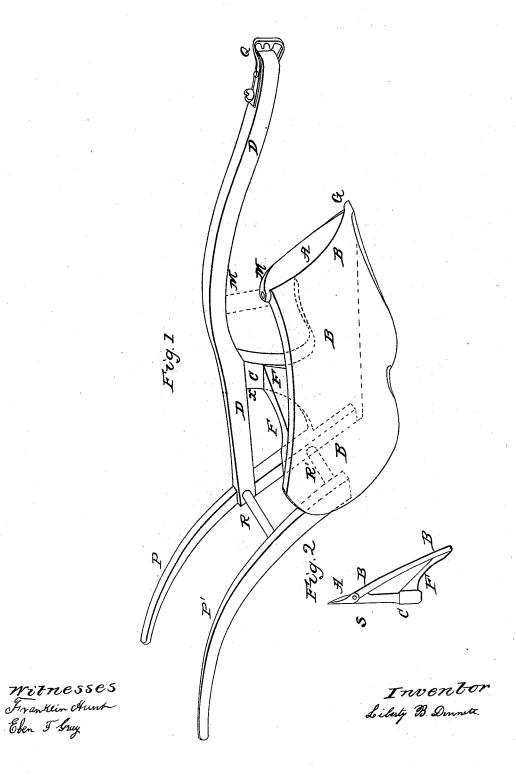
L B. DENNETT.

Plow.

No. 55,069.

Patented May 29, 1866.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

LIBERTY B. DENNETT, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,069, dated May 29, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LIBERTY B. DENNETT, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and mode of using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures marked thereon.

My improvement in plows is designed to facilitate the discharge of weeds, grass, and stubble that in plows of the common construction accumulate at the upper part of the plow, near to the beam, and frequently require an attendant to clear away the hardened mass

with a hoe or other implement.

The power required to draw a plow constructed as herein described is very much less than in those that allow an accumulation of obstructions, and with the application of an equal power I obtain an increased velocity and a cleaner cut. The construction is such that the sward or turf rises upon the cutter and mold-board, and the upper part of the sod, in a loosened or friable condition, falls over the furrow-board into the central cavity of the plow, and is thus disposed of before it reaches the standard or any part of the frame-work that in plows heretofore made are the cause of obstructions.

Figure I is a perspective view of the plow. Fig. II is a plan or top view, showing the relative position of the top of the mold-board, the

wing, the cutter, and the standard.

The curved handles P P' of the plow occupy the usual position, the rear end of the beam D being secured to the left handle, at which point the cross-bar R is affixed, its opposite end being inserted in the handle P'. Near the bottom of the handles there is a similar crossbar, R'.

The beam is curved upward near the middle, and is of such form that the draft applied at the clevis Q will insure the proper position to the operating parts of the plow as it moves

through the ground.

The mold-board B may be of any required curvature or form, according to the kind of work to be done, and the landside S is vertical and in one plane. At the upper part of the landside there is a curved open space, B, its front boundary being under the point M, while the rear line passes upward to the beam D, forming the front edge of the standard C, which is several inches in breadth and of such thickness as to insure great strength.

The rear line of the standard C curves downward and backward, forming a part of the rear of the landside S, at which point it is bolted to the lower end of the left handle or arm P. The standard joins the beam D at the point marked X, and its position is in the rear of the place commonly occupied by the standard, this latter point being represented by the dotted lines M M'. It will also be observed that the standard is much longer than that of the common plow.

At the upper and rear part of the mold-board there is affixed a wing or projection, F, which is bolted at the opposite end to the side of the standard C, and gives a firm support to the

rear frame work of the plow.

The cutter A is bolted to the front of the plow at the points G M, and is wide enough to cut the turf or ground as fast as it rises on the mold-board.

The grass and stubble, as it accumulates near the top of the cutter A, is carried upward by the rising sod or earth and falls over the top of the mold-board into the cavity between the standard C, the wing F, the land-side S, and the mold-board B, as represented in Fig. II.

The upward curvature of the beam D prevents the pressure of any stubble or compacted mass of earth and grass upon it and allows space for its escape into the opening or cavity above referred to

above referred to.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

The standard C, supported by the wing or brace F, extending from the standard to the rear of the mold-board, the standard C being so placed as to offer no resistance to the stubble or grass as it falls over the mold-board into the central cavity of the plow.

LIBERTY B. DENNETT.

In presence of—
FRANKLIN HUNT,
EBEN T. GRAY.