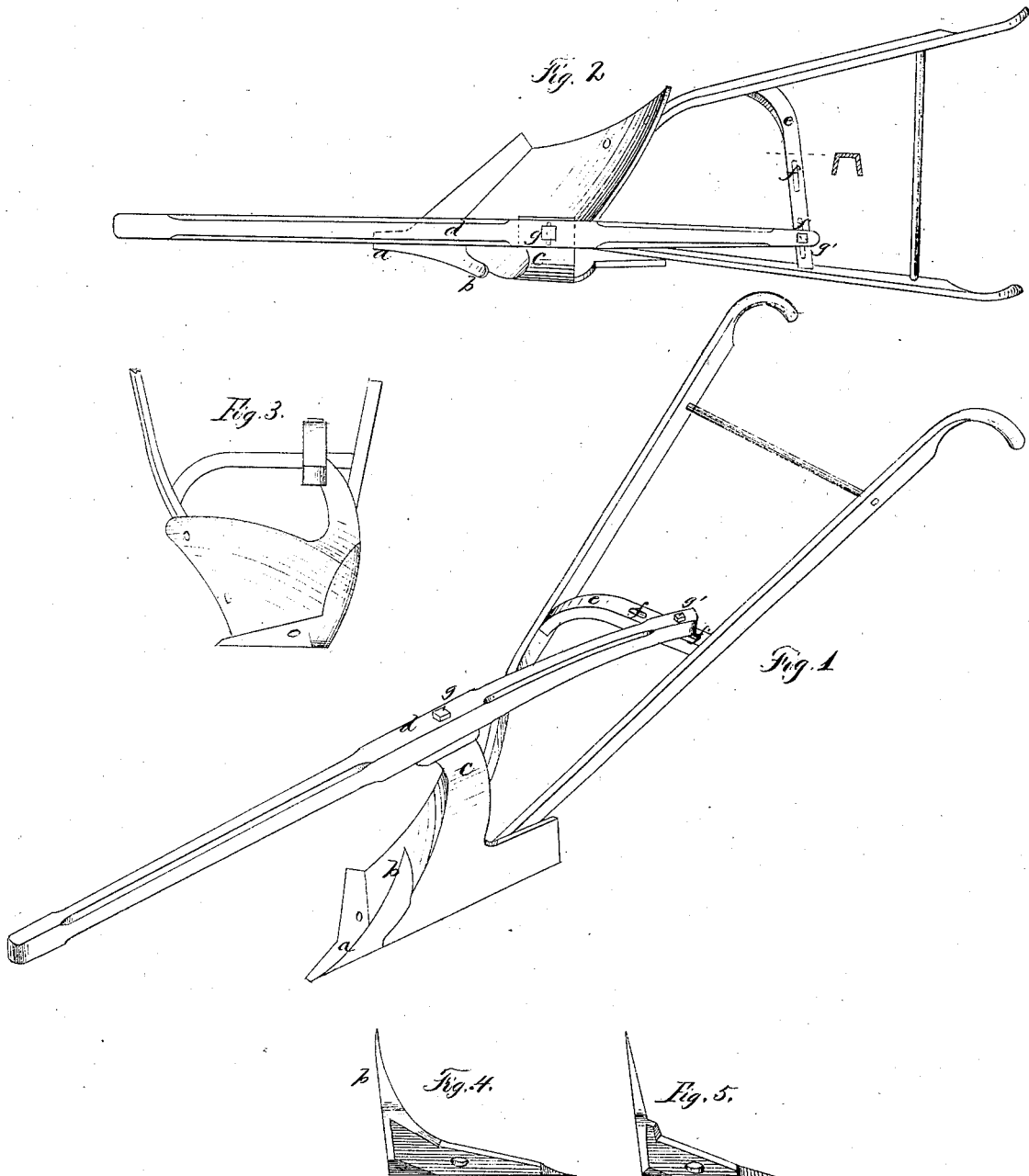


James Oliver's Improved Plow

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PATENTED FEB 21 1871



Witnesses
Gasfirth
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES OLIVER, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 111,965, dated February 21, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES OLIVER, of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in Plows, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists, first, in the peculiar form of the colter, which is cast with the plow-point; second, a slotted brace, which is placed between the handles at the heel of the beam, which is secured to the brace by means of a bolt.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, Fig. 2 a plan, Fig. 3 a front elevation, Fig. 4 a rear view, of my improved colter, and Fig. 5 a rear view of the old-style colter when formed with the plow-point.

a is the plow-point, the rear end of which extends upward toward the beam, thereby forming a colter, *b*. The side of this colter has the same curve that the mold-board has, thereby forming almost a continuous curve from the front edge of the colter to the heel of the mold-board.

In the old style of colter that is cast with the plow-point the side is straight from its upper end to where it meets the blade of the plow-point, thus forming an angle, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 5; but by reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that my colter has a continuous curve from its upper end, which runs into the blade of the plow-point, which curve, being the same as that of the mold-board, makes the draft of the plow much lighter and produces better work.

c is the standard, which is curved from the line of the point over and toward the mold-board, as shown in Fig. 3, thus placing its upper end, on which the beam rests, some dis-

tance inside the line of the point, and also bringing the beam nearer equidistant from the handles. In the upper end of the standard *c* is a slot, as shown in Fig. 2, which admits of the adjustment of the beam. The beam *d* is secured to the standard *c* by a bolt, *g*. Between and secured to the handles is a brace, *e*, in which are slots *f*. This brace passes under the heel of the beam, and they are secured together by means of a bolt, *g'*, which passes through them. The end of the brace next to the mold-board is curved downward, and secured to the handle on that side at or near where the handle is secured to the mold-board, thereby giving it support.

Sometimes, while the plow is being drawn forward it does not run evenly—that is, inclines to one side or the other; but by loosening the bolts *g g'* the beam may be adjusted to either side, as desired, which will cause the plow to sit squarely on its base and run true. The means of adjustment also enables the operator to make a wide or narrow furrow at will, or the plow can easily be adapted to two or three horses.

What I claim is—

1. A colter and plow-point formed of one piece, when said colter has the same curve given it, or nearly so, that the mold-board of the plow has to which it is to be attached, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the standard *c*, when curved, as described, the curved, grooved, and slotted brace *e* and beam *d*, when all the parts are arranged as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES OLIVER.

Witnesses:

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