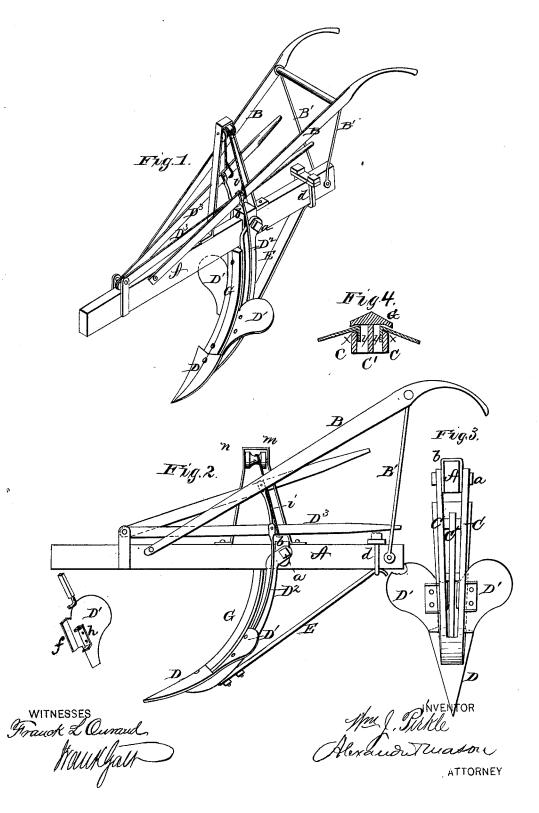
W. J. PIRKLE Plows

No. 200,755.

Patented Feb. 26, 1878.



## JNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. PIRKLE, OF CUMMING, GEORGIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,755, dated February 26, 1878; application filed August 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. PIRKLE, of Cumming, in the county of Forsyth, and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; 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.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a combined hill-side turning-plow and subsoiler, as will

be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable other 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 drawing, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my plow. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view thereof, and Fig. 4 is a cross-

section of the plow-foot.

A represents the plow-beam, with the handles B supported by means of braces B', substantially as shown. The plow-foot is composed of three bars, C C and C'. These bars are all united at their lower ends, and

have the plow or shovel D secured to them.

The upper ends of the side bars C C are bent rearward, as shown, and fastened by a single bolt,  $\alpha$ , one on each side of the beam. At the point where the side bars C C are connected to the beam a band, b, in the form of an inverted stirrup, is placed over the beam, and the bolt a passes through the ends of said band or stirrup, whereby the sides of the beam are protected from wear by the side

The entire foot is made on the arc of a circle having a radius equal to the distance between the point of the foot and the point where it is fastened to the beam.

From the lower end of the foot, on the rear side, extends a brace, E, to the under side of the beam, near the rear end, where said brace

is fastened by a clip, d, as shown.

The front edges of the side bars C C are beveled, as shown at x x, and the center bar C' is made wider than the side bars, so as to project a short distance in front of the same; and when the front bar G is secured to the front edge of said center bar C' a space, as | at y, Fig. 4, will be left between the rear side of the front bar G and the beveled edges x x of the two side bars C C. These spaces are to allow the wings D1 D1 to move up and down in.

The wings D¹ are constructed substantially as shown, each having a flange, f, at its inner end, to fit between the side and center bars of the foot; and it has also, on its rear side, lugs h h, to bear against the outside of the side bar, and thus prevent it from turning backward.

The front bar G protects the foot and wings

from obstructions.

Each wing G' is provided with an arm, D2, which extends upward, and is pivoted to a lever, D<sup>3</sup>. The two levers D<sup>3</sup> D<sup>3</sup> are pivoted at their front ends on top of the beam A, and extend rearward between the two handles B В. Said levers are also connected by a cord, i, which passes over a pulley, n, mounted in a standard, m, on the plow-beam, so that by pressing one lever down the other is thrown up, thus reversing the wings from right to left, or vice versa, making either a left or right turner.

Both wings may be raised at the same time, thus making a combined hill-side turner and

subsoiler.

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

1. The plow-foot herein described, consisting of the side bars C C, center bar C', plow D, and front bar G, substantially as and for

the purposes herein set forth.

2. In combination with the grooved plowfoot, provided with a movable wing on each side, the rods D<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup>, connected to the levers  $D^3$   $D^3$ , the cord *i* and pulley *n* in the standard m, the ends of said cord being connected to the levers, so that by pressing one lever down the other is thrown up, thus reversing the wings, and to make a right or left hand turning-plow.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of

July, 1877.

WILLIAM J. PIRKLE.

Witnesses:

John N. Phillips, JOHN W. JAMES.