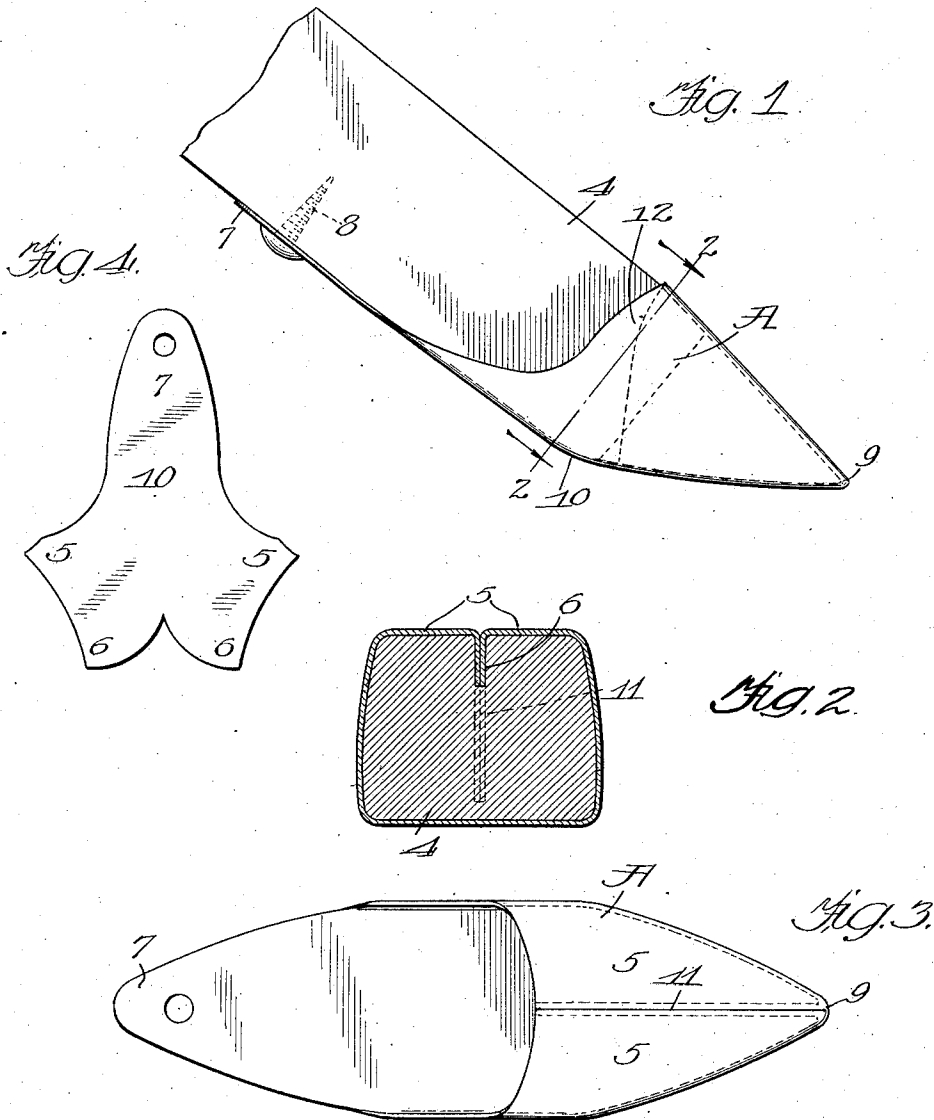


H. A. SMITH.
RAKE TOOTH POINT.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1908.

1,025,322.

Patented May 7, 1912.



Witnesses:
D. D. Perry
Robert A. Weir

Inventor:
Henry Adalbert Smith
by Buckley, Dinnel & Drury
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ADALBERT SMITH, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO STAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CARPENTERSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

RAKE-TOOTH POINT.

1,025,322.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1912.

Application filed December 30, 1908. Serial No. 470,054.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ADALBERT SMITH, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Elgin, Kane county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Rake-Teeth Points, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in rake teeth points, and more especially those used in connection with hay loaders and stackers, and has for its object the production of a device in which the minimum of metal is so disposed as to insure the maximum wear.

A further object is the production of a device in which the tooth is provided with stiffening means in the form of struts.

A further object is the production of a device that can be cheaply and quickly formed from pressed steel and of cold metal, one that will fit snugly over the end of the rake teeth.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by my device, embodiments of which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my device in place on a rake tooth. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 3 represents a top plan view of my device. Fig. 4 represents a tooth blank.

Referring now to the drawings, 4 represents a rake tooth on the end of which is fitted the rake tooth point A. This point is formed from an integral blank of metal, an approximate design for which is shown in Fig. 4. When formed from a blank of this shape, the flaps 5—5 form the top of the complete point; the wings 6—6 form the strut; the end 7 forms the securing end adapted to be secured to the rake tooth by means of a bolt or screw 8. The reëntrant point 9 forms the point of the complete device, while the central portion marked 10

forms a portion of the lower wearing surface.

In placing the device on the tooth, an inclined groove 11 is cut out of the lower end to accommodate the insertion of the strut 6, the upper portion 12 of which bears against the inclined bottom or side of the groove.

In this device all excess of material is done away with, the struts give great rigidity to the structure and take up all direct thrust on the point and the device itself fits snugly on the end of the rake tooth. The struts and wing members practically form a truss to withstand collapsible pressure against the face of the point. In this form of my device I eliminate all surplus metal and produce a point that can be easily and cheaply made from pressed steel or cold metal, and one that can be readily removed and replaced in the event of breakage.

I claim:

1. A rake tooth point formed from cold metal, having infolding struts extending from the top of said point downwardly and bearing against the inner face of the bottom of the point, and adapted to take up the strain from the point.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a rake tooth point formed from an integral metal blank, said blank being provided with a pair of integral wings folded over and turned downwardly within said point and forming reinforcing struts for the point.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a rake tooth point formed from an integral metal blank, said blank being provided with a pair of integral wings folded over and turned downwardly within said point, and resting against the inner face of the bottom of said point, and forming reinforcing struts for the point.

Signed by me at Elgin, Kane county Illinois this 18th day of Dec. 1908.

HENRY ADALBERT SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. W. GAMBLE,
CLARENCE E. SAWYER.