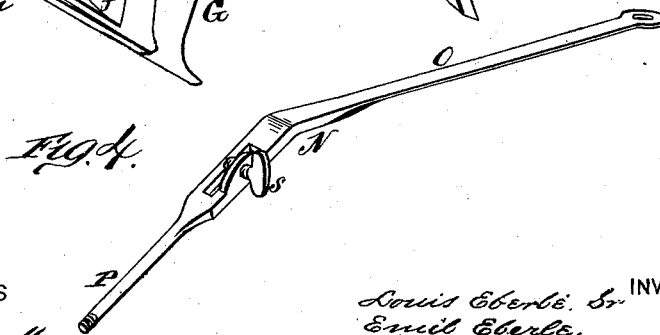
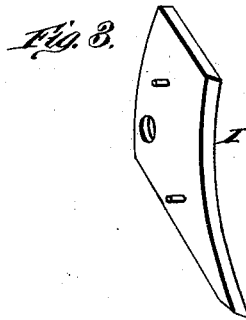
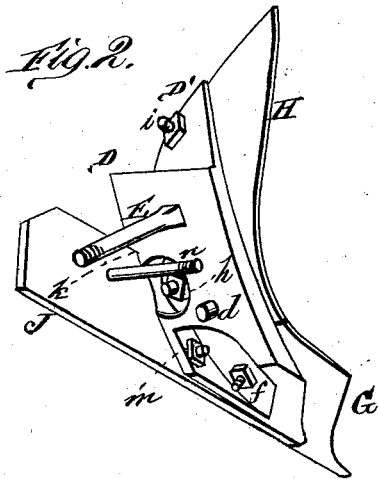
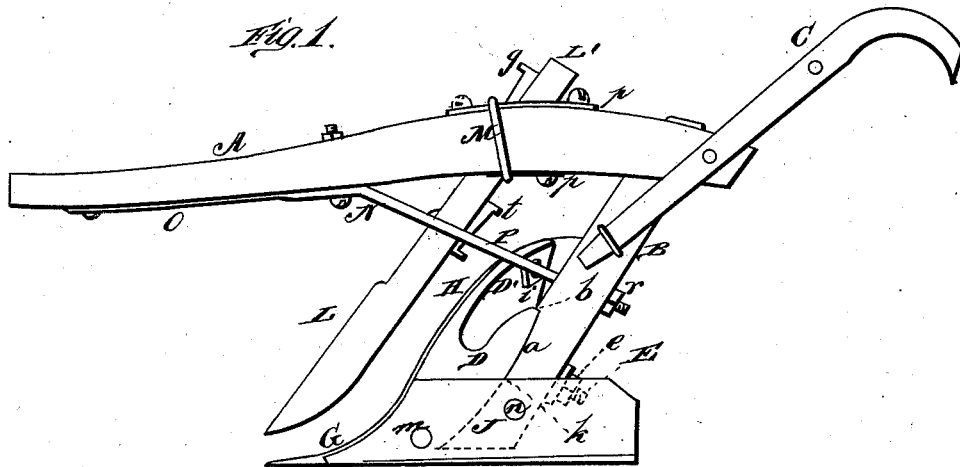


L. EBERLE, Sr., E. EBERLE & L. EBERLE, Jr.
Plow.

No. 201,510.

Patented March 19, 1878.



WITNESSES
Robert G. ...
Jas. J. Sheehy

Louis Eberle, Sr. INVENTORS.
Emil Eberle,
Louis Eberle, Jr.
Gilmore, Smith & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS EBERLÉ, SR., EMIL EBERLÉ, AND LOUIS EBERLÉ, JR., OF MABEL-VALE, ARKANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,510**, dated March 19, 1878; application filed January 19, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS EBERLÉ, Sr., EMIL EBERLÉ, and LOUIS EBERLÉ, Jr., of Mabelvale, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Plows; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view of our plow. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the share, and Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective details thereof.

The nature of this invention relates to plows; and it consists, particularly, in the construction of a combined grass-rod and colter-stay, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates the invention.

A represents an ordinary plow-beam, with plow-standard or plow-stock B and handles C C. The plow-stock B is formed at the lower end, on its front side *a*, a trifle concave from the lower end upward to a shoulder, *b*, on the stock, while from side to side it is straight. This form of stock admits of the attachment of either a bull-tongue or shovel plow.

D represents the skeleton or foot-piece, made of a single piece of cast-iron, and having its rear side made to fit on the part *a* of the foot and against the shoulder *b*, with a pin, *d*, projecting rearward from the skeleton into a recess on the stock. The front of the skeleton or foot-piece is suitably curved and inclined to receive a mold-board and share; and at the top of the skeleton is formed a wing, D', to form a support for the upper part of the mold-board.

The skeleton is fastened to the plow-stock by a single bolt, E, passing through them, and having a nut, *e*, on its rear end, the head of the bolt being countersunk in the front of the skeleton. In the back of the skeleton are suitable recesses to receive the nuts and ends of bolts *f h*, the former of which secures the share G, and the latter secures the lower por-

tion of the mold-board H. The upper portion of this mold-board is secured by a bolt, *i*, passing through the wing D'.

On the side of the skeleton or foot-piece D, against a shoulder, *k*, thereon, is secured a plate, I, by means of a single bolt, *m*.

The above forms a new ground-plow, and the skeleton or foot-piece will fit any new ground-plow stock, such as farmers generally use; and by this device the same stock will answer in making the change from a new ground-plow to a turning-plow, by removing the plate I and substituting the bar J. Then it forms a regular turning-plow. The bar J is fastened by the same bolt *m* and by another bolt, *n*, passing directly through the stock.

A scraper can be used on the skeleton by removing the mold-board and the point or share. When they are removed the scraper is bolted on, thus forming a regular scraper, such as is generally used for cotton. The bar J will be used with the scraper.

L represents the colter, with bent shank L' passing up through an inclined slot or mortise in the beam A. There are metal plates *p p* on top and bottom of the beam, through which the shank passes, and a bail, M, surrounding the beam at this point. *q* is a wedge-shaped key, passed from the top into the mortise in the beam in front of the colter-shank.

To the under side of the beam A is secured a metal bar, N, forming a forwardly-extending strap, O, along the under side of the forward portion of the beam. The bar N is bent at an angle downward and rearward, and forms a rod, P, which passes through the plow-stock, and has a nut, *r*, screwed on its rear end.

In the bar N is a slot, through which the colter-shank L' passes, and a lug is made on one side of the bar for the passage of a set-screw, *s*. *t* is a key inserted in the slot in the bar N behind the colter-shank.

By means of the set-screw *s* the colter is held firmly to its place, and cannot slip either up or down. The key *t* is turned square at both ends, and is used for the purpose of setting the colter and regulating it at any desired distance from the point of the plow. The key *t* will slip easily up or down without

coming out of its place, and when this key is set as required, the key *q* is driven in and the set-screw *s* tightened, so that the colter cannot move, neither can the keys come out.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the plow-beam, stock, and colter, the stay-bar *N*, with slot and rod, as described, the keys *q t*, and set-screw *s*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS EBERLÉ, SR.
EMIL EBERLÉ.
LOUIS EBERLÉ, JR.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL SMITH,
JOHN NOLD.