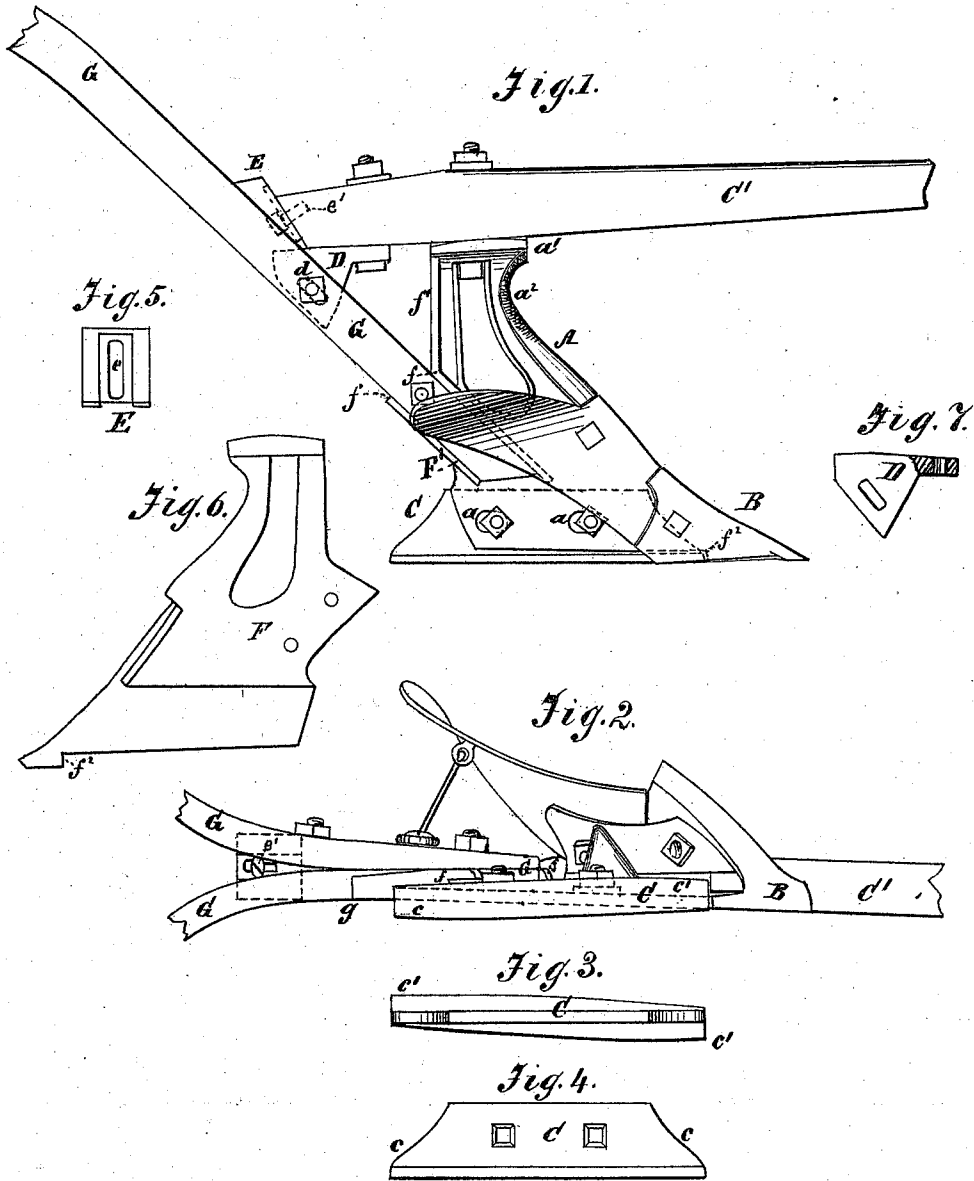


L. B. WHITE.
Plows.

No. 140,749.

Patented July 8, 1873.



Witnesses:
G. Mathys
John A. Remon

Inventor:
Lewis B. White
PER [Signature]
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS B. WHITE, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
SILAS R. WHITE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 140,749, dated July 8, 1873; application filed
April 9, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS B. WHITE, of Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

The invention consists in making the land-side of a turn-plow reversible by a peculiar construction of ends and bottom flanges, so that two land-sides are virtually made out of but little more metal than one as now constructed. The invention also consists in applying a slotted adjustable wedge between the beam and handles of turn-plows, so that they may both be held solid and without a chance to move out of their respective positions under strain.

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a bottom view. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of land-side. Fig. 5 is a detail view of wedge E. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of plow-frame from opposite side of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the adjustable block that connects the handles with the beam.

In the drawing, A represents the frame of a turn-plow; and B, the share to which the front, top, and side of land-side C may be fitted in the usual or any suitable manner. The ends *c c* are made exactly alike, while the bottom or sole has two reversed flanges *c' c'* that decrease gradually from one end to the other, running out entirely at the latter. They are clamped by screw and nut to the plow-frame A, which has slots *a a* that allow of both a vertical and horizontal adjustment of the land-side, the former to take up wear on the bottom, and the latter to allow the end to be held closely up to the share. By this construction the land-side may be reversed, and much more of the metal utilized than is usual at present. C' is the beam which rests upon an arc-faced top, *a'*, of plow-frame, and is attached to handles by an upwardly and downwardly adjustable connection, D, that is slotted and movable on a clamp-screw, *d*. When the beam is thrown down at the front end to pre-

vent the plow from running too shallow, the rear end, of course, moves up and increases the space between the end of beam and handles. As this space varies, it is important and necessary to render the beam rigid by interposing a spacing-block or some other intermediate piece of metal or wood. To answer this purpose, I use a wedge, E, slotted at *e*, and held by a screw, *e'*, which latter may be easily loosened to allow an adjustment of beam, and readily fastened to secure it firmly after the change of position has been made. In order to secure the handles firmly and rigidly to the plow-frame, I cast, with the latter, an oblique rear piece, F', having the inner, parallel, and oblique flanges *f f*, within which one of the handles G rests, and is supported on three sides, while the other is bolted thereto by nuts and screws. The handle, which lies within the groove formed by flanges *f f*, has a shoulder, *g*, which rests on the rear end of piece F'. To brace and support the oblique piece F', I extend a standard, *f'*, upwardly, and connect it with the standard *a'* by the arc-shaped piece *a'*, upon which is supported the beam, so as to allow of its being turned in a vertical plane.

By this construction I am enabled to hold the handles to plow-frame, so that there is scarcely a possibility that they will be loosened or wrenched out of their true relative position.

The standard *a'*, instead of rising in a nearly perpendicular line to the beams, like that patented to S. March, March 26, 1867, is so constructed as to recede at an angle of nearly forty-five degrees to a perpendicular let fall from the beam or top piece *a'*.

This construction prevents choking, and allows the grass, weeds, or litter to pass easily off without resistance.

This standard *a'* is then sustained by the brace-standard *f'*, so as readily to receive seat *a'*, and help to sustain the weight of beam and the strain at this part of plow. The plow-frame F is cut out on the bottom, at *f'*, to receive the land-side flange, which thus is made to protect it from wear.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with beam and handles connected by an adjustable piece, D, of the slotted and adjustable wedge E, applied substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. A land-side for turn-plows, with two sim-

ilar ends, and two similar but reversed bottom flanges, constructed substantially as and for the purpose described.

LEWIS B. WHITE.

Witnesses:

HARRY BORUM,

JAMES L. WINSTON.