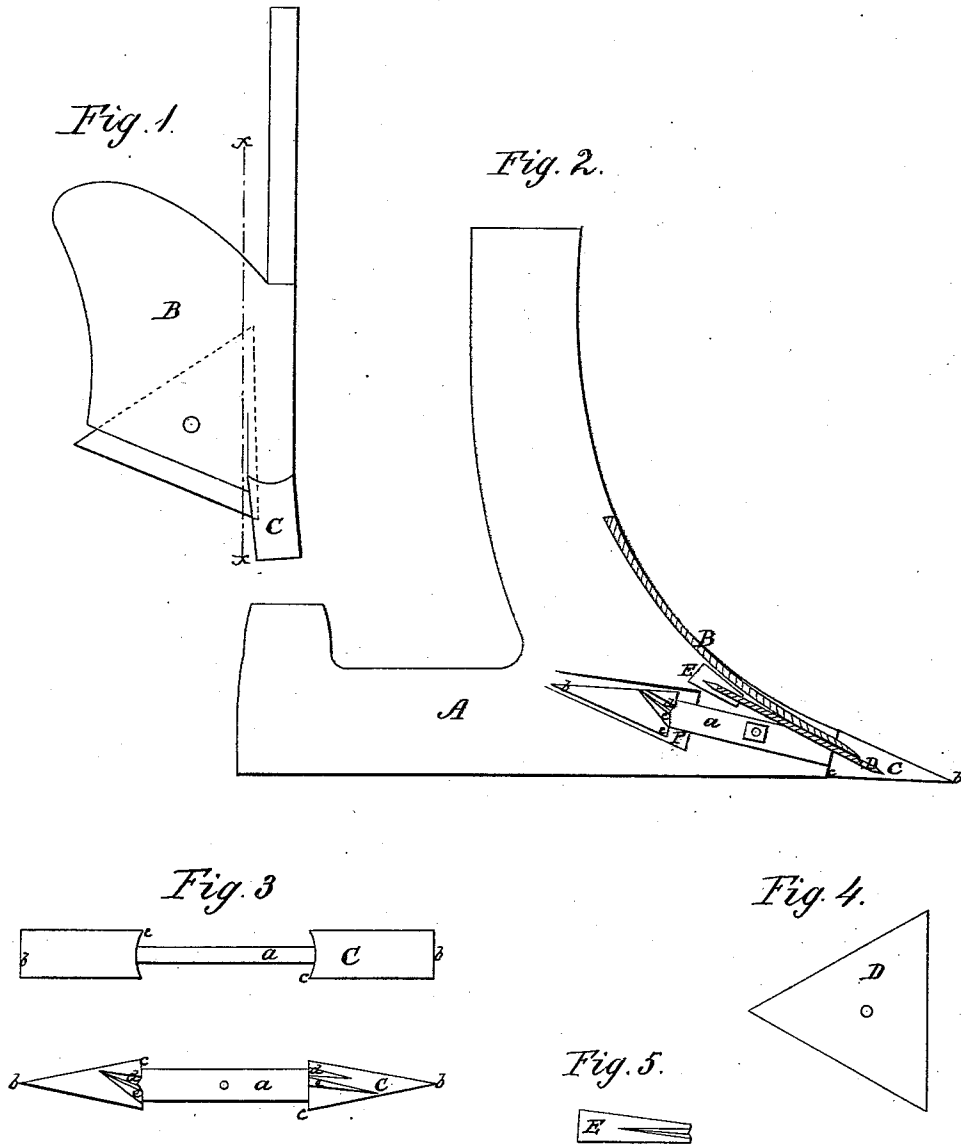


J. R. SAMPLE.
Plow.

No. 165,876.

Patented July 20, 1875.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingworth
Colon C. Kerrison

INVENTOR:

Jacob R. Sample
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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB R. SAMPLE, OF LIBERTY, MISSISSIPPI.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,876**, dated July 20, 1875; application filed May 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB R. SAMPLE, of Liberty, in the county of Amite and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical front elevation; Fig. 2, a sectional side elevation; Fig. 3, details of the wedge-shaped reversible point; Fig. 4, details of the triangular share; Fig. 5, details of the grooved wedge.

This invention relates to certain improvements in plows; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, of which the points are both reversible and invertible, and rendered by such adjustment self-sharpening.

In the drawing, A represents the land-side, and B the mold-board, of a plow. C is the invertible and reversible point, which consists of a bar, *a*, provided with bolt-holes for attaching it to the land-side of the plow, and symmetrical wedge-shaped or duck-bill extremities *b*. Said extremities have shoulders *c*, that fit up against the front end of the land-side, and relieve the bolts that pass through the bar *a* from all strain. These extremities have also two grooves, *d e*, upon each side, which are so arranged as to be in the plane of the lower edge of the mold-board. When the point C is attached to the plow the short groove *d* receives the lower end of the mold-board, and the groove *e* receives the edge of a supplemental share or cutting-edge, D. Said point D consists of an equilateral triangular plate, having all of its edges sharpened, and attached in the center to the under side of the mold-board by a bolt. E is a grooved wedge, which is driven in between the rear

edge of the triangular point and the land-side of the plow, for the purpose of holding the front end of said point tightly in the groove *e* of the wedge-shaped point. F is a depression or recess upon the inner side of the land-side A, in which the rear wedge-shaped extremity of the point C is disposed when the front end is arranged for use. Whenever the plow, as thus constructed, becomes dulled from use, the wear upon the points being from the under side upward and forward, the wedge-shaped point may be inverted, to present to the earth a new point, the said wedge-shaped extremity having grooves upon both its sides, running diagonally to each other, so that when inverted the grooves will be in proper position for the end of the mold-board and point D. Whenever the front extremity becomes entirely worn away, moreover, the point may be reversed and the new wedge-shaped extremity applied and used. The share D is also turned one-third of a revolution, and inverted, as it becomes worn, and a new cutting-edge presented, the grooved wedge being driven up whenever necessary to take up the wear of said point.

By means of the above-described improvements, plows may be made to endure a much greater wear without renewal of the points, and much valuable time and expense saved.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The point C, having symmetrical wedge-shaped extremities with lateral grooves, in combination with the land-side A, having depression F, the reversible triangular share D, the grooved wedge E, and the mold-board, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JACOB R. SAMPLE.

Witnesses:

GEO. F. WEBB,
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