(No Model.)

# J. D. PRIVETT.

## HARROW.

No. 274,819. Patented Mar. 27, 1883.

*Fig. 1.*

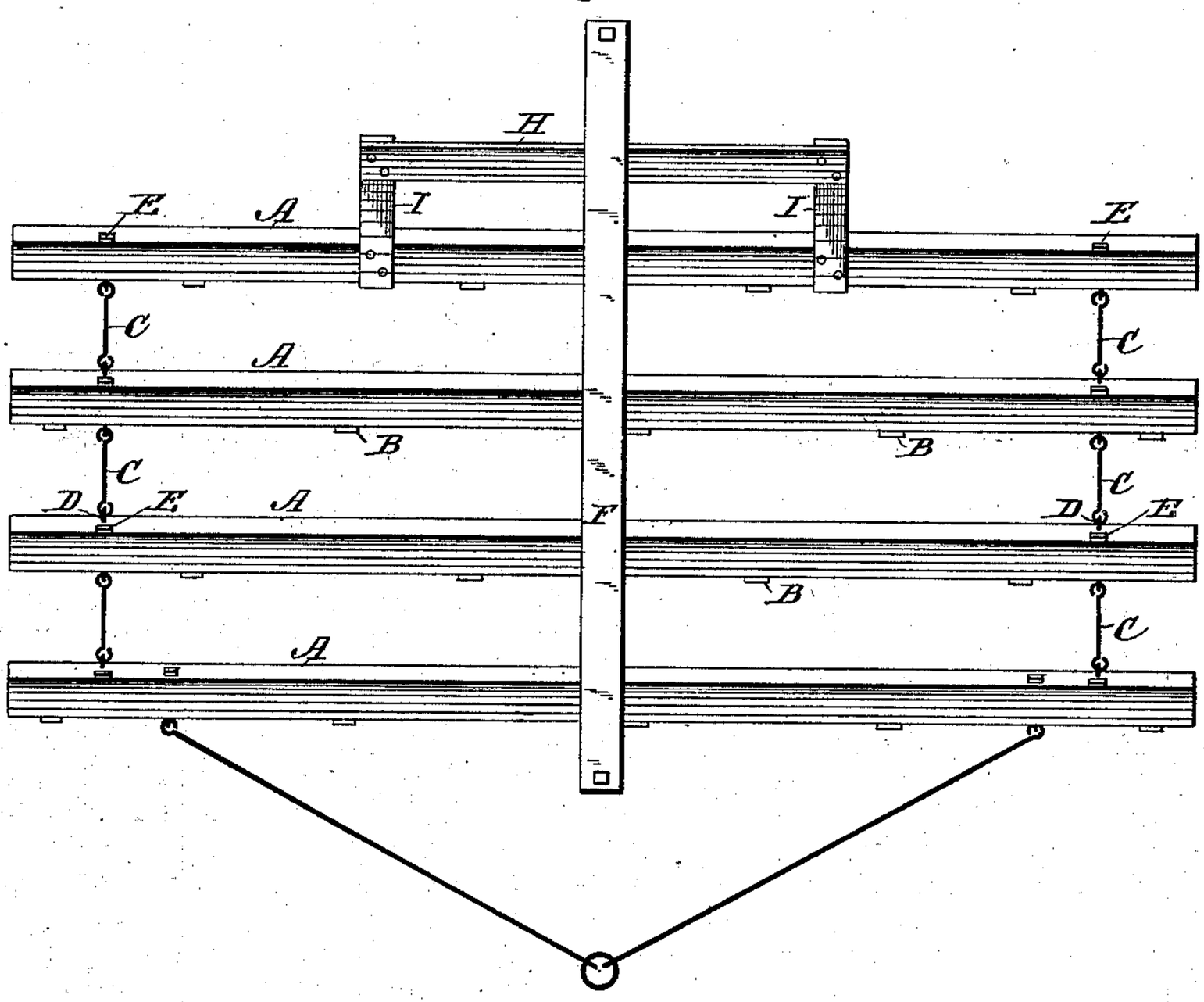
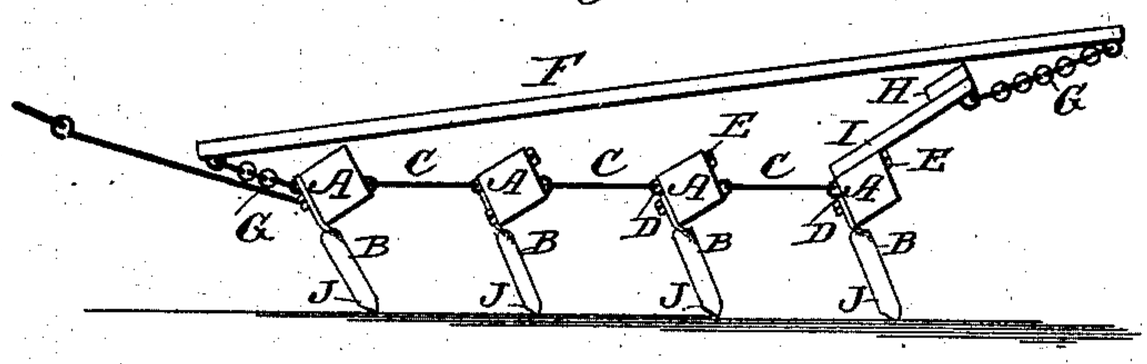



*Fig. 2.*




WITNESSES:

N. B. Brown

A. G. Lyne.

INVENTOR:

Jno. D. Privett

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. PRIVETT, OF OXFORD, ALABAMA.

## HARROW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,819, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed December 7, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN DAVID PRIVETT, of Oxford, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harrows, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a flexible harrow which shall be adapted to yield to obstructions; and the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation, of my improved harrow.

A indicates a number of bars having harrow-teeth B secured thereto, and connected one to another by links or rods C, which are loosely connected to eyebolts D, secured in said bars by nuts E. The two eyebolts, which are inserted through each end of a bar, A, are inserted from opposite sides, one near the upper surface and the other near the lower surface of said bar, so that when the series of bars are connected together in the manner described the bars and their teeth will be inclined out of a perpendicular position. A longitudinal bar, F, is secured across the bars A by means of hooks and links or chains G, connecting its ends with the front and rear bars, or with the front bar and a supplemental bar, H, connected to the rear bar by the arms I. The object of the bar F and its connections is to give the necessary rigidity to the harrow.

J represents the harrow-teeth, each having two sharp edges, and having its upper end twisted into a vertical plane at right angles to that of the lower part, and screwed or bolted to the bar A. With this construction the teeth may be reversed edge for edge when one edge becomes dull.

If desired, the harrow may be formed in two sections by cutting the bars A transversely near their centers, so that one side of the harrow can be lifted independently of the other.

What I claim as new is—

The improved harrow consisting of the toothed bars connected together by eyebolts which are inserted through the bars from opposite sides, one near the upper and the other near the lower surface of said bars, the supplemental bar H, and the longitudinal bar F, combined with the toothed bars and loosely connected to the first of the same and to the bar H by the chains G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN DAVID PRIVETT.

Witnesses:
L. B. MILLER,
JOSHUA DRAPER, Jr.