Aug. 24, 1937. C. WYSS 2,090,739

HARROW TOOTH

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Fig. 1.

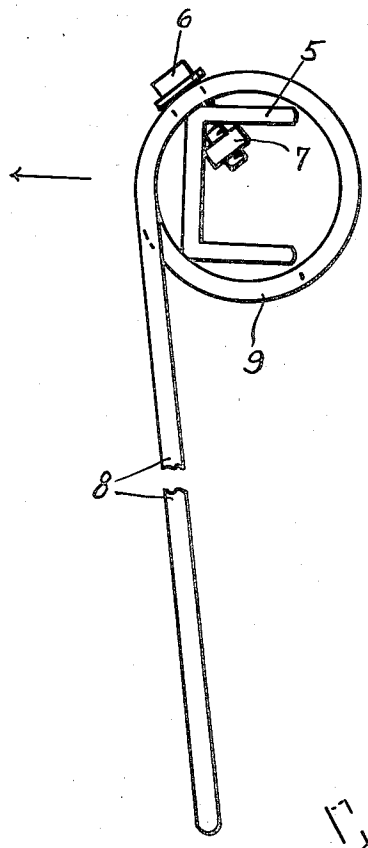
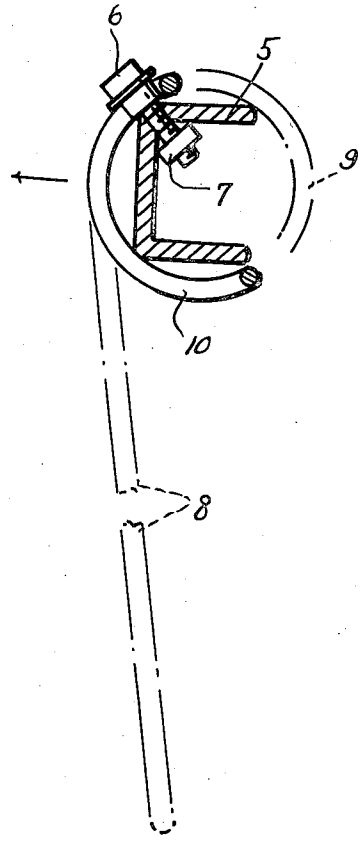


Fig. 2.



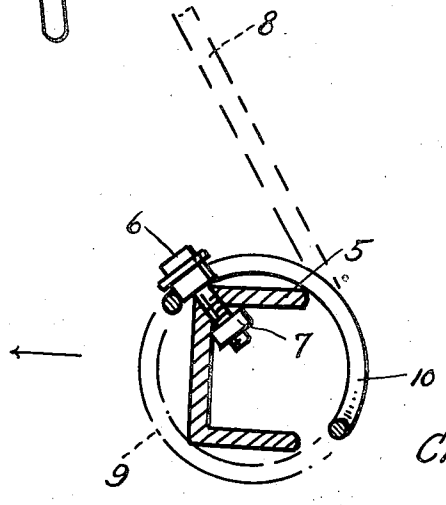


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

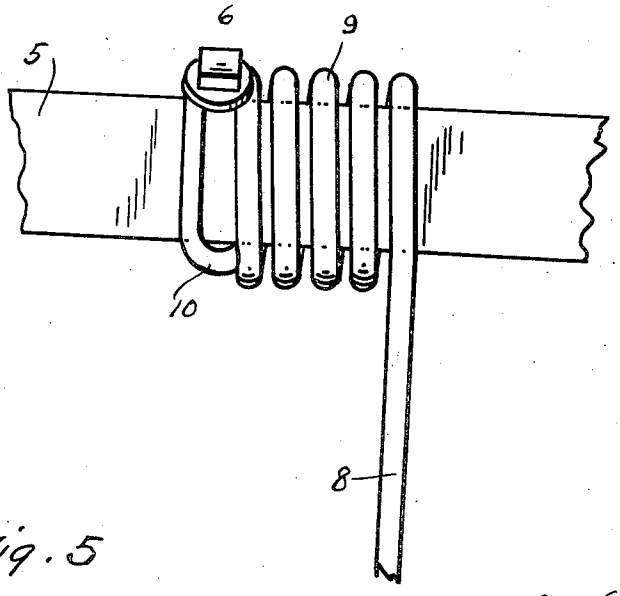


Fig. 5

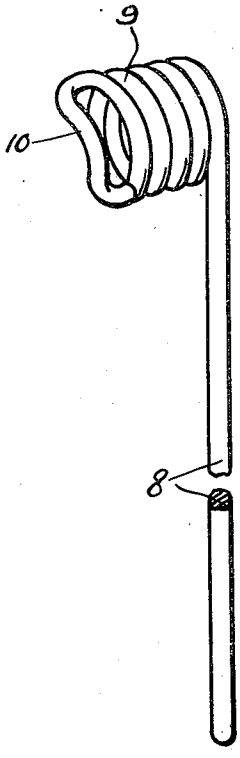
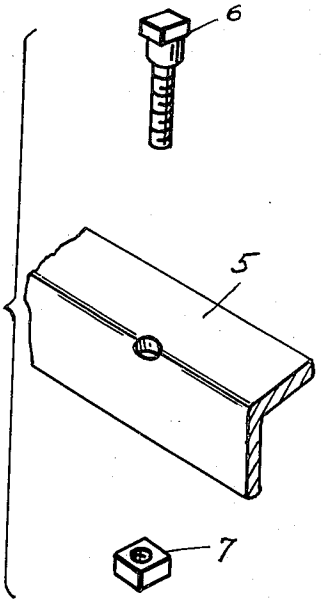


Fig. 6.



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Patented Aug. 24, 1937

2,090,739

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,090,739

HARROW TOOTH

Chris Wyss, Tillamook, Oreg.

Application September 22, 1936, Serial No. 102,033

1 Claim. (Cl. 55—36)

The present invention relates to a harrow tooth and the object of the invention is to provide a more simple and efficient construction than is disclosed in my Patent No. 1,950,834.

The novelty of the improved structure resides in the manner in which the tooth is mounted.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tooth showing the same mounted.

Figure 2 is a sectional view therethrough, taken vertically.

Figure 3 is a similar view but showing the tooth in a different position.

Figure 4 is a front elevation.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the tooth per se.

Figure 6 is a disassembled view showing the bar, the bolt and nut.

Referring to the drawings in detail it will be seen that the numeral 5 denotes the bar which is of channel-shaped construction. The bolt 6 is inserted through the upper juncture of the bar in a diagonal manner and has the nut 7 associated therewith.

The tooth is denoted by the numeral 8 and the upper end thereof merges into convolutes 9, and the last convolute has a notch 10 formed therein. The convolutes 9 are adapted to be disposed about the bar 5. The bolt extends through the bar as previously pointed out and engages with the distorted or intra-curved portion of the last convolute and holds the tooth in place either as shown in Figures 1 and 2, or as shown in Figure 4. The arrow in Figures 1 and 2 indicates direction of draft.

It is thought that the construction, utility and advantages of this invention will now be quite apparent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof.

The present embodiment of the invention has been described in considerable detail merely for the purposes of exemplification since in actual practice it attains the features of advantages enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description.

It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed is:—

A device of the class described, including in combination, a bar, a tooth, convolutions formed on the tooth, the free end portion adjacent the last convolution being bent backwardly toward the last convolution in spaced relation thereto and having its central portion curved inwardly with the free end bent inwardly abutting the last convolution, a bolt extending through the bar and being slidable in the space formed between the free end portion and the last convolution for adjustably securing the device on the bar.

CHRIS WYSS.