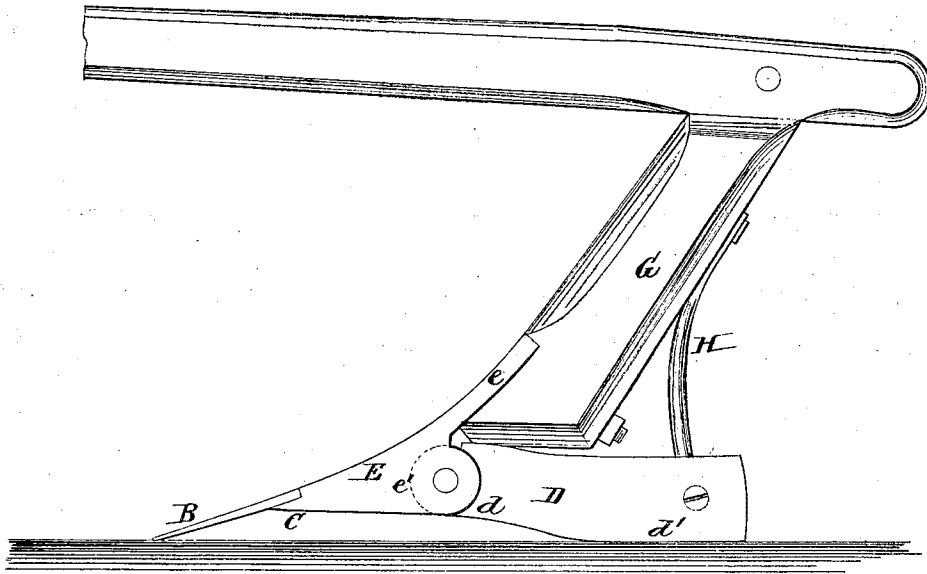


E. REESE.  
Plows.

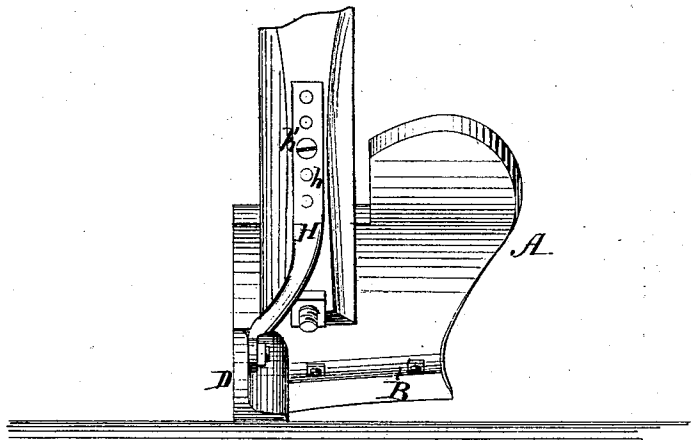
No. 135,363.

Patented Jan. 28, 1873.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
G. Martin  
Chas. A. Pettit

Inventor:  
Edwin Reese  
PER *[Signature]*  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN REESE, OF EUTAW, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLOTTE M. REESE,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,363, dated January 23, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN REESE, of Eutaw, in the county of Greene and State of Alabama, have invented an Improved Plow, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to self-sharpening plows; and consists in a peculiar construction of land-side, by which the point and edge of share are allowed, in a certain and uniform manner, to wear upon both upper and lower sides, so as to retain the same angle of edge until completely worn out. By elevating or lowering land-side the plow is caused to strike the land at any angle desired, thus adapting it to loose or stiff land, and making a high or low bed, as required.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a rear view.

A represents the mold-board, B the steel share, G the standard, and C the bottom portion of the ordinary turn-plow. K is the beam that receives standard G.

As the land-side C of a common plow abuts against the bottom of the share, it takes a portion of the wear from friction, and does not allow the point to be abraded horizontally on its bottom, but compels the abrasion to take an upward turn, and soon dubs it off. This is the condition in which we find a share when removed from the plow in order to be resharpened. To avoid this difficulty I form the land-side of two pieces, D E, and leave a vacant space where the part C of an ordinary land-side is placed. This gives the bottom of point and whole edge of share an opportunity to wear off in a horizontal plane, and thus maintain each at a constant angle and always sharp. Hence, with my invention, after a steel share is once attached to a plow it becomes self-

sharpening, and never requires removal until worn down so as to be in the same plane with the bottom of piece E and mold-board A. In order to give to the plow the support required from the land-side the part D is sloped at *d*, and has a flat surface, *d'*, which rests on the bottom of the furrow. The part E of land-side has a riser, *e*, which fits into a recess of the mold-board, and is bolted thereto. The ends *d e'* of the two parts of land-side form a socket-joint, and allow D to be lowered or elevated at any time to cause the plow to run squarely and on a level. H is a rod, flattened and provided with a slot or several perforations, *h*, at the upper end. By bringing one and another of these perforations about the holding-screw *h'* of standard G the part D of land-side may always be fastened at any desired adjustment.

Of course I am aware that self-sharpening shares and points are not new, broadly, and I only intend to claim my particular construction of land-side, by which I can more conveniently, easily, and effectually make them self-sharpening.

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

A bottom-concaved land-side, having the rear section D jointed to a fixed section, E, for the purpose of giving angular adjustment to the rear section of land side as the bottom of share wears, and thus preserve the cutting-edge of said share always at or about the true angle.

EDWIN REESE.

Witnesses:

B. W. HEAD,  
T. I. HERNDON.