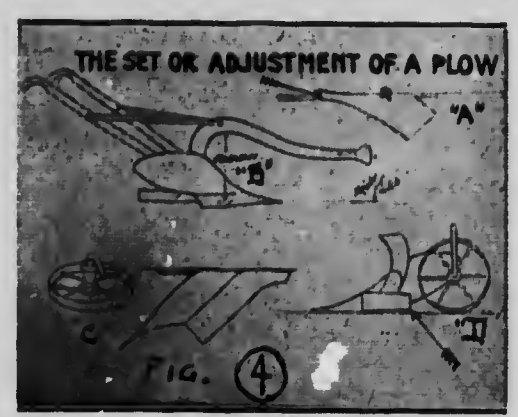
Plows Not Cutting the Same Depth

The farmer should very carefully measure the "suction" of the plow when new. It has suction under the landslide and also on the side, to give penetration and "land." A straight edge and a rule are all that are required to get this information. Then scratch the measurements down on the shop door, or in a note book or in your head. The manufacturer gives his particular plow a definite "set" and this "set" must be maintained, if the best result... desir... You will know if the village blacksmith has given the share more or less if you have the figures; some think that an eighth of an inch more or less "suck" makes no difference; it does, and usually too much is given, and it may take 50 per cent. more power to pull the plow. The team have the heavy end to bear, if the plow was an old walking plow you would very soon find out something was wrong and have it fixed. Do not be too hasty in condemning the plow. You or the blacksmith may be to blame. The suction can be altered on some plows at the point marked "s" by raising the frame o... rear axles. (See Fig. 5). The two cuts on the right hand side sh... suction is adjusted in engine plows. However, this should be a l... ort. A walking plow is given "bearing" at the wing of the share, more in moist soil than in hard, dry soil. This is



required to hold the plow level and prevent it "wringing" over. A gang plow share does not require any because the bottom is held up by the bails (the U-shaped bars on which the beams swing). Turn the plow up and lay a straight edge from the heel of the landslide to the wing of the share. Figure 6 "A" shows "suction" on bottom of landslide. Figure 4 "A" shows suction to the land. Figure 6 "B" shows a share suitable for moist, soft soil. Figure 6 "C" shows a share in form for hard, dry soil or a gang plow. You can readily see that, if by mistake a shipper sends you one of each kind when you order a new set for your plow that one furrow will be deeper than the other and the source of trouble has puzzled even the best plowmen; perhaps you may have had this experience. In a gang plow the friction on the bottom of the landslide is eliminated as far as possible by carrying it on well-oiled bearings. There should be about one-half inch at the point marked "D," figure 4. The rear furrow wheel is also set outside the lean of the landslide as shown at "C" in the same figure. This holds the landslide