J. H. CONKLIN.

Plow.

No. 4,980. Patented Feb. 27, 1847.

Fig. 1.

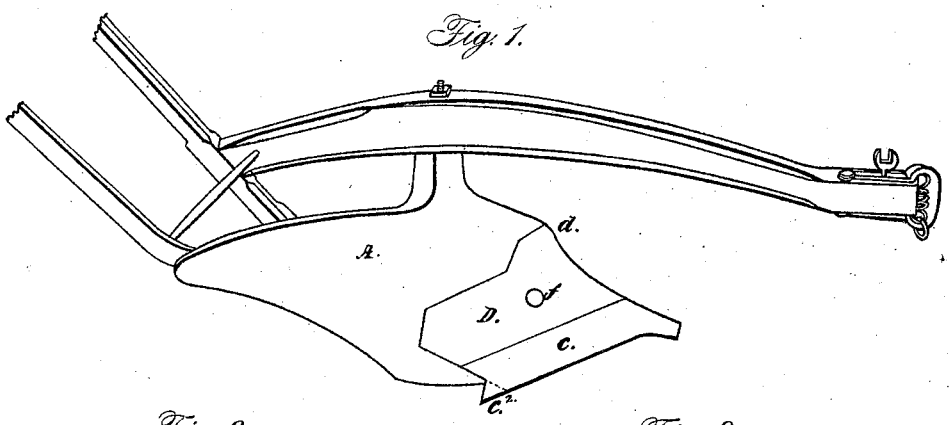


Fig. 3.

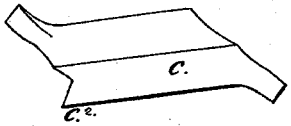


Fig. 8.

Fig. 2.

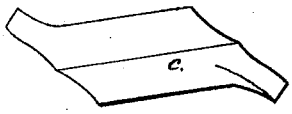


Fig. 6.

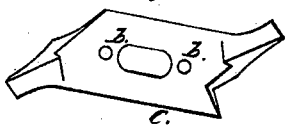


Fig. 5.

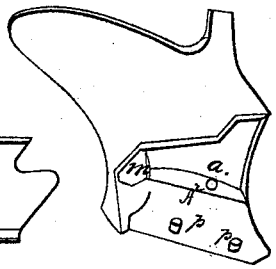


Fig. 7.

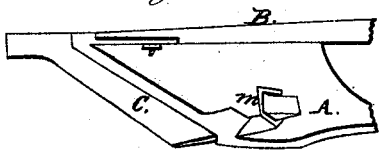
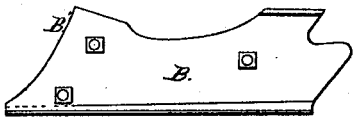


Fig. 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. H. CONKLIN, OF PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **4,980**, dated February 27, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. CONKLIN, of Peekskill, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Plows, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the plow. Fig. 2 is a plan of a double share. Fig. 3 is a plan of a double share with a triangular addition to the cutting-edge for the purpose of increasing the width of the cut. Fig. 4 is a plan of the landside. Fig. 5 is a view of the recess and mortise in the front of the mold-board for the reception of the double-pointed share and holder. Fig. 6 is a view of the under side of the share, showing the recesses that receive the pins or dowels cast on the mold-board. Fig. 7 is a view of the under side of the land-bar, mold-board, and share combined. Fig. 8 is a view of the side of the holder that fits into said recess.

This plow in its general features is made like most other plows now in use, the mold-board A, landside B, and share C being made of cast-iron or other firm and durable substances.

The landside B of this plow is different from all others in use. In the construction of this side of the plow I have made a very important improvement, especially for deep plowing.

The improvement consists in making the landside of the plow project outward or toward the land at an angle of about ten or twenty degrees from a perpendicular line, or about seventy or eighty degrees from a horizontal plane, according to the depth of the furrow to be plowed. The effect of this inclination of the landside is to have the furrow-slice angular. In turning over the furrow-slice it will turn on one of the acute angles, and consequently when it gets beyond the center of gravity it will not fail to go completely over, whereas in the use of the ordinary plow in the common kinds of plowing, where the furrow-slice is cut at right angles or perpendicular to a horizontal plane, it is somewhat difficult to turn the furrow-slice, especially in deep plowing.

The great utility of this invention is that it will work equally well in any depth of furrow—a desideratum not obtained by any other plow in use. Another advantage of this invention is that the mold-board does not require to project as far toward the furrow as other plows, and consequently admits of an easy draft, which combines to make the plow work remarkably well and easy.

The share C of this plow is made with two points and two edges that can be reversed at pleasure. The share is fastened to the mold-board by a cap or confiner, D, secured to the mold-board by screw and hook, or two screws, as may be found most convenient. One part of this cap or confiner projects down and covers one half of the share, the other part resting on the mold-board, *e* being the hole to admit the screw *f*. The share has two holes or mortises, *b b*, near the center and equidistant from the points, which are fitted to two pins or tenons, *p p*, on the mold-board, and, when covered by the cap or confiner, make it firm and steady.

It will be seen in Fig. 2 that the above-described share presents two points and edges exactly similar. The improvement that I have made in this share is in putting an addition, C^2, to one edge of the same, being a projection in shape nearly an equilateral triangle, as seen at C^2, Fig. 3. It will be perceived at once that this small addition to the share answers a very important purpose by enabling this kind of share to cut a wide furrow, not heretofore attained by the use of this kind of share. It will be perceived by Fig. 3 that this triangular piece when reversed will project over on the landside of the plow and interfere somewhat with the working of the same. Now, in order to remedy this evil I cast a channel or groove where the triangular piece joins the share, leaving it sufficiently strong for ordinary purposes, but at the same time may be easily broken off by laying on the edge of the mold-board or other suitable place and striking it a smart blow with a hammer.

The mold-board of this plow is cast of a form to correspond with the improved form of the landside, having a mortise, *m*, extending through the lower part thereof, to admit one of the points of the double share to pass through the same, while the other point is placed in the usual position, having also a recess, A^2, cast in its concave face to admit the confiner D, said mortise A^2 being of a corresponding shape and size to said confiner D, and having also a suitable aperture, *a*, or hole to admit the screw that confines the aforesaid confiner

D to the mold-board. The front edge of the confiner and mold-board forms the cutting-edge *d* of the plow. The beam and handles are made and put together in the usual manner.

D′ is a tenon cast on the rear end of the confiner, fitting into a corresponding mortise in the mold-board, to assist in holding the confiner.

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

The combination of the share C and confiner D with the mold-board A, constructed, arranged, and operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES H. CONKLIN.

Witnesses:
WM. P. ELLIOT,
A. JOHNSON.