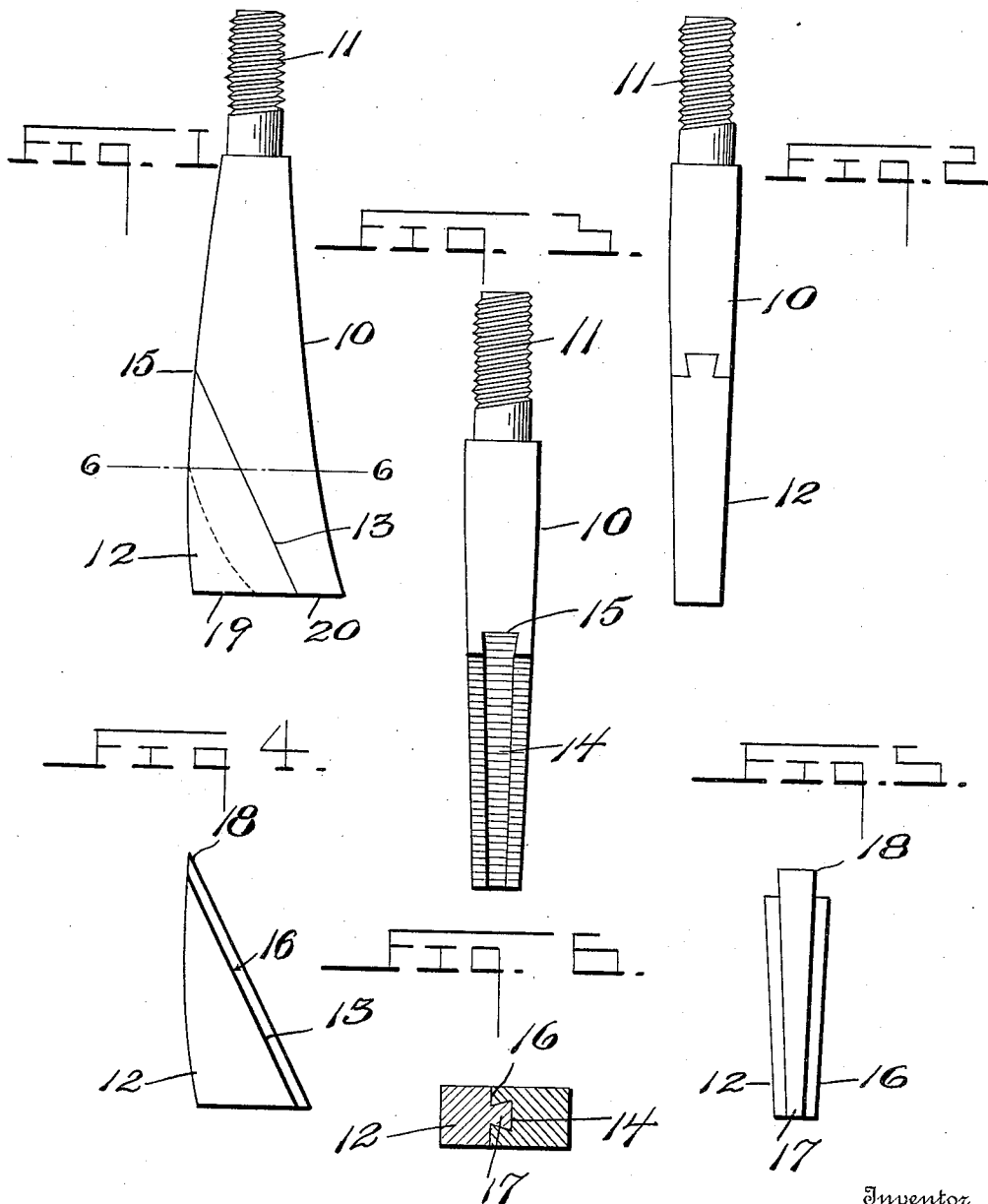


R. COX.
CYLINDER TOOTH.
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1,052,041.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.



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CYLINDER-TOOTH.

1,052,041.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAY COX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bentonport, in the county of Van Buren and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cylinder-Teeth, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in teeth for threshing machines.

One object of the invention is to provide a cylinder tooth which is both simple in construction, and cheap to manufacture.

Another object is to provide a cylinder tooth, having a section adapted to be removed to be replaced by a new part when the old one is worn.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim, but it will be understood that changes in the specific structure may be made within the scope of the claim, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tooth made in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the tooth with the section removed, Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the removable section, Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the same, Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 10 represents the body of a threshing machine cylinder tooth, having its upper end reduced and threaded at 11, by means of which it is fastened to the cylinder. In the lower end of the tooth and at the rear thereof, a triangular section 12 is adapted to be removed, and replaced by a new part when the old part is worn. In the inclined face 13, at the rear of the tooth, there is formed a dovetailed groove 14, which tapers from a point 15 to the lower end of the tooth. The removable triangular section 12 has formed on its hypotenuse face 16 a dovetailed tongue 17, which tapers from a point 18 at its upper angle to the lower side thereof,

and said tongue is adapted to be inserted in the groove 14 from the point 15 and pushed downwardly until the lower face 19 is in the same plane as the lower end 20 of the tooth. In dotted lines, in Fig. 1, is shown the way the tooth becomes worn, and by means of my invention, this section, when it becomes worn, is adapted to be removed, and a new section placed therein, thus obviating the necessity of removal of the entire tooth, which would require the replacing of the same by a new tooth. This makes it cheaper for the user, as he can have a supply of these removable sections, on hand at a comparatively small cost, and need not remove the tooth from the cylinder, but merely remove the worn section, and replace it with a new one. The fact that the tongue and groove are tapered, gives the parts a wedging effect, and in the action of the tooth in the cylinder of a threshing machine, the section would not have any tendency to become loose, but on the contrary, the wiping action produced in the movement of the tooth would cause the section to be forced on tighter. It will also be noticed that the direction taken, in applying the section, is the same as the direction of the force of the resistance of the material passing through the threshing machine.

It is found in practice that the point of the tooth wears away gradually to the curvature indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, there being a drag toward the free end of the tooth. In order to hold the removable tip securely under all working conditions, this drag is utilized and the line of division between the body of the tooth and its removable corner member is disposed substantially parallel with the cord of the arc of wear. With this specific arrangement of the dividing line, it is found that the corner member is held securely under working conditions but may be readily disengaged when desired.

What is claimed is:

A threshing tooth having its front outer corner portion removable, said portion being divided from the body of the tooth on a

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straight line substantially parallel with the
cord of the arc of wear of the corner portion
of the tooth, the body of the tooth and its
corner portion being joined through the me-
5 dium of a dove-tailed tongue and groove ta-
pering in the general direction of base of
the tooth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa-
ture, in the presence of two witnesses.

RAY COX.

Witnesses:

GEO. I. WALTER,
G. W. MORRIS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
