

117201

T.W. PEIRCE.

Fig.1.

RAKE & FORK.

PATENTED JUL 18 1871

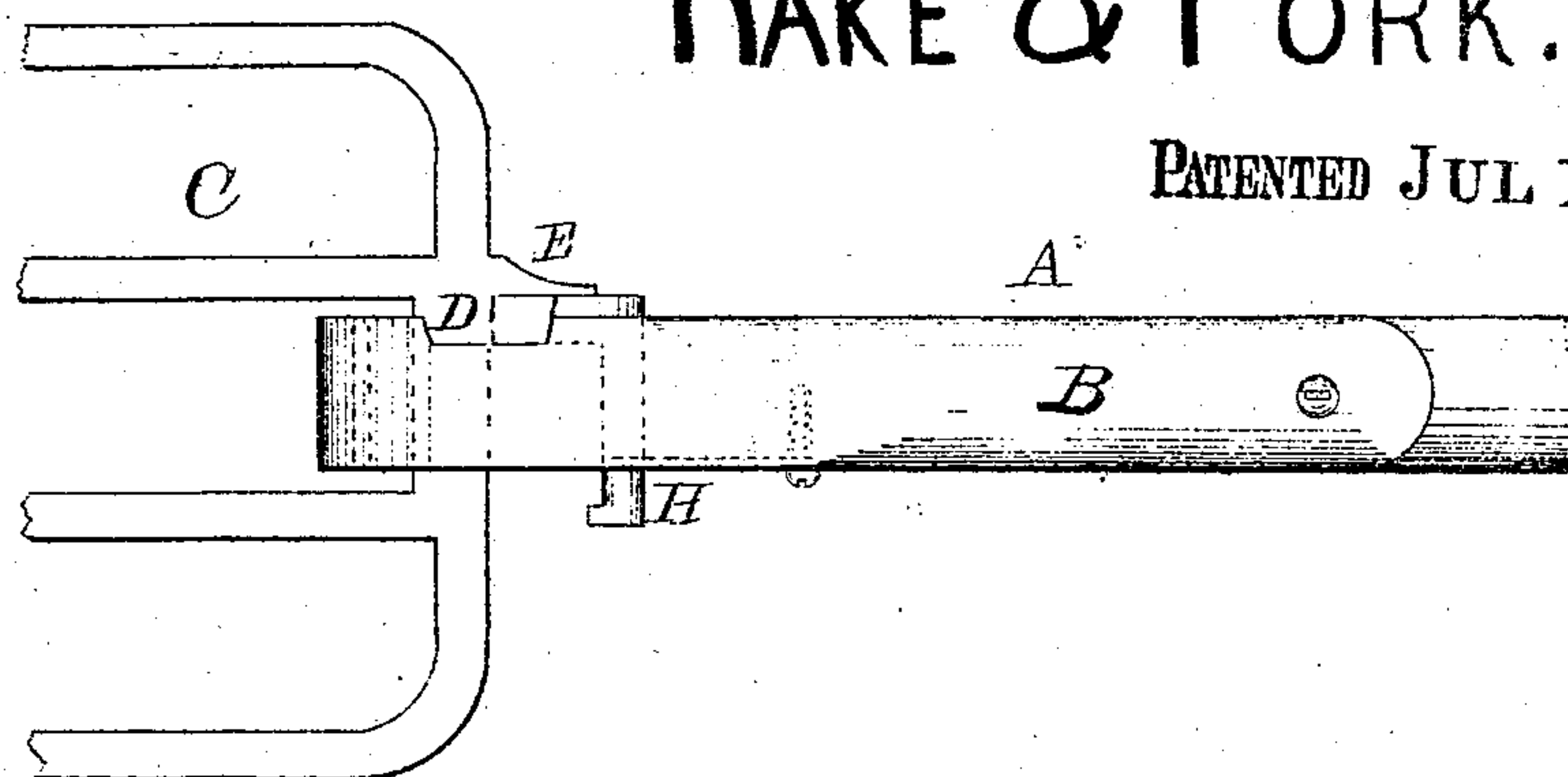


Fig.3.

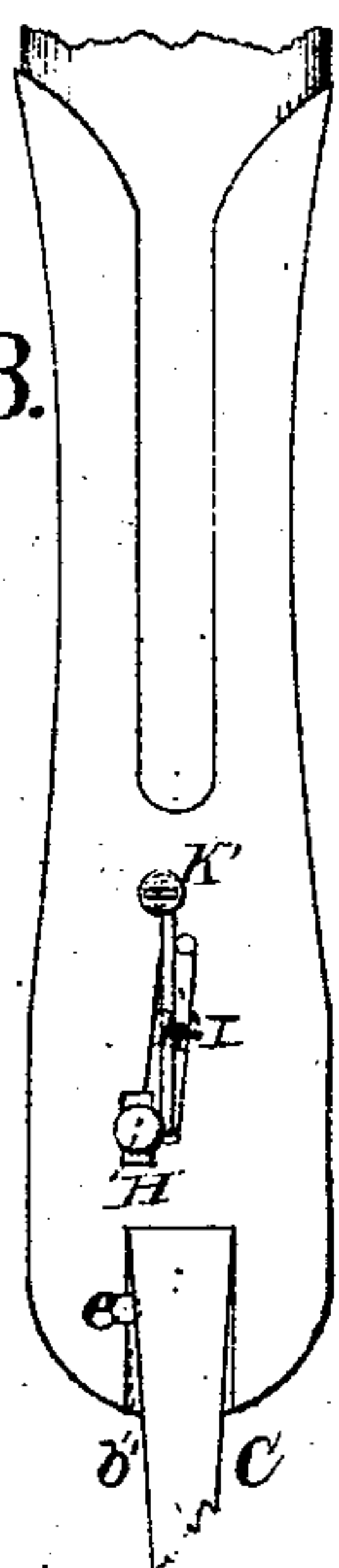


Fig.2.

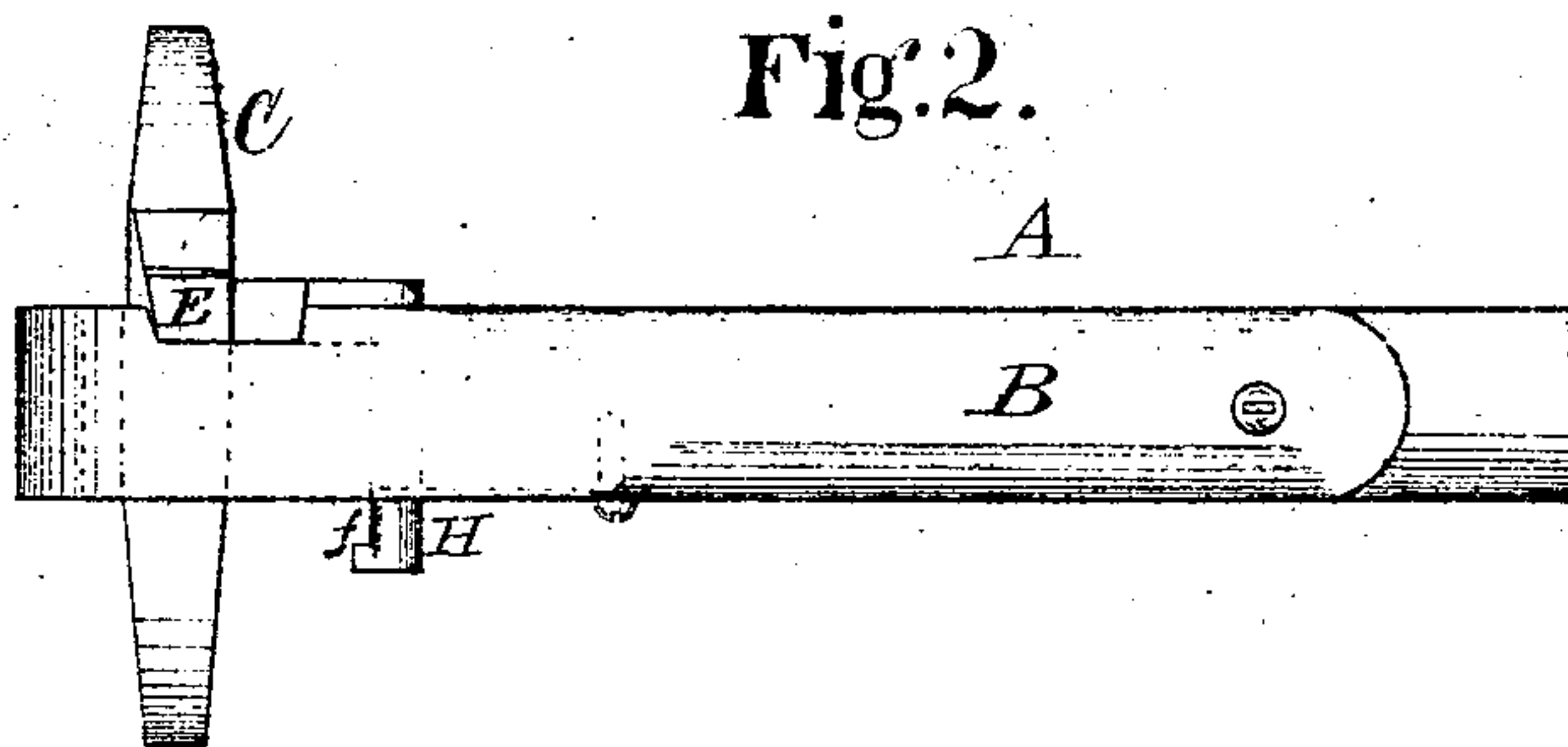


Fig.4.

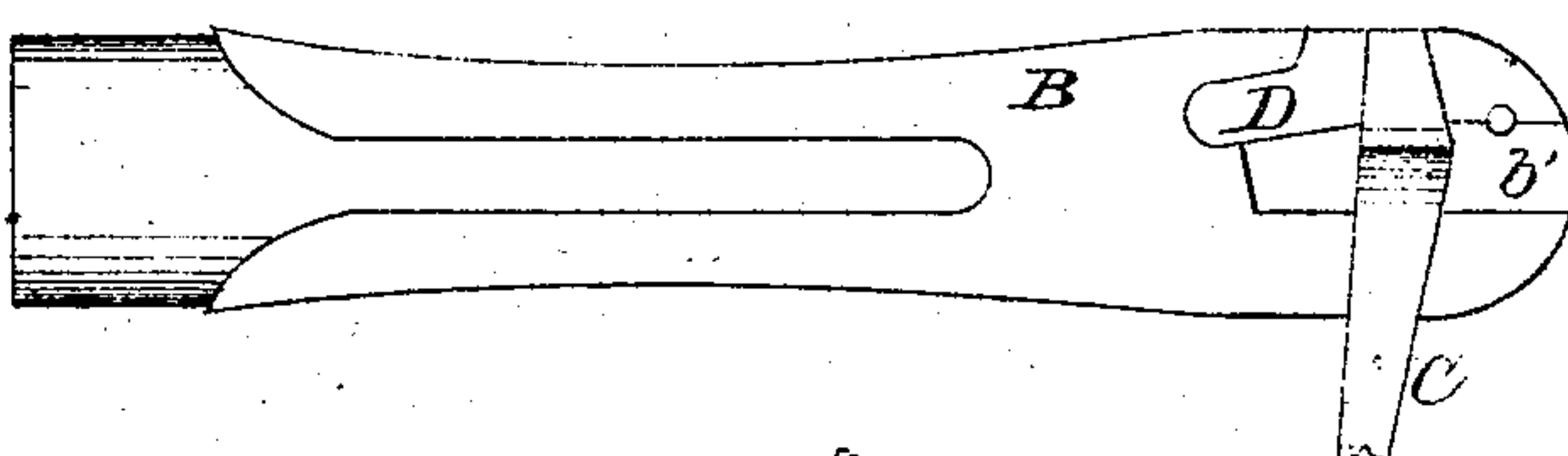


Fig.5.

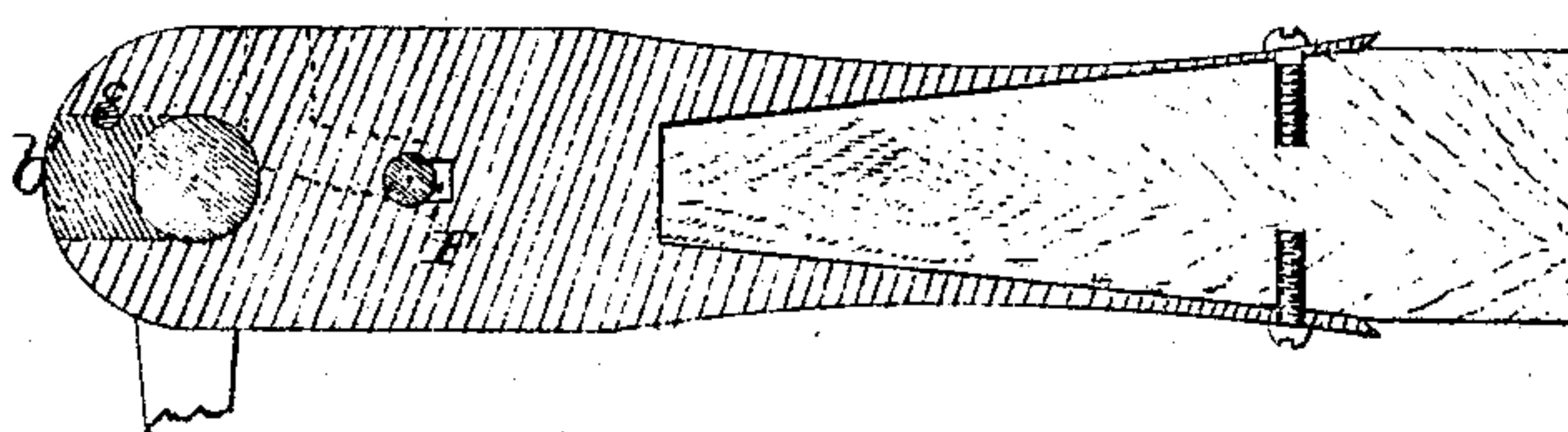
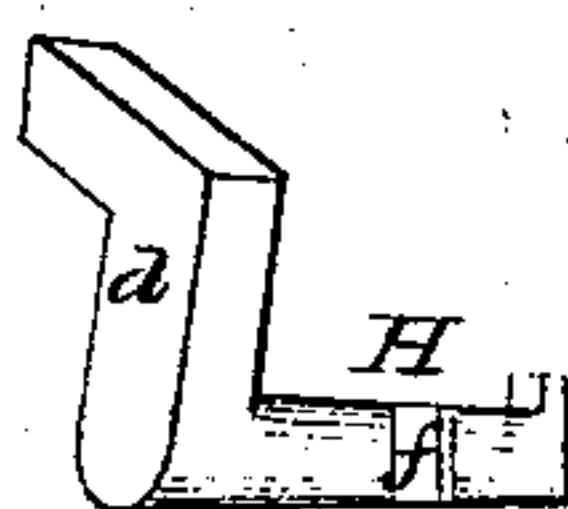


Fig.6.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. PEIRCE, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAY-RAKES AND FORKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,201, dated July 18, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. PEIRCE, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Rakes and Forks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is also a top view. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a side view. Fig. 5 is a central vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 6 is a detail.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of a hay-fork, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the handle of a hay-fork, to which I attach the ferrule B, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned. This ferrule is made of metal, and is provided with an aperture, *b'*, at the end for the reception of the fork or tines C. The fork C is secured in the aperture *b'* by means of the key *d*, securely fastened by the pin *e*, as shown on the drawing. D represents an angular recess in the side of the ferrule, in which a projection,

E, on the fork-head turns, the same being regulated by means of a stop-crank. F represents a hole passing through the ferrule B in rear of the recess D. Through this hole F passes a crank-pin, H, which serves as a stop when working in connection with the shoulder E on the fork C. Near one end of the pin H is a notch, *f*, in which a spring works and prevents the pin or crank-stop from moving longitudinally. I represents a seat or channel on one side of the ferrule for the reception of the elliptical spring *h''*, which is secured in said seat by the screw *K'*, as shown on the drawing in Fig. 3.

When it is desirable to make the fork into a rake the spring *h''* is depressed or lifted from the notch on crank-pin, and the crank-pin is removed back a short distance and revolved, then the fork or tines are turned at right angles to the handle. The crank-pin or stop is then returned to its former position, as shown in Fig. 4.

I claim as my invention—

In combination with the ferrule B, having recess D and angular crank-stop H, the rotating head C provided with the shoulder E, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS W. PEIRCE.

Witnesses:

NATHANIEL T. HOUSER,
JOHN D. RICH.