

Moldboard Plow

The primary purpose of the moldboard plow is to completely turn the soil to a depth of from 8 to 14 inches. This places the residue which was on top of the soil either under the soil or mixed with the soil.

There are two basic types of moldboard plows:

1) **One way moldboard plow** – the original and still most popular plow. Soil is always turned to the right hand side.

2) **Two way or rollover plow** – has two sets of bottoms; 1/2 being right hand and the other 1/2 being left hand.

All moldboard plows have three parts in common. The frame, the beam, and the frog. The beam attaches to the frame of the plow and the frog attaches to the beam. The frog and its attached components, the share, shin, landside and moldboard, is the part that engages the soil.

Moldboard Plow Terms

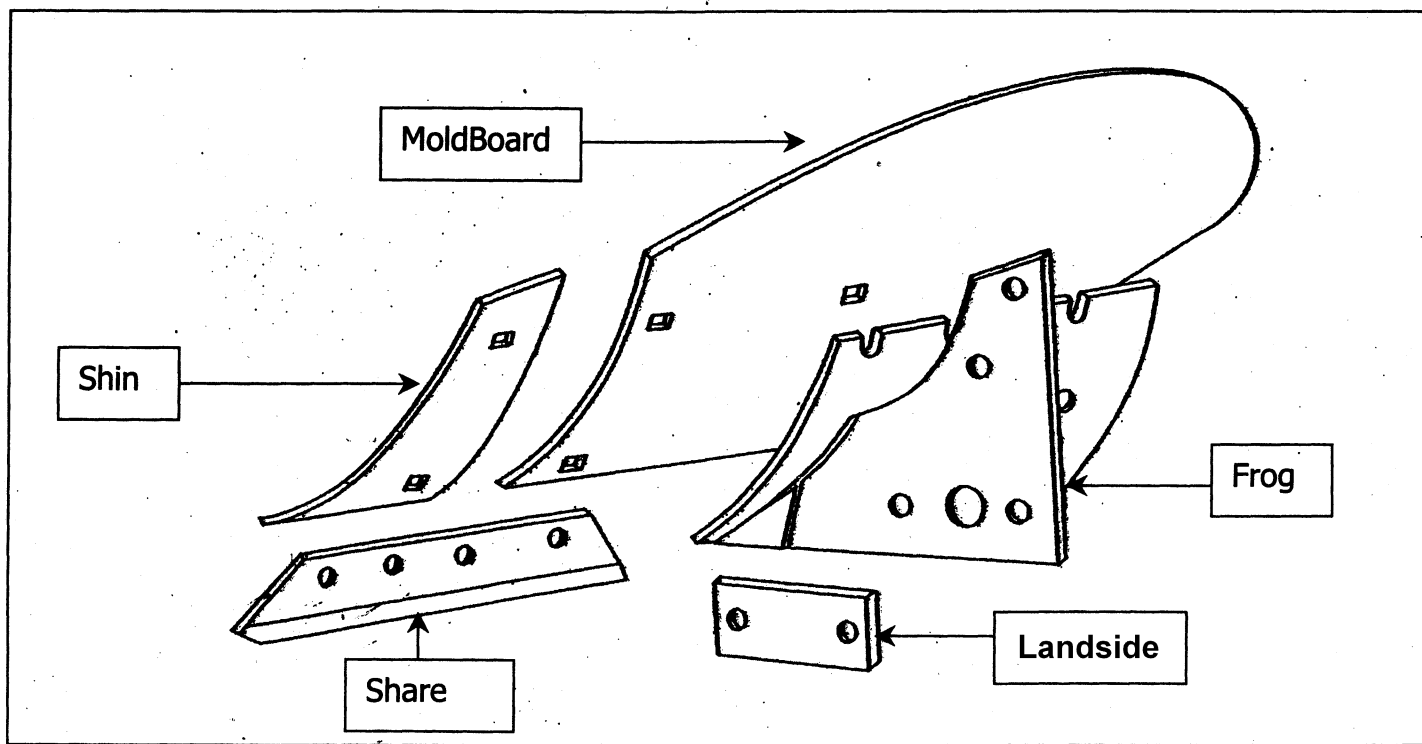
Full cut Share – cutting edge extends outwards at both ends of plow share to cut full width that share was designed for.

Narrow Cut Share – Back, or rear cutting edge of plow share cut off "shorter" to cut less than full cut plow was designed for.

Shin – A replaceable extension for the front of the moldboard where the most wear is encountered.

Landside – Heavy steel or cast iron plate bolted to the frog assembly to counteract the natural tendency of the plow to constantly run into the land.

Wear Pad – A piece of steel bolted to the landside wear face that can be reversed and then replaced at less cost than the entire landside assembly.



How to find the correct plow share:

1. Ask what manufacturer made the plow:
_____ (color)
2. The length of plow share or if they call it a 14-16 or 18.
This length in inches cut _____
3. How many holes does the plow share have? _____