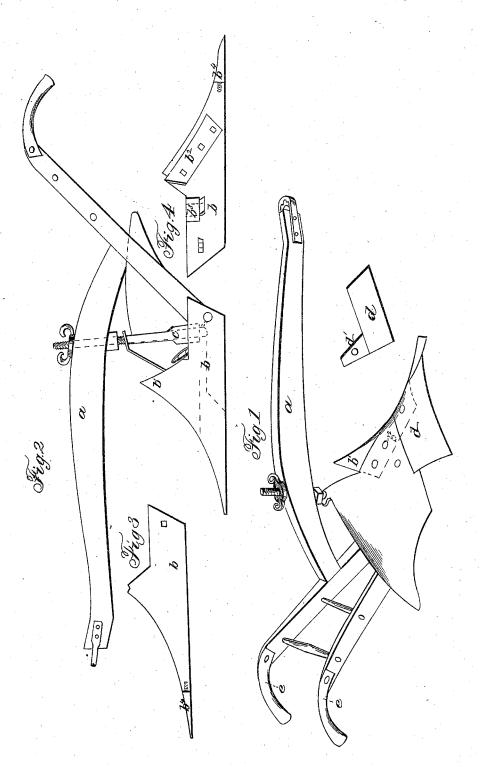
J. MOORE.

Plow

No. 3.193

Patented July 22. 1843



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MOORE, OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 3,193, dated July 22, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MOORE, of Lexington, in the county of Fayette and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the mold-board side;

Fig. 2, the landside.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a wrought-iron plow so that it can be increased or decreased in size, to answer for one or more horses at pleasure, and be made with or without a cutter in front of the mold-board for breaking up or other plowing.

The beam a is constructed like the ordinary beam of plows now in use. The landside b, when a cutter is wanted, is straight from the rear end, and of equal height till it approaches the mold-board. It then rises up and forward, passing the face of the mold-board, as at b', Fig. 1, where it forms a triangular-shaped projection, the front edge curving down and forward to form the point. On the inside of this landside forward there is a flange, b^2 , made to project and suiting the curve of the mold-board. The flange extends below the lower end of the mold-board and serves to support the forward end of the share. Said board is bolted or keyed onto the flange in any of the usual ways. If the cutter is not wanted, the front of the landside assumes the shape of the mold-board. In other respects it is similar to the one already described, and either of them can be attached to the plow at pleasure. This landside is shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in the latter of which the inside is shown, b^2 being the flange to which the mold-board is bolted, and b^3 the standard of th ple which receives the standard. The point b4 can be made changeable by screwing it into the front end of the landside. This movable point is represented at Figs. 3, 4.

The standard c passes up from a staple, b^3 , in the landside, just forward of the handle, to the beam through a staple formed in the upper front corner of the mold-board, which is bent horizontally at that point for the purpose. The standard also runs through the beam and has a nut and screw on it below and above the beam, so that its length can be adjusted to suit the work to be done and make the plow run deeper or shallower at pleasure.

The mold-board is cut out by a pattern from sheet metal and bent to its form on a mold. The lower edge has a notch in about half the distance from the front to the back corner, the front part being cut off from the notch straight. To this notch the share d is fitted, the rear end being sustained by a shank, d', projecting backward, that runs under the mold-board, which shank is sufficiently below the face of the share to bring it flush with the mold-board. A bolt passes through the shank and mold-board and holds them together, a screw being placed on the bolt underneath. The forward end of the share rests on the lower end of the flange on the landside, and is also bolted thereto. A share of any size can be put on to form a larger or smaller plow.

The handles are made like those of the common plow, and the curved upper part, which is held in the hand, is incased with metal, as shown at $e\ e$.

What I claim as my invention, and which I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the share with the moldboard and landside, in the manner and for the purpose before specified.

JOHN MOORE.

Witnesses:
ROBT. K. COLVIN,
J. J. GREENOUGH.