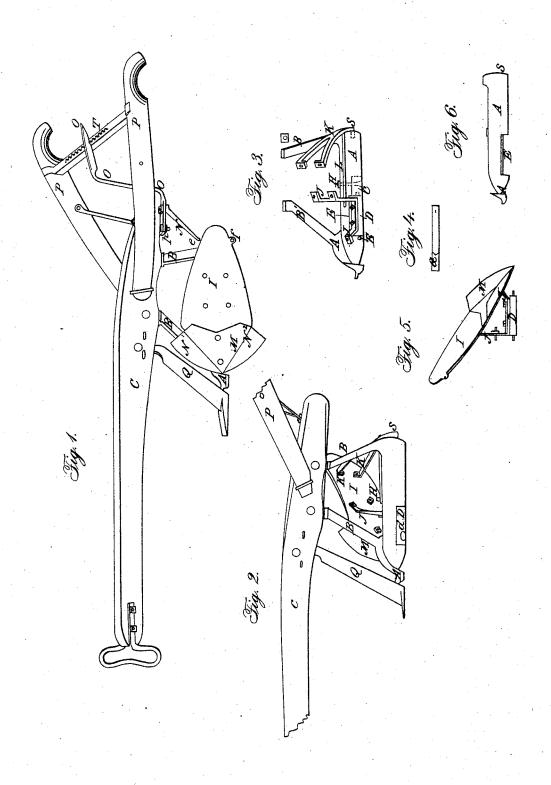
I. TEETER.

Side-Hill Plow.

No. 959.

Patented Oct. 3, 1838.



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ISAAC TEETER, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HILLSIDE-PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 959, dated October 3, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, ISAACTEETER, of the borough of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Hillside-Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the left side of the plow. Fig. 2 is a geometrical elevation of the landside; Fig. 3, view of the stationary landside, arms, roller, braces, &c.; Fig. 4, view of the under side of the iron block G; Fig. 5, view of the mold-board and roller to which it is attached. Fig. 6 shows the recess in the stationary landside to admit the

roller.

The principle feature of this improvement consists in the construction of a stationary landside, A, of either cast or wrought iron, with two arms or uprights, B, which are firmly attached to the beam C by iron bolts. A roller, D, about six inches long, is placed in a recess, E, in the under part of the landside, revolving on journals at each end, one inserted into a hole in the landside at F and the other into a hole in a wrought or east iron block, G, secured to the landside by an iron bolt, H. A wrought or cast iron mold-board, I, which varies but little in form from that now in use, is attached to the roller by one single and one double iron brace, J, and by a double iron brace, K, with a journal inserted into a hole in the heel of the landside at S, which last brace is kept from spreading by means of a rod of iron, L, passing from it to the middle brace. A wrought or cast iron share, M, is attached to the moldboard by bolts. The upper part of the share rests firmly against the front arm or upright of the landside, by reason of the mold-board being secured in an upright position by a hook, N, attached to a small lever, O, at the end of the beam. The wing of the share numbered 1 is represented as resting against the forward arm, B', in Fig. 1 when the mold-board is arranged for throwing the furrow to the left; but when placed for throwing the furrow to the right, the wing No. 2 will rest against the other side of the arm B'. The beam C and handles P may be made in any form to suit the taste of beam by an iron bolt, staple, and wedge, the heel resting firmly upon the point of the landside, having a recess or groove, into which the

point of the landside is inserted.

T represents a notched plate fastened on the top of the cross-brace between the handles of the plow, into which the end of the lever O' takes hold when moved to the right or left, for holding the mold-board more or less firm, and for bracing up the hook N when it and the mold-board are properly adjusted, and for loosening it when about to be disengaged from

the mold-board.

In plowing with this plow, and when it is required to turn the furrow to the right, the position of the mold-board must be reversed from that represented in the drawings at Fig. 1, in which it is represented in a position for turning it to the left. The reversing of the mold-board is done by first raising the end of the lever O' from the notched plate and moving it one or two notches to the left, which will take off the strain from the hook N and make it loose in the eye e of the mold-board. It is then lifted from said eye. The mold-board being thus disengaged from the hook, the plowman raises the rear end of the plow and turns the mold-board over on the other side, which is done as the horses turn at the end of the furrow, the moldboard turning on the gudgeons in the ends of the rollers, to which the mold-board is fastened. The position of the mold-board being thus reversed, the hook is inserted into the other eye, f, of the mold-board and drawn tightly, moving the lever O' to the left and placing it in one of the notches of the plate T, the other end of the lever turning on a pin, p, inserted into the under side of the beam.

In addition to the advantage of being able to plow on the sides of hills, a plow with these improvements can be made as cheap, and will perform as well on a level, either as a right or left hand plow, as any other plow now in use. It is firm and substantial, and not as liable to get out of order as any other hillside-plow

which has yet been invented.

The invention claimed and desired to be se-

cured by Letters Patent consists in-

1. The before-described mode of constructing a hillside-plow, or a plow that will throw the furrow alternately to the right or left, or purchasers. The colter Q is of hammered iron, | altogether one way—that is to say, by fastenmade in the usual form, well secured to the | ing the mold-board to a horizontal roller turning on gudgeons in a recess in a permanent landside by a single and forked brace screwed to the mold-board and roller, and further secured by another forked brace attached to the lands at the mold-board to the beam, in the manner herein described. one last mentioned by a horizontal rod, the journal or pivot of which brace turning in an aperture in the heel of the landside.

2. The lever O' and notched plate T, for

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Witnesses: ABM. MORRISON, ISAAC COOPER.