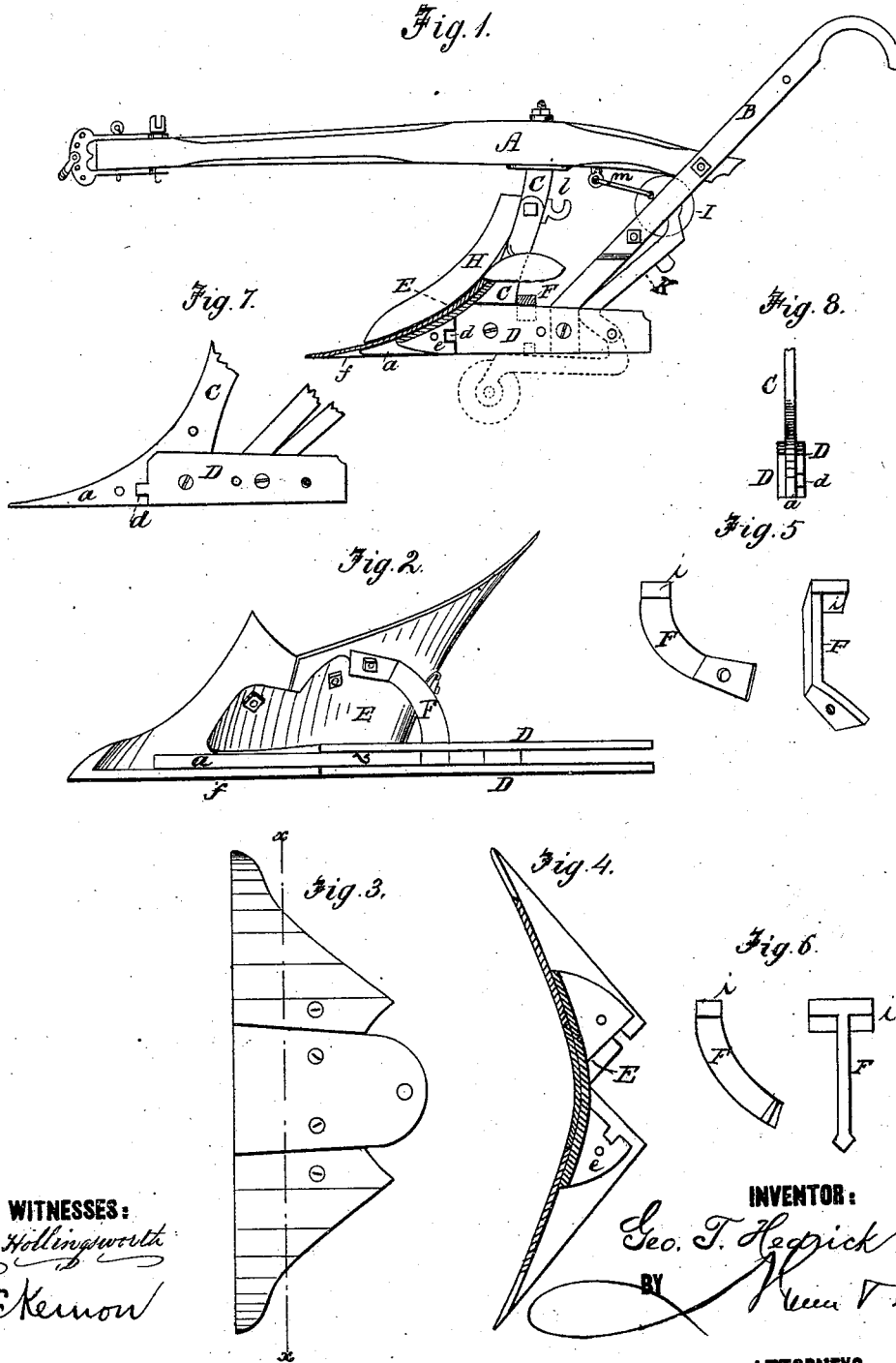


G. T. HEDRICK.

PLOW.

No. 183,393.

Patented Oct. 17, 1876.



WITNESSES:  
*W. W. Hollingsworth*  
*J. C. Kemou*

INVENTOR:  
*Geo. T. Hedrick*  
BY *Wm. T. C.*

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. HEDRICK, OF MILL SPRINGS, KENTUCKY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,393**, dated October 17, 1876; application filed July 10, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. HEDRICK, of Mill Springs, in the county of Wayne and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Plow; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in the class of sod or turning plows; and relates, first, to the construction of the stock, whereby it is adapted for attachment of right and left shares and mold-boards; second, to the construction of said shares and mold-boards, whereby they are adapted for such attachment; and, third, to the provision of an adjustable wheel, which is so attached to the heel of the plow as to adapt it to be swung under the latter to support it while being drawn or propelled from one place or field to another.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the plow, with a part in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of the plow proper. Fig. 3 is a front view of the double share and mold-board. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents different views of the L-shaped brace. Fig. 6 represents the T-shaped brace. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views of plow-stock.

Apart from the beam and handles A B B, the frame of the plow consists, mainly, of the curved flat standard C, extended forward and terminating in a triangular point, *a*, and the land-side plates D, which are attached to the rear extension *b* of the standard by means of bolts or other suitable devices. The standard C has a number of bolt-holes and a lug, *d*, the latter being located on one side, immediately in front of the end of a land-side plate, D. These said holes, the lug, and the point *a* of the standard, together with the shoulders or bearing-surfaces formed by the ends of the land-side plates, constitute the chief features of the construction of the stock, whereby the share and mold-board are firmly but removably attached, as will presently appear. The share and mold-board may be constructed double, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to adapt them for reversal, as required for hill-side plowing, or the same may be of the ordinary form,

as shown in Fig. 2, and made either right or left. In either case the construction of the parts whereby the attachment to the stock of the plow is effected is substantially the same—that is to say, a plate, E, is attached to the under side of the share and mold-board, and serves to connect one to the other. This plate has a vertical flange or wing, *e*, which is notched on the rear side to receive the lug *d* of the standard C. The flange *e* lies parallel to the vertical bar *f* formed on the inner side of the share or point.

When the share and mold-board are applied to the stock, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, point *a* of the standard C enters between the flange *e* of plate E and the bar *f* of the share, and a bolt is passed transversely through them all, to lock them securely together. The vertical rear sides or edges of said flange and bar likewise abut the ends of the land-side plates B, while the lower edge of the remaining bar or flange rests upon the upper edge of the inner one of said plates B, and is similarly secured to the standard C by means of bolts. By this construction the share and mold-board are securely attached to the stock, but may be conveniently and quickly removed and re-adjusted or substituted by others, as occasion requires.

The brace F for supporting the mold-board has an L or T shaped head, according as it is required for use in connection with the single right or left share, Figs. 1 and 2, or the double share, Figs. 3 and 4. In either case the lug or arm *i* which forms the head enters a socket formed between the land-side plates, and no bolt or other supplementary fastening is required to secure it in place. The brace is hence adapted to be readily detached or adjusted in position on either side of the plow. The colter H has a horizontal shank, *l*, through which passes the bolt that secures it to the standard C, and the lower end of the colter rests against the share and mold-board, so as to be supported by them while cutting the sod. By this mode of constructing and attaching the colter some material is saved, and the colter is less liable to be broken than when attached to the beam. The wheel I, by which the entire plow is supported when being drawn or propelled from one point or

place to another, is attached to the bent end of an arm, K, which is in turn pivoted to or between the land-side plates D in rear of the handles or the part of the frame to which they are bolted. Said bar is preferably provided with a lug, which enters a socket in the land-side when the wheel is adjusted beneath the plow, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, and thus assists to hold the arm K steady. When the wheel is not required for use, the arm is swung up in a position nearly parallel to the handles, between which the wheel passes and is secured by a hook, *m*, as shown.

This device is applicable to various kinds of plows, and may be pivoted to other parts of the plow than the heel of the land-side.

I do not claim, broadly, the attachment of a bearing-wheel to a plow in such manner as to adapt it to swing under and support it.

What I claim is—

1. The plow-standard C, having the point *a* and lug *d*, and provided with the seat E, hav-

ing the notched vertical flange *e*, as shown and described.

2. The combination of the standard C with double land-side, mold-board, and share, as shown and described.

3. The curved or bent arm K, carrying the bearing-wheel and pivoted to the land-side plates, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

4. The bent arm pivoted to the heel of the land-side, the bearing-wheel, pivoted to the free end of said arm, the hook *m*, and the handles B, extended below the beam, as shown and described, whereby the wheel may be secured in the elevated position, as specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 5th day of July, 1876.

GEORGE T. HEDRICK.

Witnesses:

A. W. HART,

CHAS. A. PETTIT.