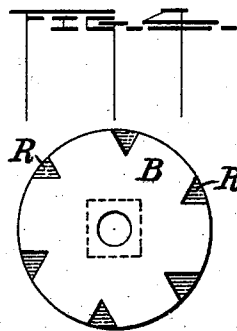
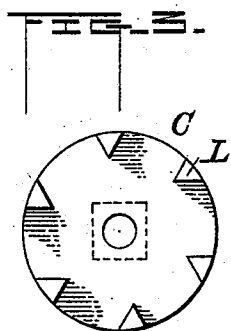
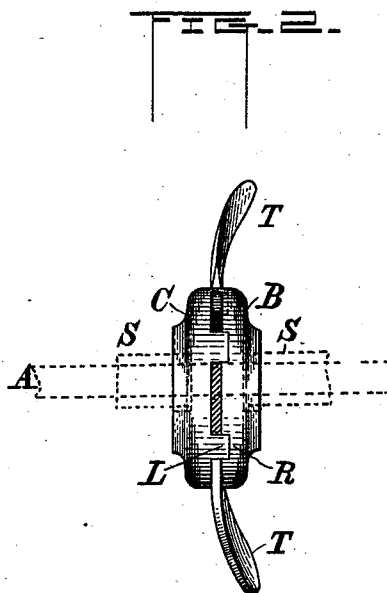
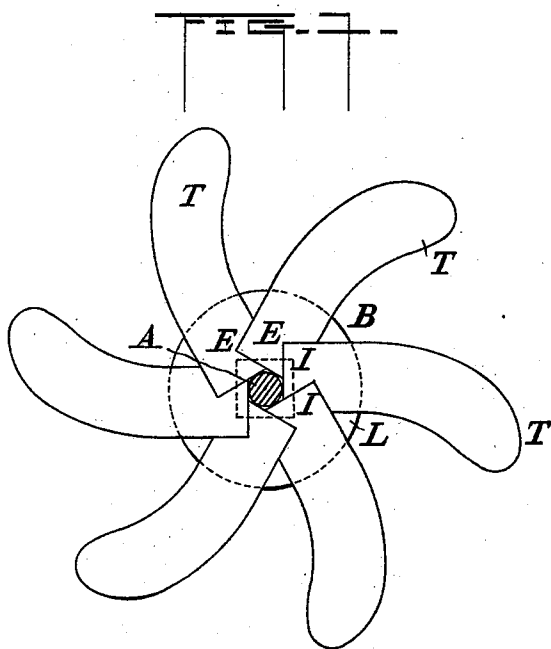


(No Model.)

C. MAUL.
CULTIVATOR TOOTH.

No. 528,604.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses
R. F. Osgood
C. G. Crannell

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Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRIS MAUL, OF BROCKPORT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE D. S. MORGAN
& COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CULTIVATOR-TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,604, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed November 23, 1893. Serial No. 491,712. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRIS MAUL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockport, in the county of Monroe, in the State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Cultivator-Teeth, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cultivator teeth, which improvements are fully described and illustrated in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, the novel features thereof being specified in the claim annexed to the said specification.

In the accompanying drawings representing my invention,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a set of revolving spading teeth embodying my improvements,—the collar next the observer being removed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same, taken at right angles with Fig. 1,—two of the teeth next the observer being represented as cut off near the collars. Fig. 3 represents the inner face of one of the collars. Fig. 4 represents the inner face of the other collar.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the central axis or shaft of a set of curved radial spading teeth T, which are held in place by the collars B C. The teeth or blades are of any usual or preferred form,—as shown,—their inner ends extending inward beyond the outside of the collars, to or nearly to the axis. On one side, the edge of each tooth is notched, as indicated at E, Fig. 1, to receive the corner

I, of the next adjacent tooth, as shown. The lugs L on one of the collars project between the edges of the teeth, outside the notches, and if preferred, these lugs may be made long enough to engage in recesses R in the other collar.

Any preferred number of teeth may be used, and the sets may be arranged in gangs or sections,—the spools S being interposed, and the whole secured together by the central rod or shaft. The ends of the spools fit holes of square or other suitable shape in the outer surfaces of the collars. The notches E are readily formed in the edges of the teeth by punching, and when placed together between the collars, the teeth interlock with each other in such fashion that they are all secured firmly in place.

My improvement may be used in connection with any style of revolving-tooth cultivator.

I claim—

The combination, with a set of radially arranged cultivator teeth, each tooth having one of its inner corners notched to receive the corner of the next adjacent tooth, of the collars on opposite sides of the teeth, one of these collars being provided with integral lugs projecting between the edges of the adjacent teeth, substantially as described.

CHRIS MAUL.

Witnesses:

HENRY S. MADDEN,
WILLIAM P. MORGAN.