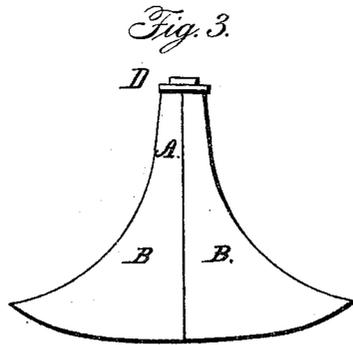
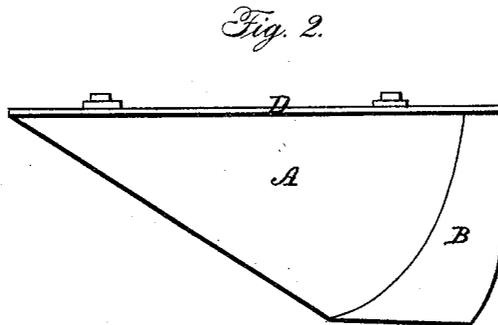
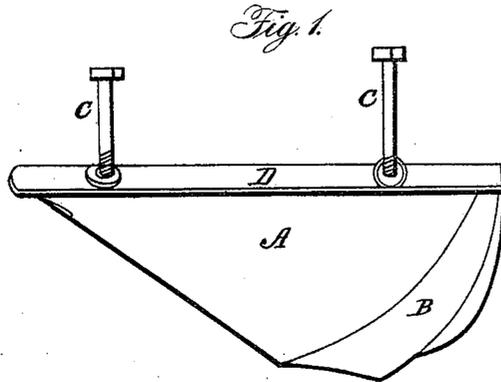


M. BUCKLIN.
Cultivator-Teeth.

No. 19,234

Patented Feb. 2, 1858



Witnesses:

Mark Pusemott
R. P. Plough

Inventor:

Moses Bucklin,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES BUCKLIN, OF GRAFTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATOR-TEETH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 19,231, dated February 2, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES BUCKLIN, of the town and county of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new, useful, and Improved Cultivator-Tooth; and I do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improved cultivator-tooth, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cultivator-tooth. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one side, and Fig. 3 of the front.

The nature of my invention and improvement in cultivator-teeth consists in a tooth having two shares, B B, which rise with a curve, so as to form semi-mold-boards, the front edges of which terminate in a perpendicular plane or cutter extending forward, with a straight cutting-edge rising from the points of the shares at an angle of about thirty-two degrees, and terminating at the top in a flange on each side, connected with the tops of the semi-mold-boards, so as to serve as a means to fasten the tooth to the frame of the cultivator.

In the accompanying drawings, B B are two shares which extend up with a curve, so as to form semi-mold-boards, with their front edges terminating in a perpendicular plane, A, forming a cutter with a straight edge rising at an angle of about thirty-two degrees from the points of the shares, as shown in the drawings. The top of the perpendicular plane A terminates in or with a flange upon each side connected to the tops of the semi-mold-boards, having a flat surface, D, on the top to fit against the under side of the cultivator-frame.

The top surface, D, of the tooth is provided with protuberances with female screws in them

to receive the ends of the male screws C C, which are put down through the cultivator-frame and screwed into the female screws above mentioned, to fasten the tooth to the frame.

The front edge of the perpendicular plane A slanting upward and forward, enables the tooth to rise and pass freely over roots, stones, or other obstructions which are too large to yield or be cut off, while it severs the ground and allows the semi-mold-boards rising from the shares to turn a furrow in each direction without crowding a mass of earth forward before the tooth and increasing the draft without gaining any advantage.

My improved tooth may be made of steel or iron, wrought or cast, as preferred.

I believe I have described and represented my invention so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use it.

I will now state what I desire to secure by Letters Patent.

I do not claim a seed-delivering tooth such as is described in Geo. W. Brown's patent of August 2d, 1853, neither do I claim a seed-delivering tooth such as is described in L. W. Colver's patent of May 22, 1855.

I claim—

A cultivator-tooth having two shares which rise with a curve, so as to form semi-mold-boards with their front edges terminating in a single perpendicular plane or cutter, and in combination with said plane or cutter, extending forward with a straight cutting-edge rising from the points of the shares at an angle of about thirty-two degrees, and terminating at the top in a flange on each side connected with the tops of the semi-mold-boards for the purpose of fastening the tooth to the frame of the cultivator.

MOSES BUCKLIN.

Witnesses:

J. DENNIS, Jr.,
I. S. KENNEDY.