

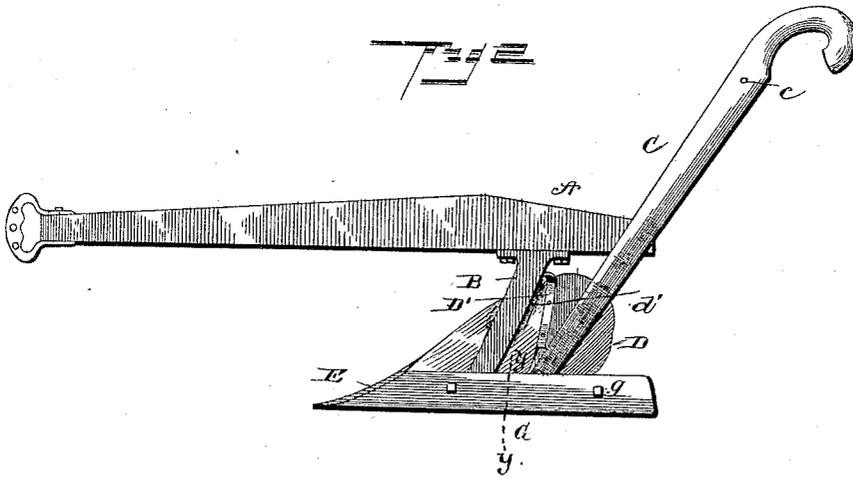
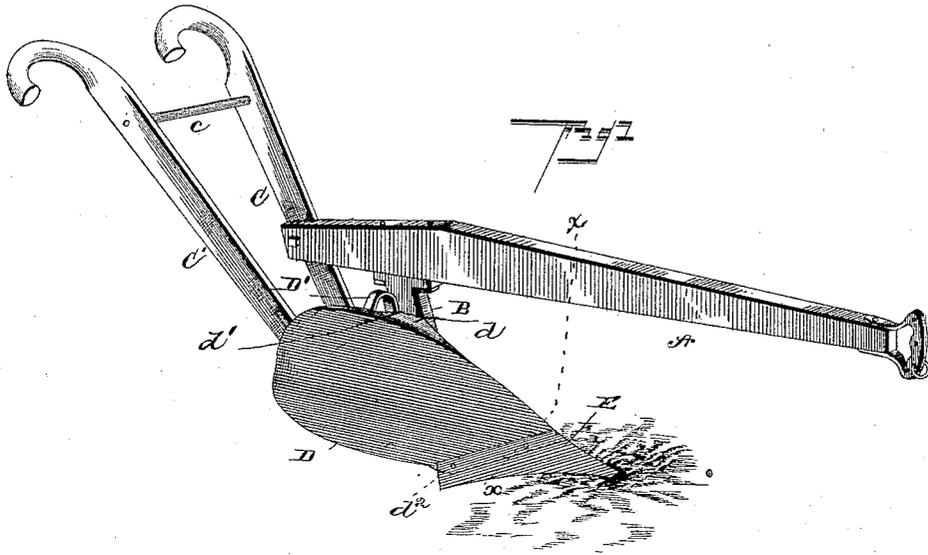
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. F. BROWN.  
PLOW.

No. 452,881.

Patented May 26, 1891.



Witnesses  
*John M. ...*  
*Chas. J. Little,*

Inventor  
*Wm. F. Brown,*  
By his Attorney  
*J. R. Littell,*

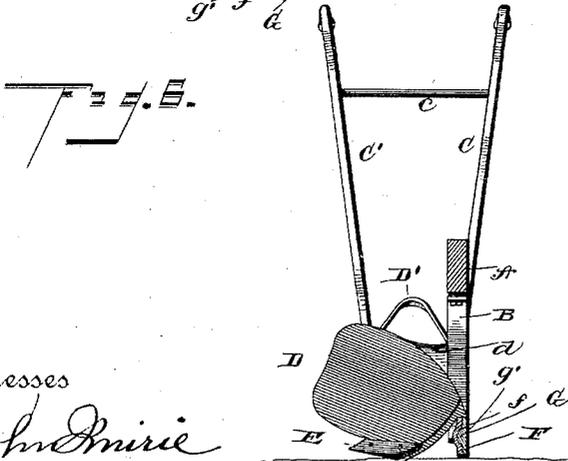
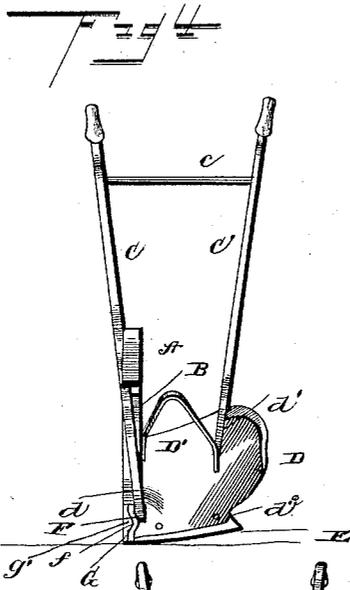
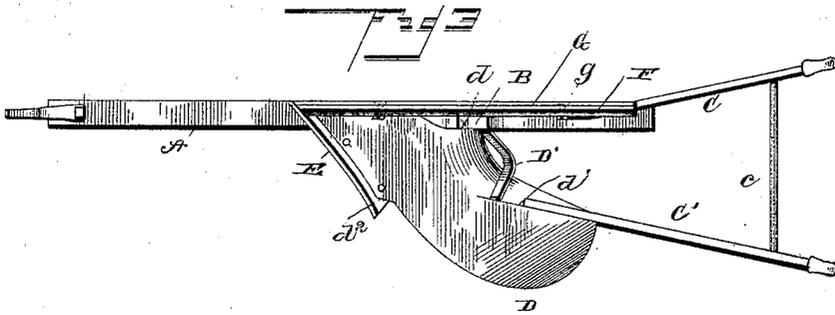
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. F. BROWN.  
PLOW.

No. 452,881.

Patented May 26, 1891.



Witnesses

*John Mire*  
*and J. Little,*

Inventor

*Wm. F. Brown,*

*By his Attorney*

*J. R. Little,*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN BROWN, OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS.

## PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,881, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed September 11, 1890. Serial No. 364,651. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANKLIN BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gatesville, in the county of Coryell and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of plows designed more especially for working what is known as "black land."

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and improved construction and combination of mold-board, land-bar, and share, which will effectually shed the land and prevent the latter from adhering thereto.

A further object of the invention is to provide a plow of this character possessing advantages in point of inexpensiveness, durability, simplicity, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plow embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation illustrating the construction of the land-bar. Fig. 3 is a bottom or inverted plan view. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken through the land-bar on the line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the plow-beam, from the under side of which depends a forwardly-curved standard B, bolted or otherwise secured thereto. At the rear end of the beam A are handles C C', respectively, the former one of which being secured to said beam, said handles being connected by one or more bars *c*.

D designates the mold-board, which is constructed of wood and formed with a flat inner surface *d*, adapted to rest and be secured against the standard B, and with a flat shoulder *d'*, to which is secured the lower end of the handle C'. An inverted-V-shaped brace D' is disposed between the rear side of the standard and the mold-board and secured to the same to retain the mold-board rigid. The outer surface of the mold-board is curved, as in the case of metal mold-boards, the front

edge of said top surface being formed with a rabbet *d''*.

E designates a share, preferably constructed of steel and of a thickness corresponding to the depth of the rabbet, within which it is adapted to be seated. The front end of the mold-board thus projects under the share, and the latter is adapted be bolted or otherwise secured thereto, and thus form a smooth and unbroken surface from the front edge of the share to the rear end of the mold-board.

F designates a land-bar extending rearwardly from the share to beyond the lower end of the handle C, to which it is bolted or otherwise secured, as well as to the standard B. The forward end of the land-bar is set in from the vertical or inner edge of the share, and is provided throughout its length with a longitudinal centrally-disposed concave groove *f* in its outer face. Upon the latter face of the land-bar is secured by bolts *g* a strip of wood G, conforming in contour to the bar and flush with the inner vertical edge of the share. This strip is provided upon its opposing face with a coincident convex rib *g'*, which occupies the groove *f* when the strip is secured to the land-bar and serves to obviate lateral play of the former upon the latter.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains. In the use of plows having metal mold-boards for black land the earth adheres to the metal and interferes with the proper operation of the plow. By the employment of my invention embodying the improved and inexpensive wood mold-board and the combined metal and wood land-bar the above objections are entirely and effectually overcome. The share and strip G being detachable they are adapted to be readily removed when worn and new parts substituted.

It will be obvious that while my invention is herein shown and described as applied to a walking-plow as it is equally well adapted for use in connection with sulky-plows with but slight modification.

I claim as my invention—

1. As an improvement in plows, the combination, with a wooden mold-board and a metal share secured thereto, of a land-bar provided with a wooden face, one of said parts

100

having a convex rib and the other a concave groove to receive said rib and thereby prevent lateral play, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 2. As an improvement in plows, the combination, with the beam and a standard depending therefrom, of a wooden mold-board rigidly secured to the latter, a removable share secured to the mold-board at its forward  
10 edge and having its top surface flush with the corresponding surface of the mold-board, a

metallic land-bar having a convex rib running the length thereof, and a removable wooden wearing-face therefor, having a convex groove to receive the rib of said land-bar, 15 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM FRANKLIN BROWN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH CRISWELL,  
GEO. E. WEST.