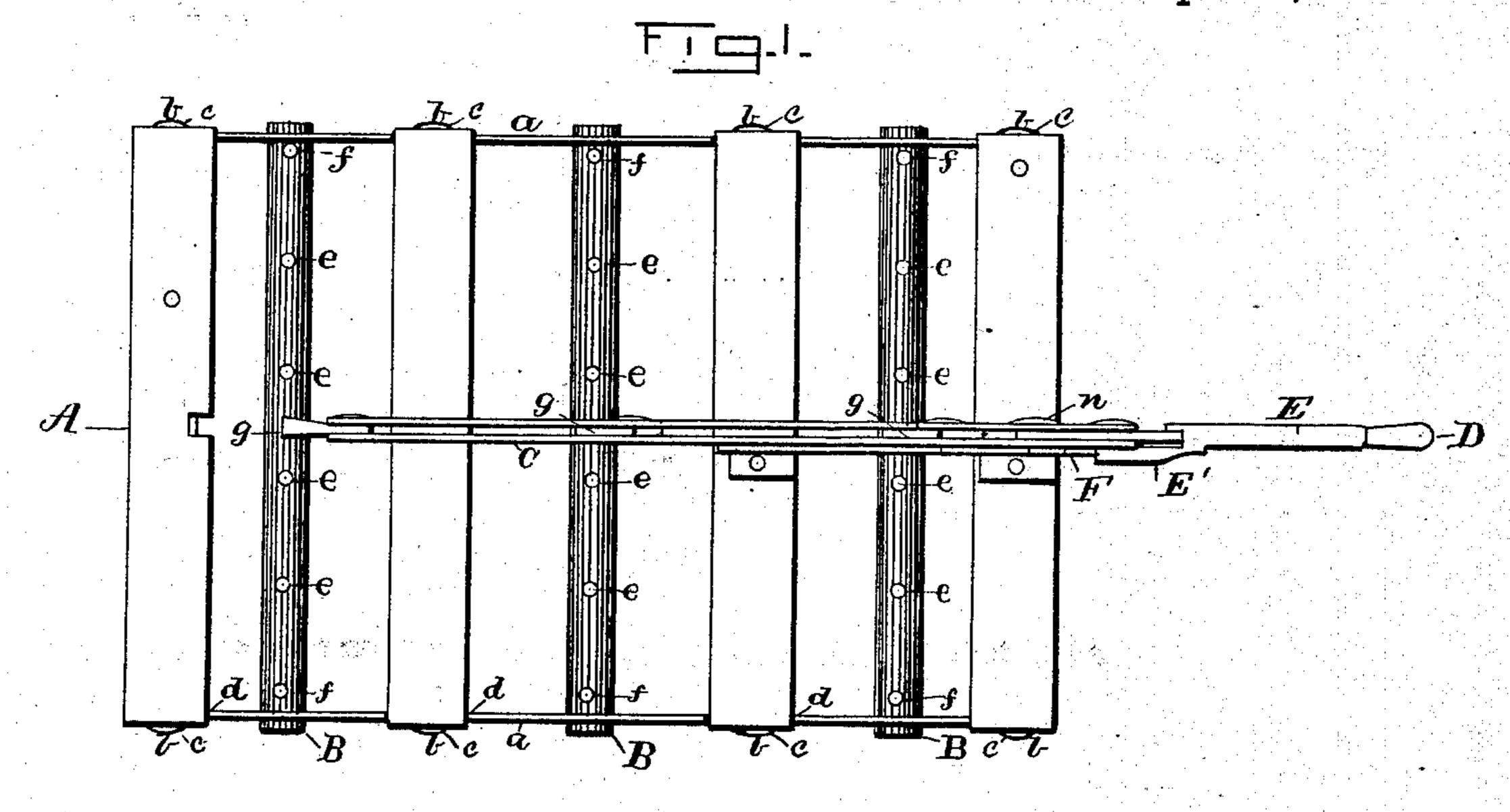
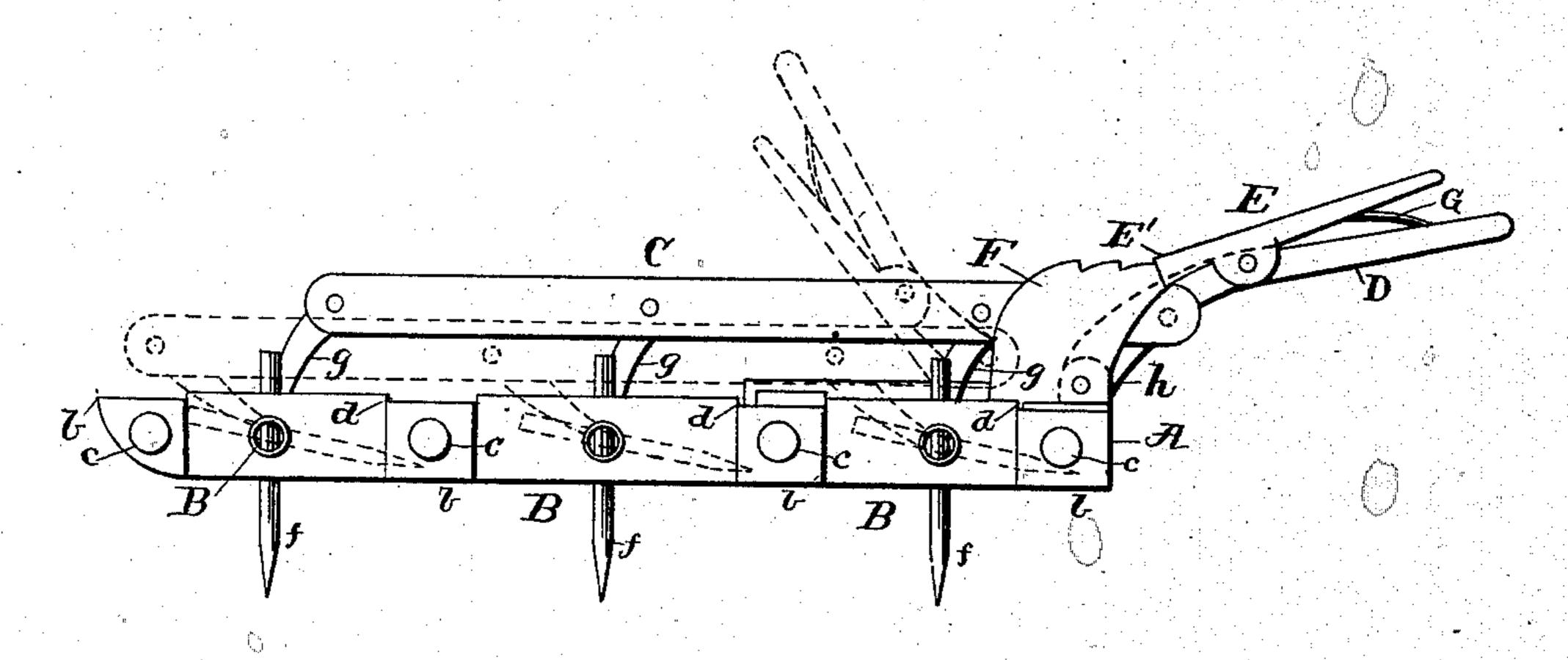
(No Model.)

F. DAWSON, Sr. HARROW.

No. 325,917.

Patented Sept. 8, 1885.





WITNESSES: Sr. A. blank. Ins. E. Schroeder

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United States Patent Office.

FRANK DAWSON, SR., OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

HARROW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,917, dated September 8, 1885.

Application filed August 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Dawson, Sr., of Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a 5 new and useful Improvement in Harrows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked 10 hereon.

The principal object of my improvements is to produce a harrow which will be exceedingly light and convenient to handle and at the same time very cheap, strong, and dura-15 ble.

The novelty of these improvements consists principally in the harrow composed almost entirely of strap-iron and sections of tubing or gas-pipe, &c., combined in such a way that 20 the tooth-bars are confined in their bearings in the frame and have free lateral play, and employment of collars or washers placed upon their ends, all as more fully hereinafter de-

25 scribed and set forth in the claim. For the better understanding of the improvement, attention is invited to the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a side 30 elevation, representing in dotted lines the position of its parts when thrown to a position to pass over an obstruction in the soil.

Like letters denote corresponding parts in

both figures.

A denotes the frame, composed of strapiron, and of a form preferably rectangular.

This frame consists of two side bars, a a, and a suitable number of transverse crossbars, b b, bent downward at their ends par-40 allel with the side bars and secured thereto by bolts or rivets c. These cross-bars are further secured and restrained from lateral movement by means of recesses d cut in the upper edge of each side bar, the shoulders of 45 which recesses embrace the side edges of the cross-bars at the points of intersection.

B B denote the tooth-bars, each made from a section of tubing or gas-pipe and arranged one between each pair of cross - bars

b b, with loose end bearings in the side bars, 50 a a. Each tooth-bar has a row of harrowteeth, e f, set vertically and so arranged that the tooth f at each end of the row confines the tooth bar in its bearings, but at the same time permits it to have sufficient play 55 in a lateral direction, thus dispensing with the usual collar or washer upon the ends of the bars. Each tooth - bar is provided at its center with a short upright, g, which uprights are pivoted at their upper ends be- 60 tween two lengths of strap-iron, constituting a lever-arm, C, which is arranged parallel with the side bars of the frame. Between the rear ends of this lever-arm C is pivoted a hand-lever, D, which is again 55 pivoted at its lower end between two ears, h h, secured to the rear cross-bar of the frame A. To this hand-lever D is pivoted a handle, E, having at one end a pawl or detent, E', which engages with the teeth on 70 are adapted to be easily rotated without the | the periphery of a segment-plate, F, which is also secured to the rear cross-bar of the frame.

> A leaf-spring, G, is placed between the lever D and handle E and serves to hold the 75 pawl in engagement with the toothed segment F.

> When it is desired to throw the harrowteeth out of action, the driver or follower, by means of the handle E, releases its pawl from 80 engagement with the toothed segment F, and elevates the lever D and pushes it back to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, which operation lowers the frame to the ground and places the teeth of the harrow in 85 a position almost horizontal.

> The advantages of my improved construction need no particular mention, as it will be apparent to all acquainted with the characteristics essential in this class of imple-90 ments that it is exceedingly light and convenient to handle and at the same time is very strong and durable, and can be placed upon the market at very small cost.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let- 95

ters Patent, is—

The harrow-frame described, consisting of the side-bars, a a, provided with recesses d,

the cross-bars b b, set in said recesses and |bent down at their ends at right angles and bolted or riveted to the side bars, the toothbars B B, mounted in said side bars without 5 the use of collars or washers, and the harrowteeth e and f, all combined and arranged substantially as described, shown, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK DAWSON, SR.

Witnesses:
J. C. Martin,
H. B. Amerling.