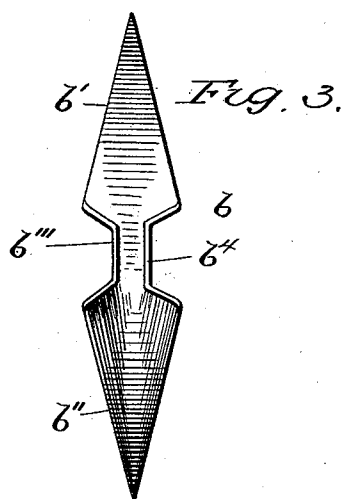
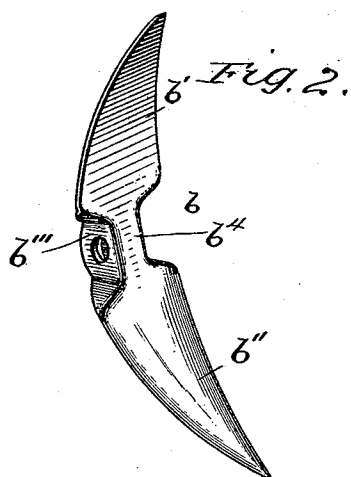
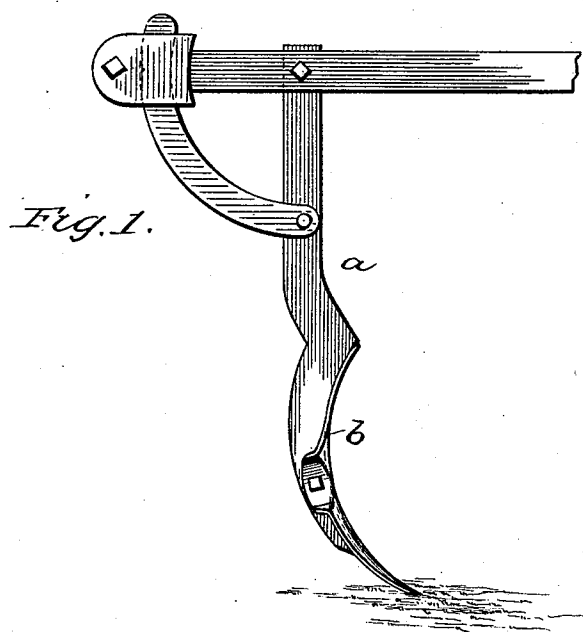


(No Model.)

W. H. DAVIS & R. P. HOWARD.
CULTIVATOR TOOTH.

No. 465,358.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



Witnesses

W. H. Davis
E. J. Cassen

Inventors

W. H. Davis & R. P. Howard
By Their Attorneys
Alexander Davis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS AND RUFUS P. HOWARD, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

CULTIVATOR-TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,358, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed September 21, 1891. Serial No. 406,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. DAVIS and RUFUS P. HOWARD, citizens of the United States, residing at La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cultivator-Teeth, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an improved cultivator-tooth attached to a suitable standard; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the tooth or point detached, and Fig. 3 a rear elevation of the same.

15 This invention relates particularly to that class of cultivator-teeth adapted to be connected to seeding-machines, of which the patent of J. H. Smith, No. 261,636, dated July 25, 1882, is an example; and it has for its objects
20 to improve the construction of the reversible tooth employed in this class of machines. While the improved reversible tooth is particularly adapted for use in connection with seeding-machines, we do not confine ourselves in this respect, inasmuch as it is capable of use in other positions with equal advantage, as will appear.

Referring to the drawings by letter, *a* designates a standard, which may be of any improved construction and which is curved or
30 convexed at its lower end to form a seat for the improved reversible tooth *b*. The reversible tooth *b* is formed of a blank of suitable sheet metal, approximately diamond-shaped, the points of the diamond forming the
35 two cultivating-points. The blank is curved longitudinally to form an arc of a circle and is fitted to the curved seat of the standard. About midway the ends of the tooth portions
40 of its opposite side edges are bent or folded abruptly backwardly, forming flanges *b'''*, which are adapted to embrace the standard and are provided with bolt-holes, in order that they may be secured to the standard by the secur-

ing-bolt. This bending abruptly backwardly 45 portions of the opposite sides of the body of the tooth forms a narrow bridge or connection *b'* between the two points *b' b''* of the tooth. This flanged narrow portion not only strengthens the tooth, but also serves to permit the collected weeds and trash to more
50 readily pass the tooth while in operation, the surface presented to the weeds and trash being considerably reduced in width. In forming the standard-embracing flanges *b'''* from 55 the body of the tooth it will be observed that the metal is not weakened by cutting it or otherwise. If desired, the working face of one of the points may be made flat transversely, as at *b'*, and the other point may be
60 rounded or convexed transversely, as at *b''*, whereby the operator may adjust the tooth to the character of work to be performed. The tooth is readily reversible by removing
65 the bolt securing it to the standard.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A double-pointed reversible cultivator-tooth having portions of its side edges bent
70 backwardly about midway its ends, forming the narrow connection *b'*, substantially as described.

2. A double-pointed reversible cultivator-tooth curved longitudinally and formed of an approximately diamond-shaped blank, the
75 bearing-face of one of the points being flat and the other convex, and portions of the body of the tooth being bent backwardly and provided with bolt-holes, substantially as described. 80

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS.
RUFUS P. HOWARD.

Witnesses:

LOUIS P. SCHNEIDER,
H. A. DAVIS.