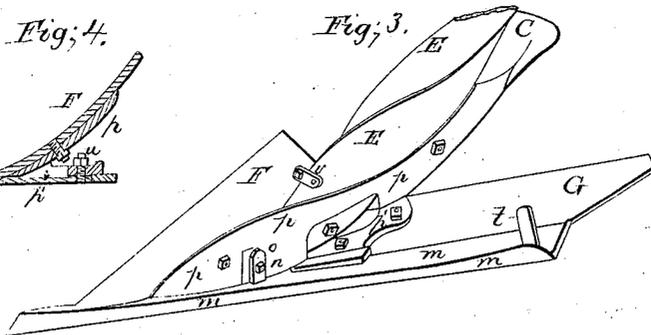
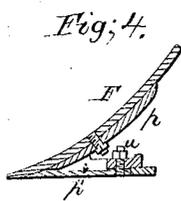
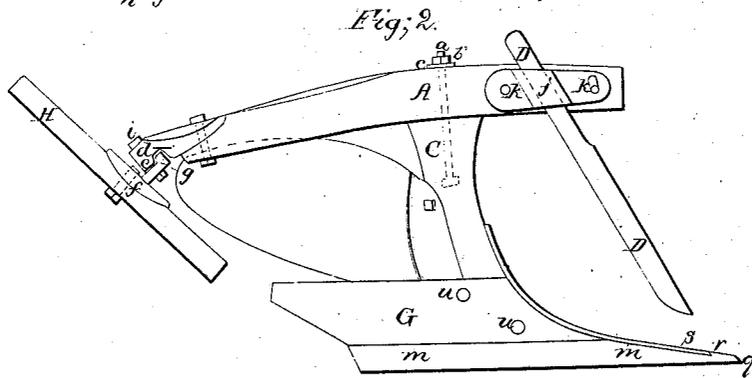
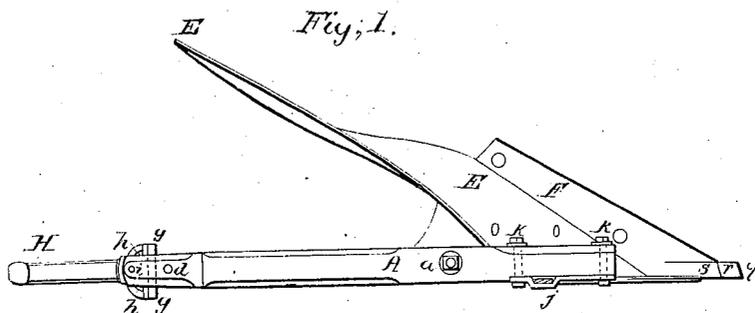


L. Gibbs,

Plow,

N^o 62,835.

Patented Mar. 12, 1867.



Witnesses:

J. O. Patton
Chas. C. Wilson

Inventor:

Lewis Gibbs
By atty. A. B. Stoughton

United States Patent Office.

LEWIS GIBBS, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO BUCHER, GIBBS & CO.,
OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 62,835, dated March 12, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOUGHS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, LEWIS GIBBS, of Canton, in the county of Stark, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ploughs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top plan.

Figure 2 represents a side view from the land-side.

Figure 3 represents a view from the bottom of the plough; and

Figure 4 represents a section through a portion of the mould-board, frame, and land-side, to show some of the connections between them.

Similar letters of reference, where they occur in the several separate figures, denote like parts in all the drawings.

My invention relates more particularly to the mode of uniting the parts of the plough, for strength, and facility of adjustment and repair, as well as for economy in the original construction of the plough.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A represents the beam; C the standard; D the coulter; E the mould-board; F the share; G the land-side, and H a portion of one of the handles of the plough. Of these parts individually I make no special claim; but to the mode of joining or uniting them together I do allege to have made important improvements. The beam is united to the standard by means of a rod, *a*, which is cast in the standard, and extends down into the casting far enough to give it its requisite strength. Upon this rod, which passes through the beam, a screw is cut, and a nut, *b*, and washer, *c*, put over it in the usual way. The beam and handle H are united as follows: On the end of the beam there is a casting, *d*, having a lip, *e*, upon it, and upon the handle H there is a casting, *f*, having a lip, *g*, upon it, and a slot, *h*, formed in it. The lip of the casting *d* takes over the lip of the casting *f*, and a set-screw, *i*, introduced, which holds them firmly together, and by means of the slot allows the beam to be adjusted upon the handle, or *vice versa*. The coulter D is secured to the beam A by a socket, *j*, with bevelled edges, there being bevelled edges also on the shank of the coulter, as seen in fig. 1. The object of these bevelled edges is, that by drawing up the screws *k k* the coulter can be tightened on the beam. The bottom of the plough on the land-side side is made of a bar of steel or iron, *m*, and running the full length of the land-side. This bar is separate from the share that is not welded to it, and is secured in place by a bolt, *n*, passing through a lug, *o*, fastened on or made a part of the said bar, and passing into the frame *p*, which is a continuation of the standard C, but shaped to receive the under portions of the plough. The forward end of the bar *m* forms the nose or point *q* of the plough, and has a bevelled or dove-tailed shoulder, *r*, for catching and holding the forward part of the share, thus securing the point and share firmly together. The dove-tail being bevelled inward on a line with the land-side prevents the point from being strained outward. The forward end of the share is raised, as at *s*, so as to allow a suitable thickness to the bar *m* for strength; and this bend, which really amounts to a corrugation in the share, strengthens it, and it moreover prevents the forward end of the bar from being strained inward. A brace, *t*, on the bar *m* sustains the land-side at its rear portion. The land-side need not be fastened to the brace *t*, but when it is forced inward the brace resists the pressure. A portion of the frame, *p'*, may not be cast with the standard or other portion, *p*, but it is secured to it in a firm manner, and the land-side G is bolted to this portion *p'* by bolts, *u u*. The rear of the share is fastened to the mould-board by a strap, *v*, underneath the two parts, and crossing the joint between them. The share, bar, and mould-board, by this construction, are each and all of separate pieces, easily put on or taken off, repaired, or replaced by others when broken or worn out.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent in the construction of ploughs, is—

1. Uniting the beam and handle of a plough by means of the castings *d f* and their lips *e g*, and a screw-bolt, *i*, substantially as described.
2. I also claim the bevelled edges of the socket *j*, with the bevelled edges of the coulter D and the screw-bolts *k*, for the purpose of holding and tightening the coulter, substantially as described.
3. I also claim the bar *m*, made and united to and with the land-side and share, substantially as and for the purpose described.

LEWIS GIBBS.

Witnesses:

J. CREVOISIE,

WM. CARNS.