

G. C. CLARK.
HORSE, POTATO-FORK.

No. 176,838.

Patented May 2, 1876.

Fig. 1.

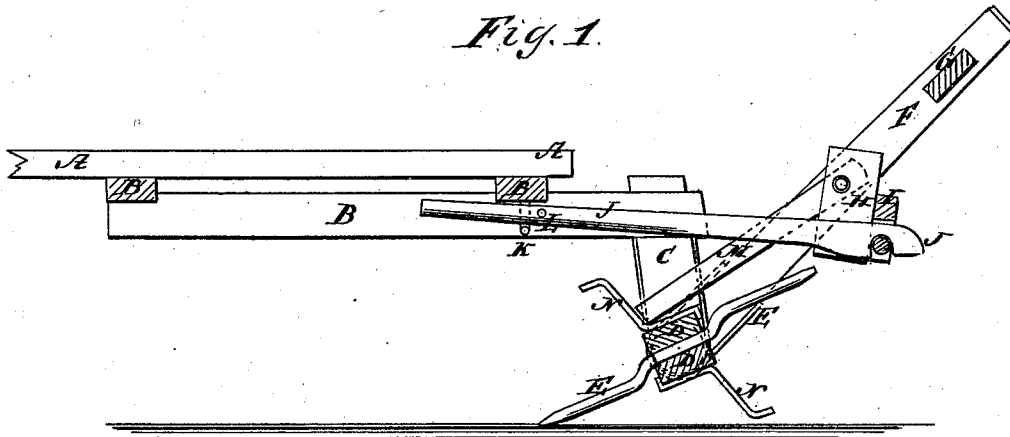
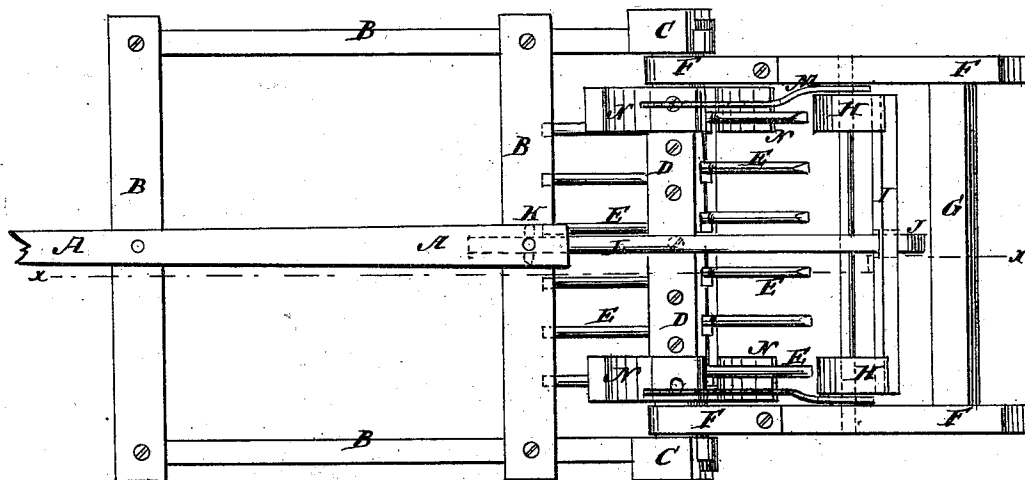


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. CLARK, OF FREEHOLD, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HORSE POTATO-FORKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,838**, dated May 2, 1876; application filed September 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. CLARK, of Freehold, in the county of Greene and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horse Potato-Fork, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved machine, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A is the tongue, which is attached to the cross-bars of the frame B. To the rear ends of the side bars of the frame B are attached knees C, to the lower ends of which are pivoted the ends of the shaft or head D. The shaft or head D is made in two parts, which are bolted together, and in the adjacent faces of which are formed notches to receive the middle parts of the teeth E, which are thus clamped between the parts of the said head D. The teeth E, at the opposite sides of the head D, are bent in opposite directions, to keep them from longitudinal movement, and to give them somewhat the shape of a scoop-shovel, bringing them into better position for doing their work. F are the handles, the lower ends of which are pivoted to the journals of the head D, and their upper ends are connected by a cross-bar, G. To the handles F, near their outer ends, are pivoted two bars or

blocks, H, to the lower ends of which is attached a cross-bar, I, which is designed to rest upon the upper side of the ends of the rear row of teeth E, and prevent the head from being revolved by the resistance of the soil. To the middle part of the cross-bar I is pivoted a rod, J, the forward end of which plays loosely in an eye or keeper, K, attached to the under side of the rear cross-bar of the frame B. To the rod J, a little in the rear of the eye or keeper K, is attached a cross-pin, L, which, when the handles F are raised, strikes against said eye or keeper K, and pushes the cross-bar I off the teeth E, allowing the head D to revolve. To the pivots of the bars or blocks H are pivoted the upper ends of two stop-bars, M, the lower ends of which rest upon the end parts of the head D, and strike against the inclined stop-plates N attached to the opposite sides of the ends of the head D, to hold it steady when the fork is at work, and prevent the said head from revolving any farther than a half-revolution each time.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the rake-head D, composed of two parts having grooves in their adjoining faces, with the rake-teeth E, having straight middle portions, and bent or curved ends, as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE C. CLARK.

Witnesses:

RODMAN DODGE,
M. E. DODGE.