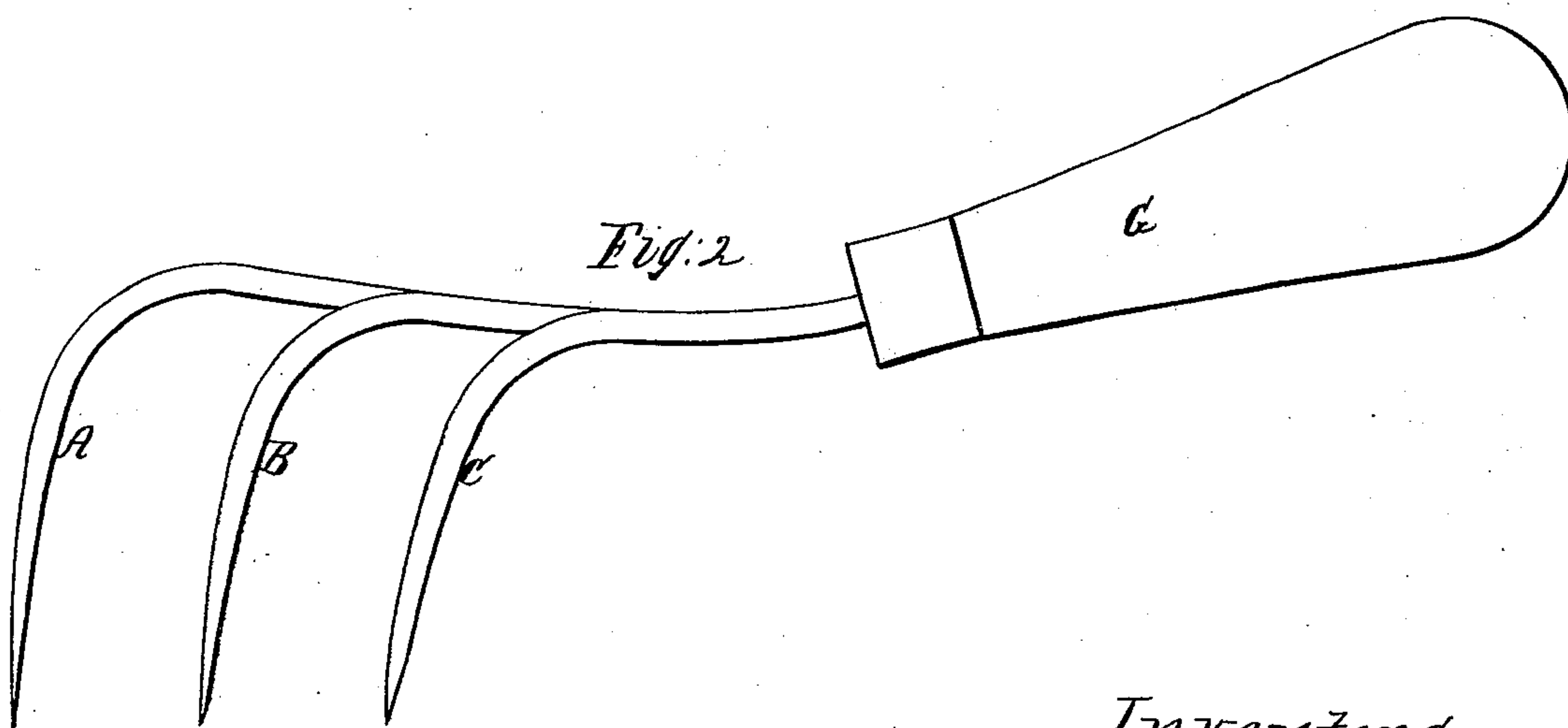
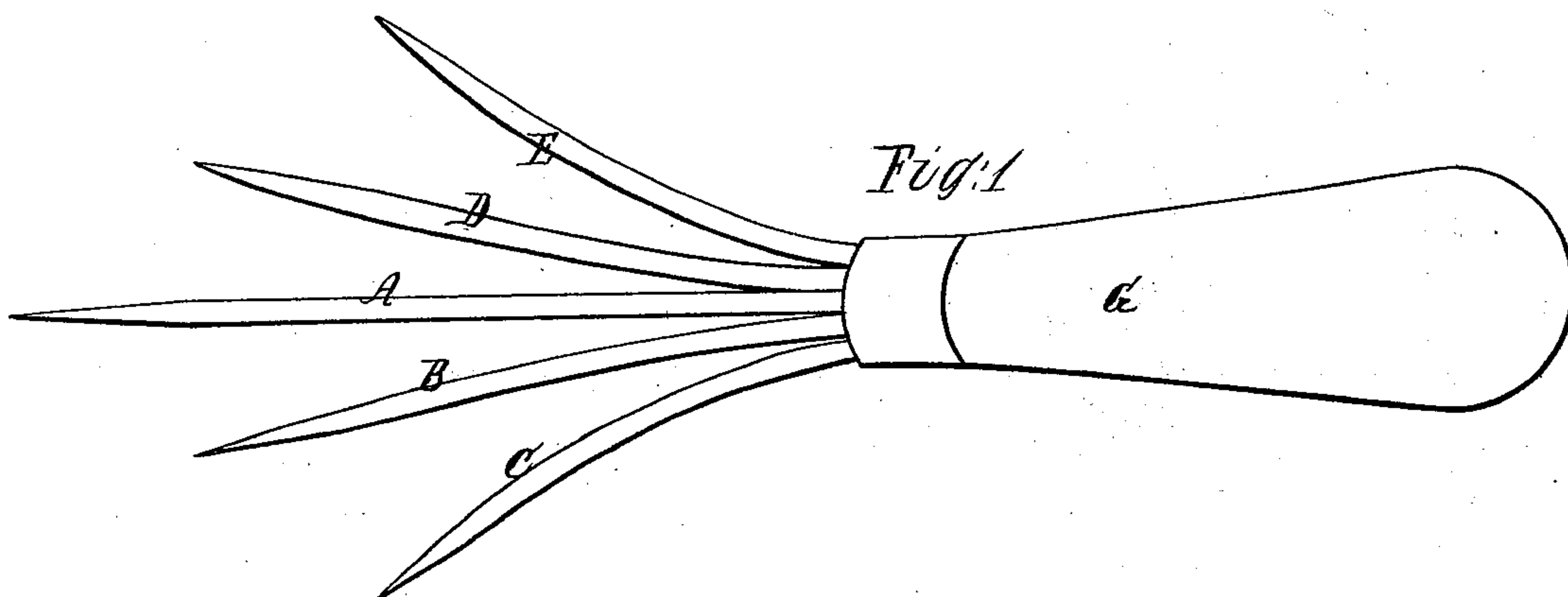


Secor & Shumway,

Weeding Hook.

No. 96,625.

Patented Nov. 9. 1869.



Witnesses.
J. F. Beale
R. S. Turnes

Inventors
Thos. J. Secor,
Chas. E. Shumway,
By their atty.
J. S. Brown

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS J. SECOR AND CHARLES E. SHUMWAY, OF PHELPS, NEW YORK

Letters Patent No. 96,625, dated November 9, 1869; antedated October 26, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN WEEDING-HOOK.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS J. SECOR and CHARLES E. SHUMWAY, of Phelps, in the county of Ontario, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Weeding-Hook; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a top view of the instrument.

Figure 2, a side of the same.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in both figures.

The instrument is composed of a number of slender curved tines, A B C D E, inserted in a handle, G, formed and arranged substantially as follows:

Each tine, after extending forward to the proper length, is bent downward at nearly right angles, and terminates in a point more or less sharp. They all extend downward nearly alike, and they are spread apart so as to be at a proper and nearly uniform distance from each other, about as represented, the instrument being shown of nearly full size.

The principal peculiarity consists in the relative arrangement of the points or downwardly-projecting portions of the tines, substantially thus:

The middle tine, A, extends the farthest forward of all; the next two, B D, respectively on each side, are further back, about in the position shown; and the next two, C E, in order, are still further back, so that on one side the prongs A B C are nearly in line, and on the other side, the prongs A D E are also nearly in line. But it is to be understood that we do not limit our invention to five prongs; there might be only three, like the forward three, A B D, arranged in the triangular position shown; or there might be seven, or other convenient number, all having the same

general order, namely, arranged in lines corresponding with two sides of a triangle.

The manner of using the instrument thus constructed, remains to be described.

When a person is weeding on the right side of a row or drill of young plants, he cants the instrument somewhat to the right, with the points obliquely to the plants, which brings only the right-hand line of tines A B C into action, the others being out of the ground. Then, in weeding on the left side of the row, or drill, he cants the instrument to the left, and, in a similar manner, brings the left-hand line of tines A D E into action, the other tines being out of the ground.

He can, if he desires, shift hands as he works on the different sides of the row or drill.

Finally, in weeding across the row or drill, between the plants, he simply tips the instrument forward, with the handle raised, thus bringing only the forward tine, A, into action.

The whole operation is obvious from this description.

With this instrument, a person can weed much faster than with any other instrument in use.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as a new article of manufacture, is—

The herein-described weeding-hook, having its points arranged in lines forming two sides of a triangle, as specified.

The above specification of our improved weeding-hook signed by us, this 3d day of February, 1869.

THOMAS J. SECOR.

CHARLES E. SHUMWAY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. FINCH,

F. DE S. HELMER.