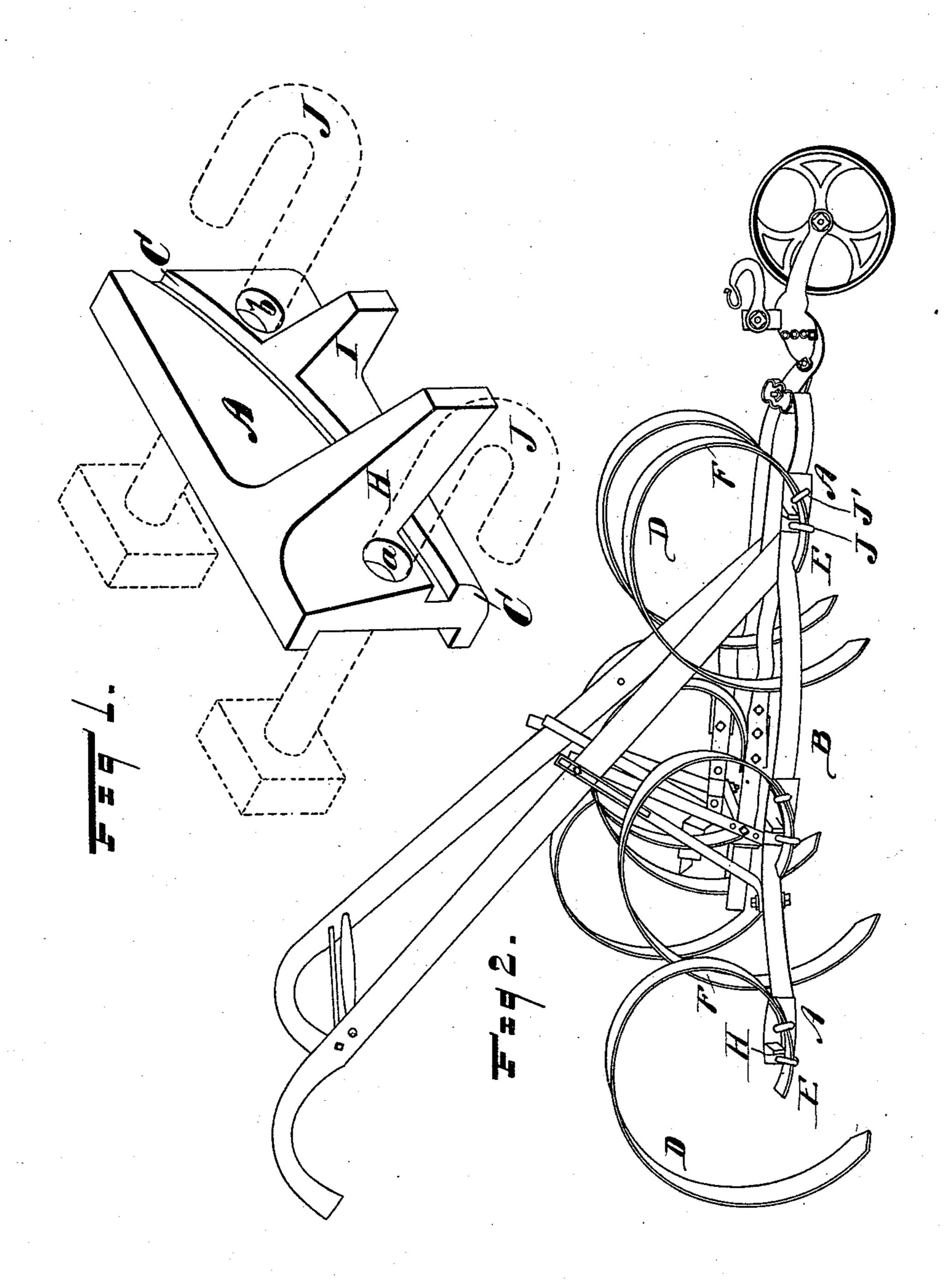
(No Model.)

## A. O. BEMENT. FASTENING FOR HARROW TEETH.

No. 486,072.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.



WITNESSES Effic I. Cooft. On Dronger. INVENTOR

Arthur Q. Bewent

by Parker & Burton

his Attorneys.

## United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR O. BEMENT, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN.

## FASTENING FOR HARROW-TEETH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,072, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed December 1, 1890. Serial No. 373,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR O. BEMENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansing, in the county of Ingham and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Fastening for Harrow-Teeth, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cultivators or harrows in the class in which is used a tooth of curved spring-steel; and it has for its object a device by means of which the curved springtooth may be fastened adjustably to the frame of the cultivator or harrow.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cultivator to which are attached the curved spring-teeth, and Fig. 2 represents the casting or seat by means of which the tooth is held to the framework.

The preferable form of framework to be 20 used is made of iron or steel bars, so shaped that the part to which the tooth is to be attached is parallel with the line of draft of the implement; but the framework can be made of any other suitable material, it being only 25 necessary to observe that where a different material is used or where the portion of the framework to which the casting is to be attached is not parallel with the line of draft one or the other of the ends of the casting A 30 would be thickened, so as to bring the face of the casting A substantially parallel with the line of draft of the implement. The seat or casting A has its face channeled with a curved groove. The width of this groove is about 35 that of the thickness of the tooth, and the curvature is the same as the curvature of the tooth at its inner or fastening end.

The curved tooth D is in its general form the same as that in common use for spring-

tooth harrows, a portion of it from E to F be- 40 ing curved into the arc of a circle, and the tooth can be adjusted endwise, because its curve is regular throughout the adjusting part. A lug H on the casting A projects outward above the groove C, and the lug I pro- 45 jects outward below it. These lugs, receiving the tooth between them, hold the tooth firmly and prevent it from turning sidewise, and the hooks J J' catch over the outer edge of the tooth, their shanks pass through the holes a 50 b and through the framework, and the hooks are drawn down to a firm and secure position on the edge of the tooth by means of nuts on their inner ends. The tooth is held in its place by the side pressure of the hooks and is 55 held from turning by the lugs H I and the hooks J J'. The tooth can be readily adjusted to vary its depth of cut by loosening the pressure of the hooks and slipping the tooth endwise through them, and it is then 60 secured in its new position by again tightening the hooks.

Having thus described my invention and its mode of operation, what I claim as novel, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Pat- 65 ent, is—

A harrow-tooth fastening consisting of the seat-iron A, having the curved channel C and the lugs H I on the opposite sides thereof, and the holes a b, also on opposite sides of said 70 curved channel, and the clamping-hooks J J', all combined and operating substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

ARTHUR O. BEMENT.

Witnesses:
Effie I. Croft,
Charles F. Burton.