D. F. VICKERY & W. P. PRICKETT.

REVERSIBLE-PLOW.

No. 184,449. Patented Nov. 14, 1876.

Fig. 1

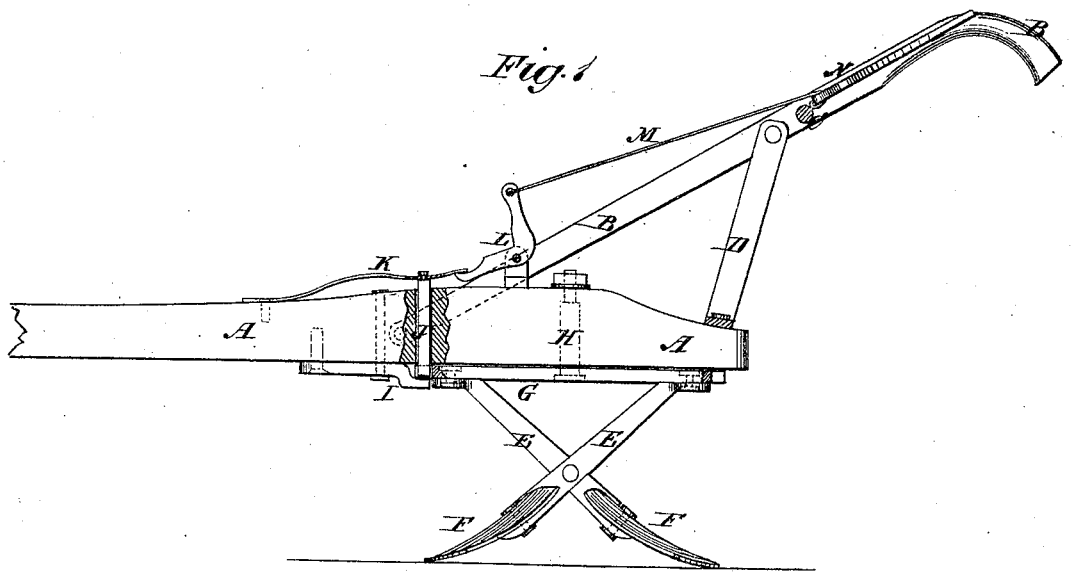
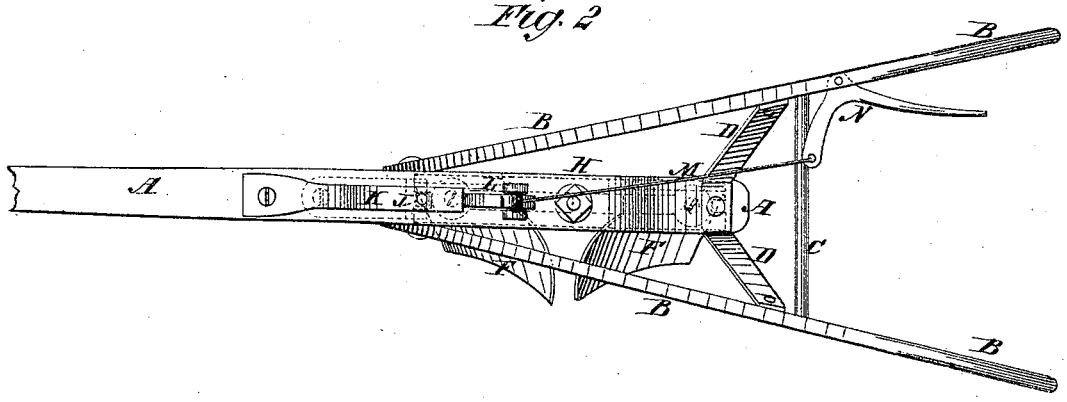


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle

John Goethals

INVENTOR:

D. F. Vickery

BY W. P. Prickett

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL F. VICKERY AND WILLIAM P. PRICKETT, OF OXFORD, ALABAMA, ASSIGNORS TO THEMSELVES AND RICHARD G. ROBERTS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,449**, dated November 14, 1876; application filed August 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DANIEL FLORENCE VICKERY and WILLIAM PARKS PRICKETT, of Oxford, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reversible Turn-Plow, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved plow, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved plow which shall be so constructed that the beam and handles may be reversed, and which will turn the furrow the same way as it is drawn back and forth across the field, whether it be used upon a hill-side or upon level ground, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A is the plow-beam, to the opposite sides of the middle part of which are attached the forward ends of the handles B, which are connected by a round, C, and are supported at the proper elevation by braces D, attached to the rear end of the beam A. E are two standards, which cross each other a little below their centers, and are welded, riveted, or bolted together. To the lower end of the standards E are attached plows F, one of which is a right-hand plow, and the other a left-hand plow. The upper ends of the standards E are attached to a bar, G, near its ends. The bar G is pivoted near its center to the beam A by a bolt, H, which passes up through the said beam, and is secured in place by a nut screwed upon its upper end. The forward end of the bar G, when parallel with the beam A, enters a half-keeper, I, attached to the beam A. In the ends of the bar G are formed notches or slots, which, as each of said ends enters the half-keeper I, receive a drop-pin, J, which passes down through a hole in the beam A. The upper end of the pin J is connected with a spring, K, attached to the beam A, and by which it is held in place. With the spring K, or with the upper end of the pin J, is connected the end of a bent lever, L, which is pivoted at its angle to the beam A, and to the other end of which is pivoted the lower end of the rod M. The upper end of the rod M is pivoted to the end of the bent lever N, which is pivoted, at its angle, to one of the handles B, and the other end of which projects into such a position that it may be conveniently reached and operated by the plowman.

With this construction, when the plowman reaches the side of the field, he operates the lever N, which withdraws the pin J from the bar G, and allows the beam and handles B to be turned by and with the team, leaving the plow in position to turn a furrow in the same direction as the preceding one, the two plows working alternately.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a reversible plow, the crossed standards E, carrying independent shares F, and connected at the top by the pivoted rotating bar G, in combination with the plow-beam A, keeper I, and drop-pin J, as shown and described.

DANIEL F. VICKERY.
WILLIAM P. PRICKETT.

Witnesses:
W. D. ROOT,
T. J. TINLEY.