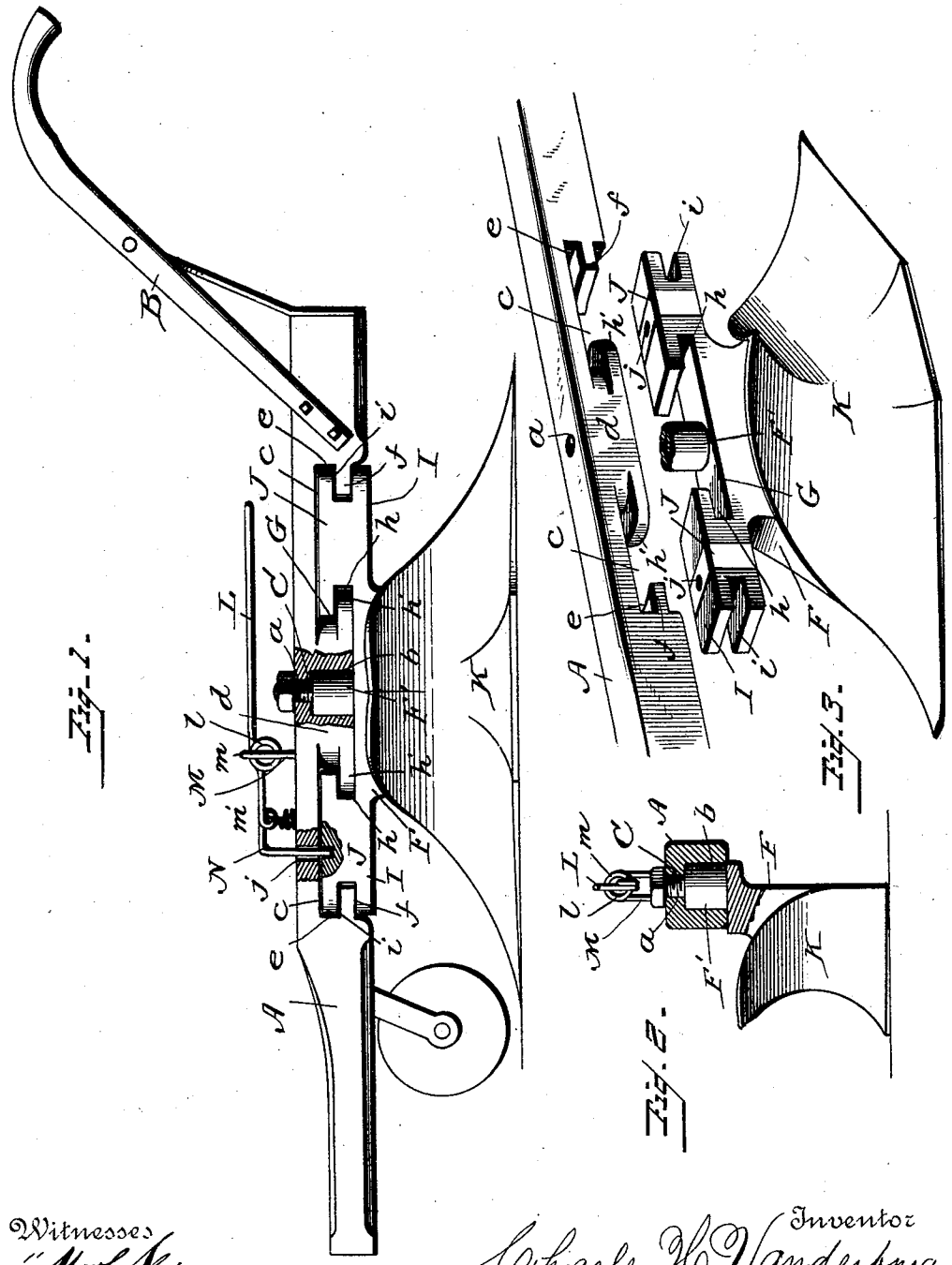
(No Model.)

C. H. VANDERBURG.

PLOW.

No. 482,884. Patented Sept. 20, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. VANDERBURG, OF FLORENCE, OREGON.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,884, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed May 5, 1892. Serial No. 431,939. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. VANDERBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Florence, in the county of Lane and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do 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 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in plows of that class wherein provision is made for turning the mold-boards to either side of the beam to form a right or left hand plow; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a plow of this character which shall be cheap, simple, of less parts, and those less liable to get out of order.

It has for a further object to improve generally in the details of construction, as will hereinafter appear.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention in the present instance resides in the peculiar construction and the novel combination, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved plow. Fig. 2 is a central vertical cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the beam and plow separated.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the beam, to which the handles B may be affixed in any suitable manner. This beam is provided with a vertical opening *a* for the passage of the pivot-bolt C, which may be of any approved form, and upon this pivot the plow is pivoted, as shown in the various figures of the drawings. The beam is formed upon its under side with a socket *b* around the pivot-hole for the reception of a boss on the plow, as will hereinafter appear. This beam is further provided or formed with the transverse grooves or recesses *c* upon its under face upon each side of the central portion *d* in which the socket above mentioned is formed. The outer ends of these grooves or recesses are cut away, as seen at *e*, to provide the tongues *f*, for purpose which will soon appear.

The plow-body F is formed with a boss F′, through which an opening is formed for the passage of the pivot-bolt, and around this boss is a recess or cavity G, with end transverse grooves *h* to receive the lower projections *h′* of the central portion of the beam, as shown, and upon opposite ends this plow-body is formed or provided with the tongues I, the ends of which are provided with the transverse grooves *i* to receive the tongues *f* on the beam, as shown.

J are wear-plates embracing the tongues I of the plow-body and through which are the vertical holes *j* for the reception of the end of the locking device, hereinafter set forth.

The plow is double-pointed, being provided with a mold-board K at each end, and is centrally pivoted on the pivot-bolt which passes through the central hole in the beam and through the hole in the boss of the plow-body, with the boss fitted loosely in the socket in the beam.

In order to hold the plow in either of its positions and yet permit of its disengagement when it is desired to reverse the plow, I have provided a lever L, parallel with the upper face of the beam and pivoted in the staple or stirrup M, secured to the upper face of the beam, as shown in Fig. 1, the said lever being provided with a coil or coils *l*, engaging the coil or loop *m* of the staple, as shown, and its forward end bent at right angles to the body of the lever and adapted to enter a hole in the beam, as shown, and pass through the hole in one or the other of the wear-plates on the tongues of the plow, as shown. A suitable spring should be employed to normally hold the free end of the lever down, so as to

hold the pin in engagement with the hole in the wear-plate and prevent turning of the plow, except when its lever end is depressed, so as to withdraw the bent end from the hole in the wear-plate. I have shown a spring N as secured to the edges of the beam and passed through a loop or coil m' of the lever near its bend; but other forms of spring may be employed.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, and a detailed description thereof is not deemed necessary.

A suitable colter should be provided, which is preferably fastened from the landside to the beam.

The advantages of such a construction as is above set forth will be readily understood and appreciated by those familiar with this class of implements.

What I claim as new is—

1. The plow described, consisting of the beam having recesses and a vertical opening and socket, the plow having a boss, recesses, and tongues and wear-plates, the pivot-bolt, and the pivoted lever having a bent end to hold the plow in its adjusted position, and a spring acting on the lever, as set forth.

2. The herein-described plow, consisting of the beam provided with vertical opening a, socket b, and transverse grooves with tongues, the plow-body having threaded bars, a transverse cavity around said bars, with grooves to receive the tongues of the beam and with grooves to receive projections on the beam upon opposite sides of the socket therein, the pivot-bolt engaging the hole a in the beam and the opening in the socket, the stirrup on the beam, the lever pivoted on the stirrup and provided with coils engaging a coil of the stirrup with its end bent at right angles to the length of the lever, and a spring acting on the lever between its bent end and its pivot, all substantially as shown and described.

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

CHARLES H. VANDERBURG.

Witnesses:
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