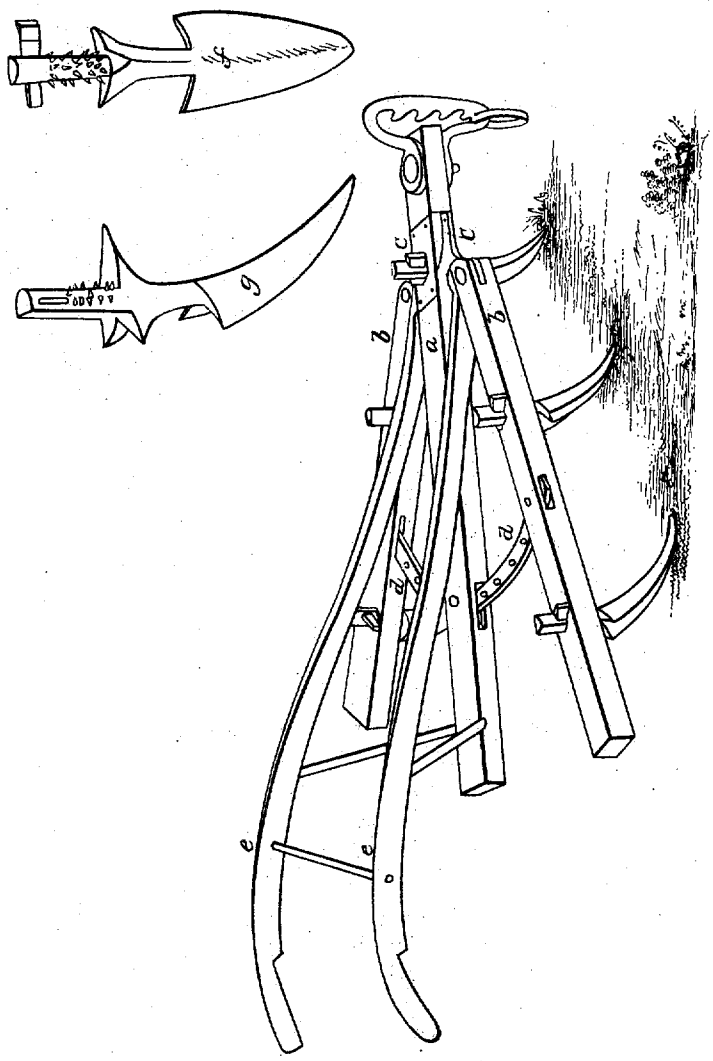
9042X

P. CLARK.

Cultivator-Teeth.

Patented Aug 20, 1835.



A.M. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

Aug 20 1835 487

Peter Clark Aurora N.Y.

Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same Containing a Description in the words of the said Peter Clark himself of the Improvement in the Corn Harrow and grain Cultivator

To all to whom these presents shall come Be it known that I Peter Clark of Aurora, Erie County and State of New York have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Cultivator for agricultural purposes and that the following is a full and exact description of the Construction and operation of the said Machine as invented or improved by me.

The frame of the Cultivator Consists of three bars of wood of suitable dimensions the Central one forming Forward of the side bars and having firmly inserted in its opposite sides the bars made fast of iron about twelve inches from its fore end which extends laterally far enough to receive the ends of the side bars which are secured by bolts in such manner as to permit them to move upon them as the Cultivator is expanded or contracted. The expansion of the Cultivator is regulated by two Screw bars which turn at their rear ends upon bolts passing through Circular Mortises cut into the side bars near their centers into which the screws are inserted the screw bars being united together by a groove in a Mortise cut horizontally through the Central bar of the frame are fastened at different points along the bar by means of two cotter pins. The screw handles are fastened at the fore end by bolts passing down through said transverse plates of iron and extending backward and upwardly are retained by the screws of Mortises resting in the Central bars. The teeth triangle shape brought to cutting edge and a point like the cutting part of a pen knife a sharp edge along the centre. The two adjacent sides of them are nearly right angles to each other and extend laterally the teeth are backed gradually receding from the point towards the shoulder

The back side of it is cut by a deep [illegible] color groove to which the shoulder and adjacent cutting [illegible]

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neck or throat of the tooth is nearly round leaving a shoulder cut from the back side by a sharp cutting plane and is left rough or the same surface as the adjacent and adhering part firmly to the surface of the tooth into which it is inserted. It also is formed by a shoulder projecting forward underneath the bar and by the other triangular shoulders jutting backward and laterally nearly at right angles to each other and also by an iron or wooden wedge being driven down on the back side of the throat of the tooth & by a key inserted through a hole near the top of the throat on the opposite side of the bar. The Cultivator has the common chain in the forehead by which its cutting may be regulated by means of stitches or notches made in the same. and it may have five or seven teeth one inserted near the face end of the Cultivator bar and the others opposite and equidistant along the side bar and may be used in cultivating all kinds of grain beans potatoes to—bacco cotton and the sugar cane. The improvement hereby sought to be secured consists in the peculiar formation of the tooth without a flange the mode of fastening it and giving it a forward direction. Also to the graduated width of the throat and the manner of graduating the same

Witnesses

Edd B H Nesbit

WJC James Brown

Peter Clark

[675 words]