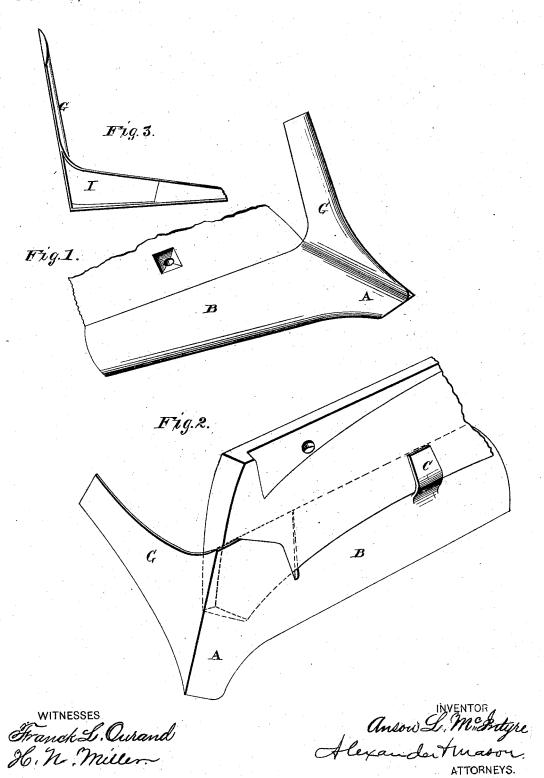
A. L. McINTYRE. PLOW-POINT.

No. 187,659.

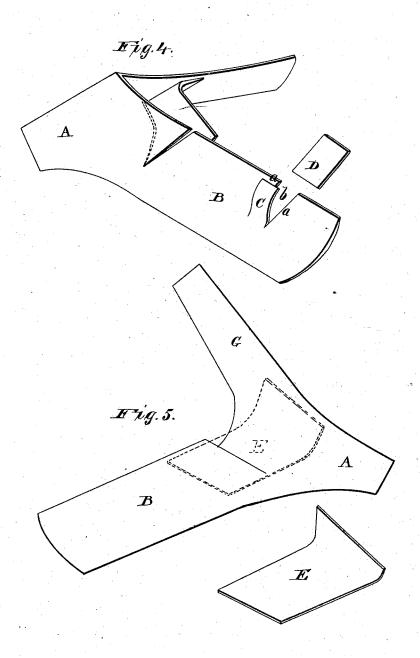
Patented Feb. 20, 1877.



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WITNESSES Franck L. Ourand H. M., Miller Ansow L. M. Interest Alexander tradon ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANSON L. McINTYRE, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO ELIJAH G. PECKHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOW-POINTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,659, dated February 20, 1877; application filed January 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anson L. McIntyre, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas, and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plow Points and Shares; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of plow point and share which may be attached to any plow by slipping over the old point when worn out, or partially so, and are attached and firmly held in their place by placing the point of the plow in a socket at or near the front end of this point and share; and one or more lugs, to slip under the share-blade, while the top or plate proper of the new share slips up over the plate of the old share on the plow.

The nature of my invention consists in the mode of making the socket and the lug or lugs, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom perspective view of the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detailed views, showing more particularly the mode of making.

The point A and share B are made of steel, in one piece, and forged to shape, being drawn to a thin edge on both sides or edges of the same.

The lug or lugs have heretofore been riveted or bolted on the bottom of the share, which is objectionable for many reasons.

I make two gashes or slots, a a, in the upper edge of the share, which slips up over the old share on the plow, at the proper point where the lug should be, and as far in as the point where the lug and share should join. The piece C, between the two gashes or slots a a, is then bent down to stand at right angles from the under face of the share. A small piece of steel, D, is then laid over the opening

b formed in the share, and welded in, to make a continuous plate of the share again. The lug C so raised is then bent down in proper shape to clasp the share on the plow after the point of the plow has been placed in the socket of the new point, thus holding the same firmly in its place until it is desired to remove it.

The advantages gained by this part of my invention are apparent, as it is done cheaper; and the lug and share both being of the same identical piece of metal, it is much stronger, and can never work loose or lose off by the breaking of a rivet or bolt from the great strain thrown upon it.

Another advantage is, that the point and share made in this way can be worn back much farther, as, by the old process, when the bottom of the share is worn back so that the lugs will strike the bottom of the furrow, the countersink in the lugs and the head of the rivet or bolt is worn off, and the lug falls off; whereas by my method the share can be worn almost up to the old share, thereby affording at least twenty per cent. more wear to each point and share.

The lug can be made of any width desired, or more than one lug can be made upon the same share, if deemed necessary.

Another mode of making this lug, which is equivalent to the above, is as follows: A slot is cut through the share, and countersunk upon the upper side. A lug of proper shape is then made, with a head to fit in the countersink. This is then firmly welded in, making the plate and lug solid. The lug being then bent down to proper shape, affords all the advantages of strength and wear, but being more expensive in the manufacture, the former plan is preferred.

G represents the cutter, formed in one piece with the point A and share B. The steel is first cut to the desired pattern, and the lug or lugs formed thereon, as above described. A gash, d, is then cut in the back edge of the share, and the part intended for the cutter G is then bent up to stand in proper relation to the point and share. A piece of steel, E, is then welded in the corner thus formed, one end being welded to the cutter, and the other end and front welded solid to the face of the

share, thus forming the socket I for the point

of the plow to enter.

When it is desired to make the point and share without the cutter, the steel is cut and bent in same shape; but instead of welding the piece in the corner, as shown, to form the socket, the piece that forms the cutter is bent over and welded on top of the share, thus forming the socket all of the one piece.

The advantages gained by this method of forming the socket are, that it is brought into better shape for fitting the point of the plow, as the angles can be made more square, and the welding of the two together renders its

much stronger.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A removable plow share provided with the lug C, formed from a part of the same, and having the space filled by a piece, D, substantially as set forth.

2. The plow-share provided with socket I, to receive the plow-point, formed by cutting away a portion of the share, and welding either a part of itself or a separate piece of metal ever the cut-away portion, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of November, 1876.

ANSON L. McINTYRE.

Witnesses:
A. T. BARNES,
GEORGE VETTER.