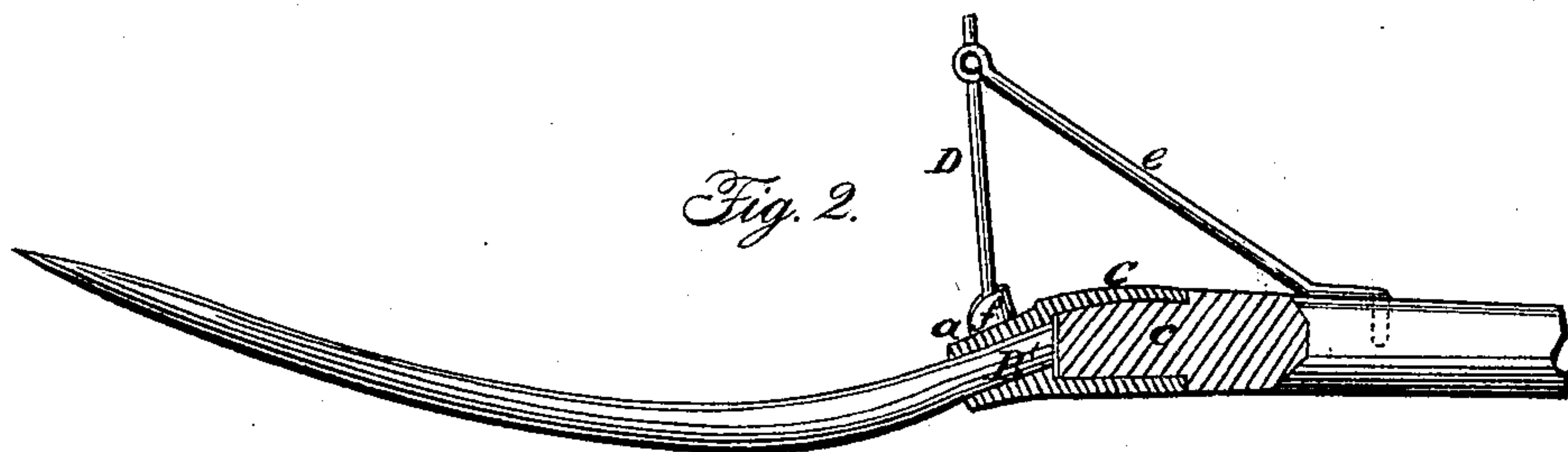
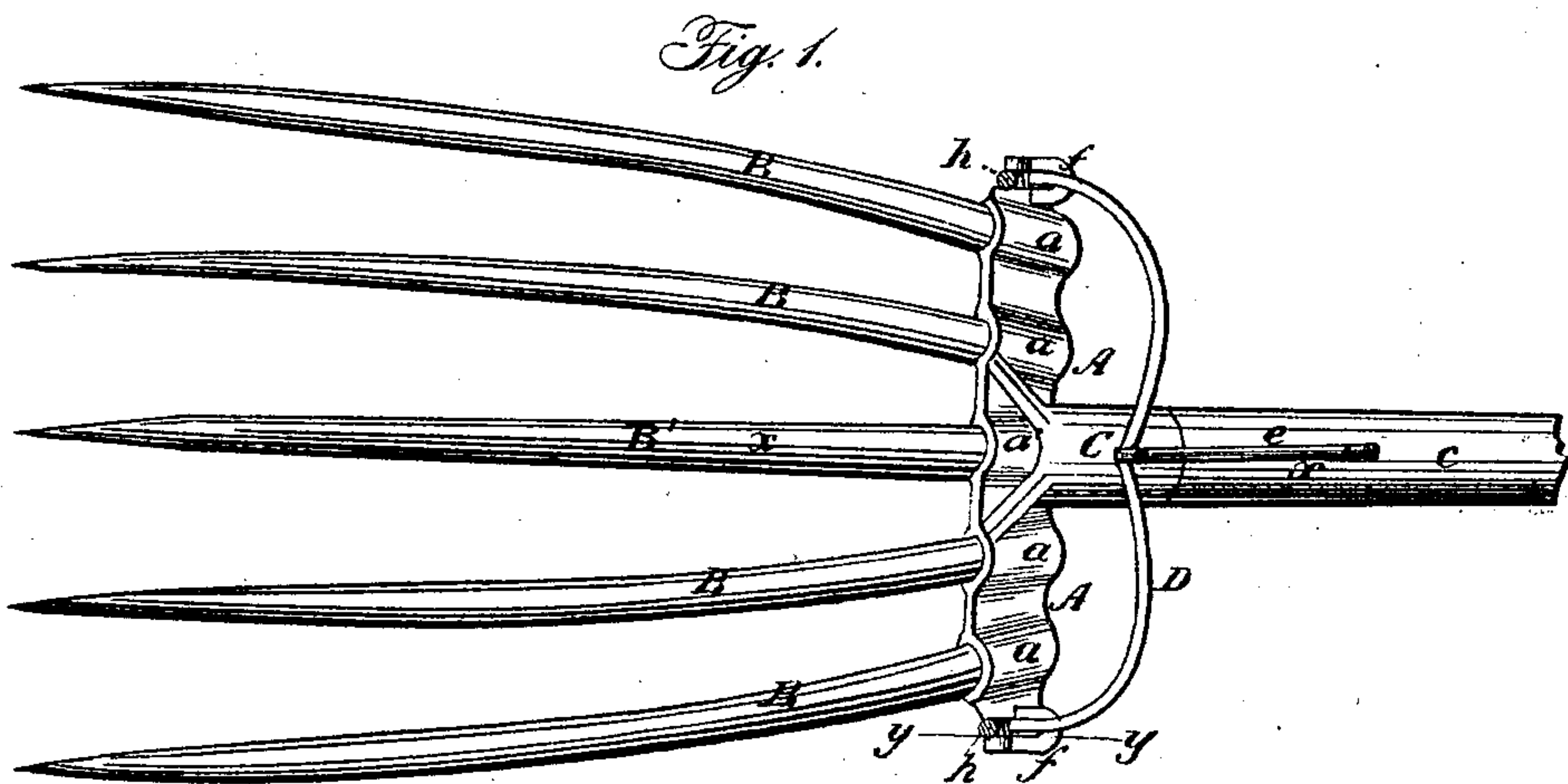


A. CLOW.

Grain-Fork.

No. 68 352.

Patented Sept 3, 1867.



Witnesses:

James S. Crocker
Willie R. Hawkins

Inventor:

Abram Clow
per J. A. Murley
Atty.

United States Patent Office.

ABRAM CLOW, OF PORT BYRON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
CHARLES CLOW, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 68,352, dated September 3, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-FORKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ABRAM CLOW, of Port Byron, in the county of Cayuga, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gavel-Forks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a central vertical section taken in the line xx in fig. 1; and

Figure 3 is a vertical section taken in the line yy , fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Heretofore, in the construction of gavel or grain-forks, having a centre tine, the socket for the centre tine and the socket for the handle of the fork have been placed out of line with each other, by forming the handle-socket upon either the upper or lower side of the metallic head. My invention consists in an improved arrangement of the said handle-socket, with relation to the socket for the centre tine, whereby the fork is balanced more perfectly on its handle, and has a more neat and symmetrical appearance; and my invention further consists in forming upon each end of the metallic head an elevated rest or support, for the rear side of each leg of the bow, giving the bow greater stiffness and solidity, as hereinafter more fully explained.

A, in the accompanying drawings, is a cast metallic head, having conical flaring sockets $a a'$ cast therein, for holding the wooden teeth B. These teeth are turned in a tapering form, and after being steamed and bent to the proper curve or form they are then thoroughly dried, and driven into the head from the rear side, the base of the teeth being turned to a proper size for wedging firmly into their sockets when driven. C is a socket cast on the head for receiving the handle c . Instead of placing this socket upon the upper or lower side of the head, as heretofore, I drop it to the rear side of the head A, so that it covers the centre tooth-socket a' , and so that the tooth B', in being seated in the head, must be driven through the handle-socket C before the handle is put in, as shown in fig. 2. D is the bow, and e the brace; this bow I construct so that it is readily detached or unhooked from the head, when the brace e is disengaged from the handle c . This I accomplish by forming a hook, d , fig. 3, on each end of the bow, and casting rear supports F on the head, for the rear side of each hook to rest against and hold the hooks engaged with the projections or ears $h h$ of the head, fig. 3. The bow is prevented from dropping by making a slight shoulder, d' , in the bow for resting upon the top of the support F f , or by curving the lower portion of F slightly under the hook, as seen in fig. 3; and then when the brace e is secured in the handle c , the bow is fixed in its position. I continue the rests F upwards farther than is necessary, for merely holding the hooks d engaged, for the purpose of giving the legs of the bow D a greater degree of stiffness and rigidity, as shown by f , figs. 1 and 3.

By casting the handle-socket and centre tooth-socket in line the fork is less clumsy, and has a more neat appearance than by the ordinary method of constructing grain-forks with centre tine or tooth. By making the bow of the fork detachable there is a saving made in labor, as the hooks of the bow can be formed before attaching, with less labor than is required to turn the ends of the bow around the ears of the head, and in that manner form eyes on the ends of the bow, as usual. The bow being detachable also facilitates the packing of forks for transportation. By these means a saving in labor is made, and a superior article of grain-fork is produced.

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

I claim the arrangement of the sockets $a' C$ placed in line, so that in seating the centre tooth B' it must be driven through both sockets, as herein described and for the purpose specified.

I claim also the elevated rests or supports $f f$ for steadying and stiffening the bow D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

ABRAM CLOW.

Witnesses:

C. P. YATES,

O. V. LEWIS.