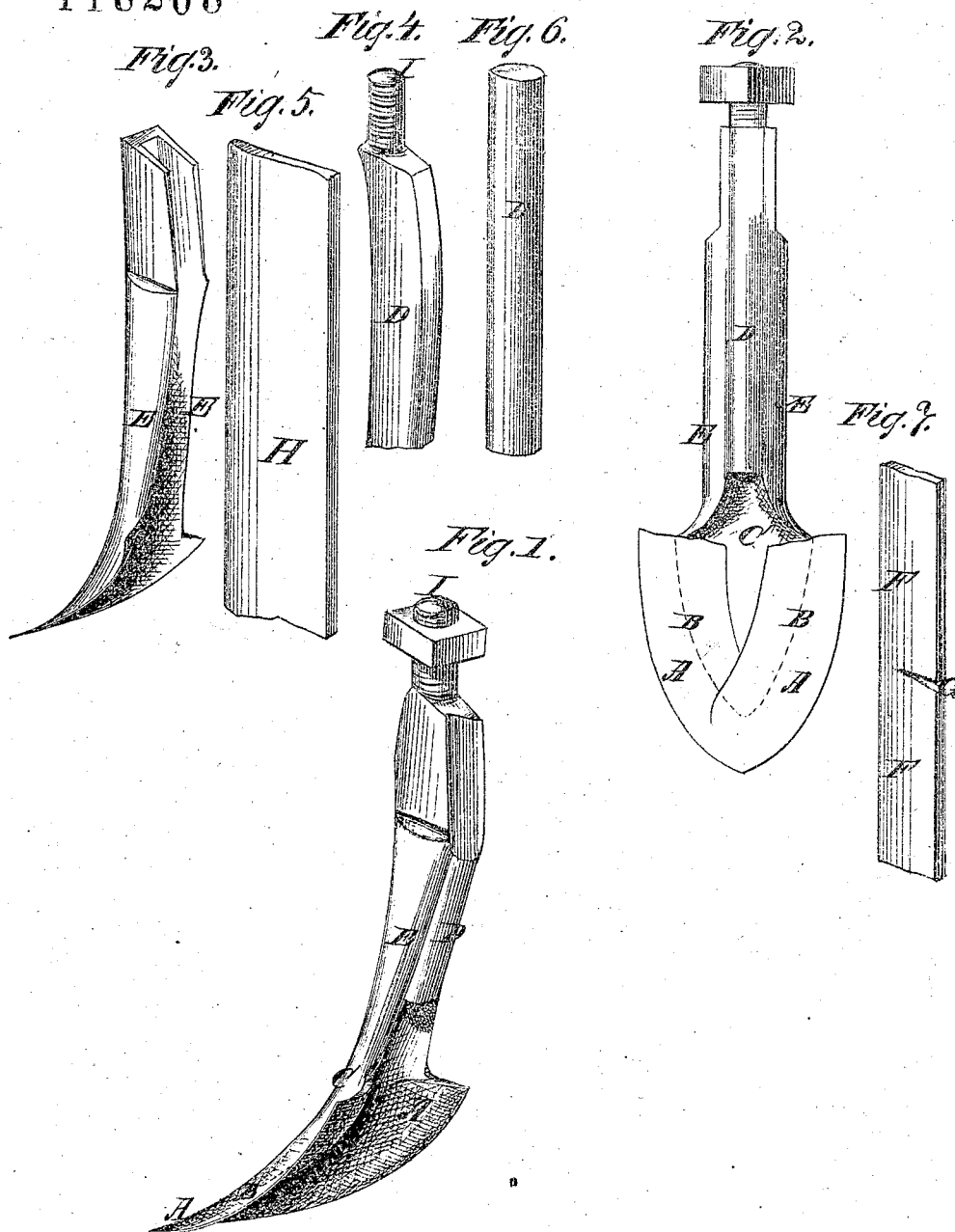


L. Daley. Cultivator Teeth.

118208

PATENTED AUG 22 1871



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS DALEY, OF MINAVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CULTIVATOR-TEETH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,208, dated August 22, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS DALEY, of Minaville, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cultivator-Teeth; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cultivator-teeth; and it consists in a wrought-iron stock, with a steel edge and part of the upper wearing-surface, and a wrought-metal shank, combined and arranged as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete cultivator-teeth. Fig. 2 is an elevation, as seen when looking at the rear of the completed tooth. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the completed tooth except the shank, looking at the side and rear. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the shank. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the blank of which the shank is formed. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the blank of which the stock is formed, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the blank of which the steel point and upper wearing-surfaces are made.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A A, Fig. 2, represent the bottom of the steel part. The dotted lines B, Figs. 1 and 2, indicate the extent that the upper surface of the steel is covered by the flattened point of the iron stock C, to which the steel is welded. D represents the shank, which is laid in the groove of the part of the stock C, which is turned up at the edges,

as shown at E, and welded thereto. Below the part turned or folded over for thus lapping the shank the stock is flattened, as indicated by the dotted lines, to form a portion of the blade of the tooth. The steel parts A A are formed of a flat bar, F, nearly severed at the center, as indicated at G, but so that a point is formed opposite the notch G, hammered down to their edges and welded on the stock, as shown, so as to form the edges and parts of the upper wearing-surfaces. The stock is formed of a flat bar, H, flattened, sharpened, and pointed at the end on which the steel is welded, hammered down to thin edges in the parts E, and the said parts welded to the shank D, which is partially flattened before being applied to the stock; and the said shank is fitted with a screw-threaded top, I, for securing the tooth to the cultivator-frame by a nut, I.

These teeth are superior to the solid steel points, because they may be sharpened from time to time, as they become dull, by hammering the edges down thin; or when the steel is entirely worn out they may be resteeled, while the all-steel tooth is worthless after wearing to a certain extent. They are also superior to cast or wrought-metal teeth for the same reason.

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

The steel bottom facings A A and overlapping wrought-iron stock C, constructed and applied to the standard D, as and for the purpose specified.

LEWIS DALEY.

Witnesses:

ELIAS A. BROWN,
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