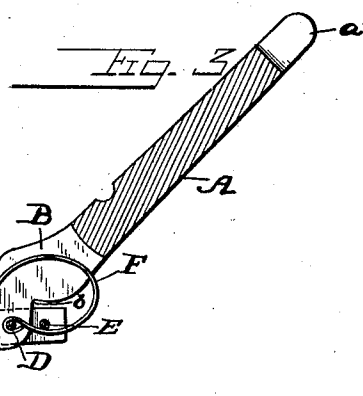
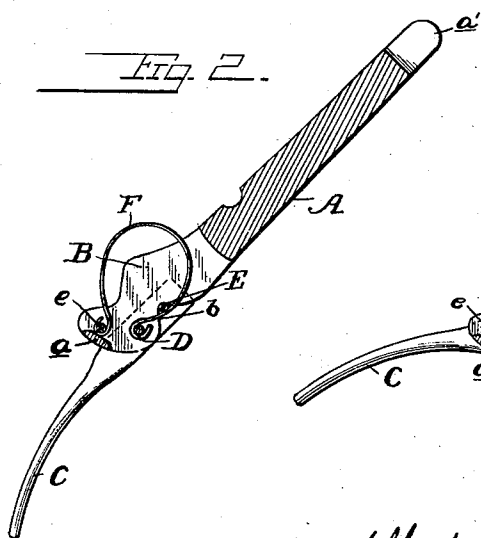
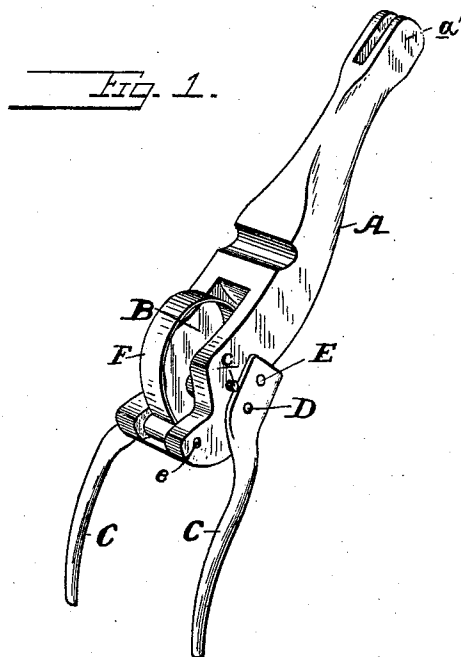


(No Model.)

A. B. PIXLEY.
FORK FOR HAY TEDDERS.

No. 477,820.

Patented June 28, 1892.



Witnesses

Walter Tamariss
J. B. Crisp

Albert B Pixley Inventor

By his Attorney *J. H. Clark*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. PIXLEY, OF VINELAND, NEW JERSEY.

FORK FOR HAY-TEDDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,820, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed March 23, 1892. Serial No. 426,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. PIXLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vineland, in the county of Cumberland and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Forks for Hay-Tedders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to forks for hay-tedders; and it consists in certain novel features in the construction thereof, substantially as hereinafter fully described, and particularly set forth in the subjoined claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a flexible tedder-fork of great simplicity of construction, in which the liability of breakage of the spring giving flexibility to the fork will be overcome, thereby materially increasing the durability of the device without lessening the flexibility thereof. This object is accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved flexible tedder-fork and the arm for attaching the same to the tedder. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same with the fork in its normal position, and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the position of the parts when the prongs of the fork strike an obstruction.

A designates the arm to which the operating parts of my forks are secured, said arm being adapted to be secured at its end *a'* (which for convenience I will designate the "rear end") to a hay-tedder in any approved manner. The forward portion of this arm A is formed with a longitudinal slot B, preferably having an inclined forward wall *a*, and its under side adjacent to said forward end is formed with a recess *b*.

C C designate the prongs of the fork, said prongs being pivoted to the sides of the arm A, adjacent to the forward extremity thereof, by means of a bolt, rod, or other suitable device D, and their rear ends connected by a rod E, which is received by the recesses *b* in said arm. In the normal position of the prongs the upper sides of the rear ends thereof will be against stops C C, projecting outward from

the sides of the arm A, and the connecting-rod E will be located in the upper extremities of the recesses *b*.

F designates the spring which gives flexibility to said prongs. One end of said spring is secured to a bolt or rod *e*, which passes transversely through the arm A and is located near the end thereof, and said spring extends thence upward and rearward a suitable distance, and is then bent downward in a curved line beneath and in contact with the under side of the rod E, and thence up a short distance to and around the bolt D.

From the above it will be seen that the prongs will be held flexibly but firmly in their normal position by the spring F, and that when they strike the ground or an obstruction they will yield to and ride over the same, turning upon the pivot-bolt D, and are returned to their normal position by said spring when they have passed said obstruction. It will be further seen that by locating the spring within a slot in the arm, with its end secured to transverse rods or bolts, and by pivoting the forks near their ends to the sides of the bar A and locating their rear connecting-rod in contact with the under portion of said spring adjacent to an extremity thereof said spring will act to hold the prongs more firmly to their work, and at the same time will be protected from the injury and wear to which it is subjected when it projects beyond the end of the arm and is required to support said prongs.

Although I have described the parts D and E as being rods or bolts, it is obvious that they may be made integral with the prongs of the forks.

Having now described my invention, what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fork for hay-tedders, consisting of an arm having a slot near one end, the prongs pivoted near their rear ends to the sides of the arm near said end thereof, a rod secured to or formed integral with the rear ends of said prongs and connecting the same, and a curved spring located within said slot in the arm and having its ends secured to transverse rods, said spring engaging near one end the under side of the rod connecting said prongs, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described fork for hay-ted-
ders, consisting of an arm having a slot near
one end and recesses in its under side, the
prongs, a rod E, secured to or formed inte-
5 gral with the rear ends of said prongs and
connecting the same, said rod being normally
located within said recesses, a transverse rod
D, secured to or formed integral with said
prongs and serving as a pivot therefor, a curved
10 spring located within said slot engaging near
its under forward end the under side of said

rod E and having its respective ends secured
to a transverse rod located in the forward end
of said arm and the rod D, and stops for said
forks, all combined and operating substan- 15
tially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT B. PIXLEY.

Witnesses:

HARRY C. POND,
WM. MARGEVY, Jr.