

(No Model.)

H. W. EISENHART.
HOLDER FOR SPRING HARROW TEETH.

No. 495,317.

Patented Apr. 11, 1893.

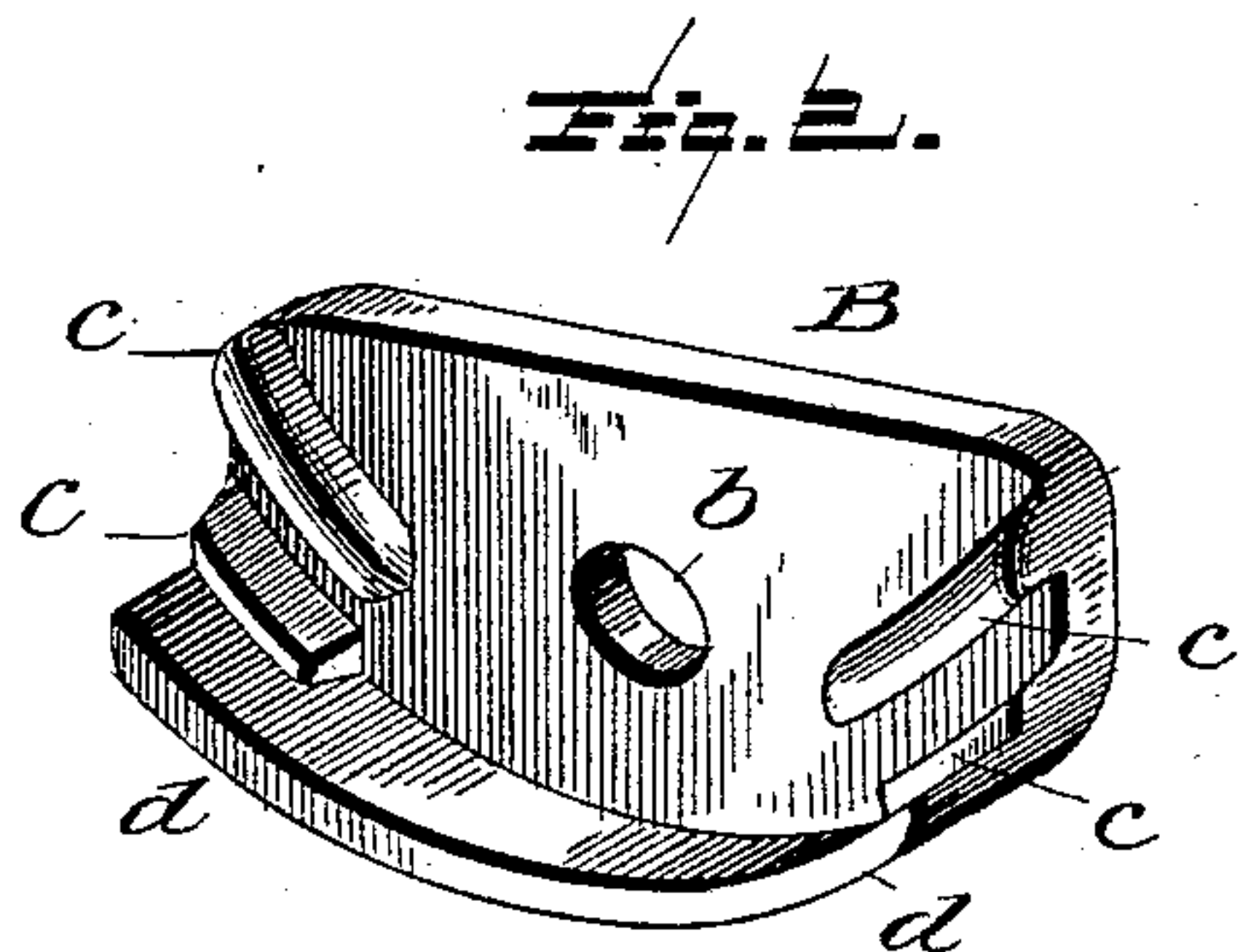
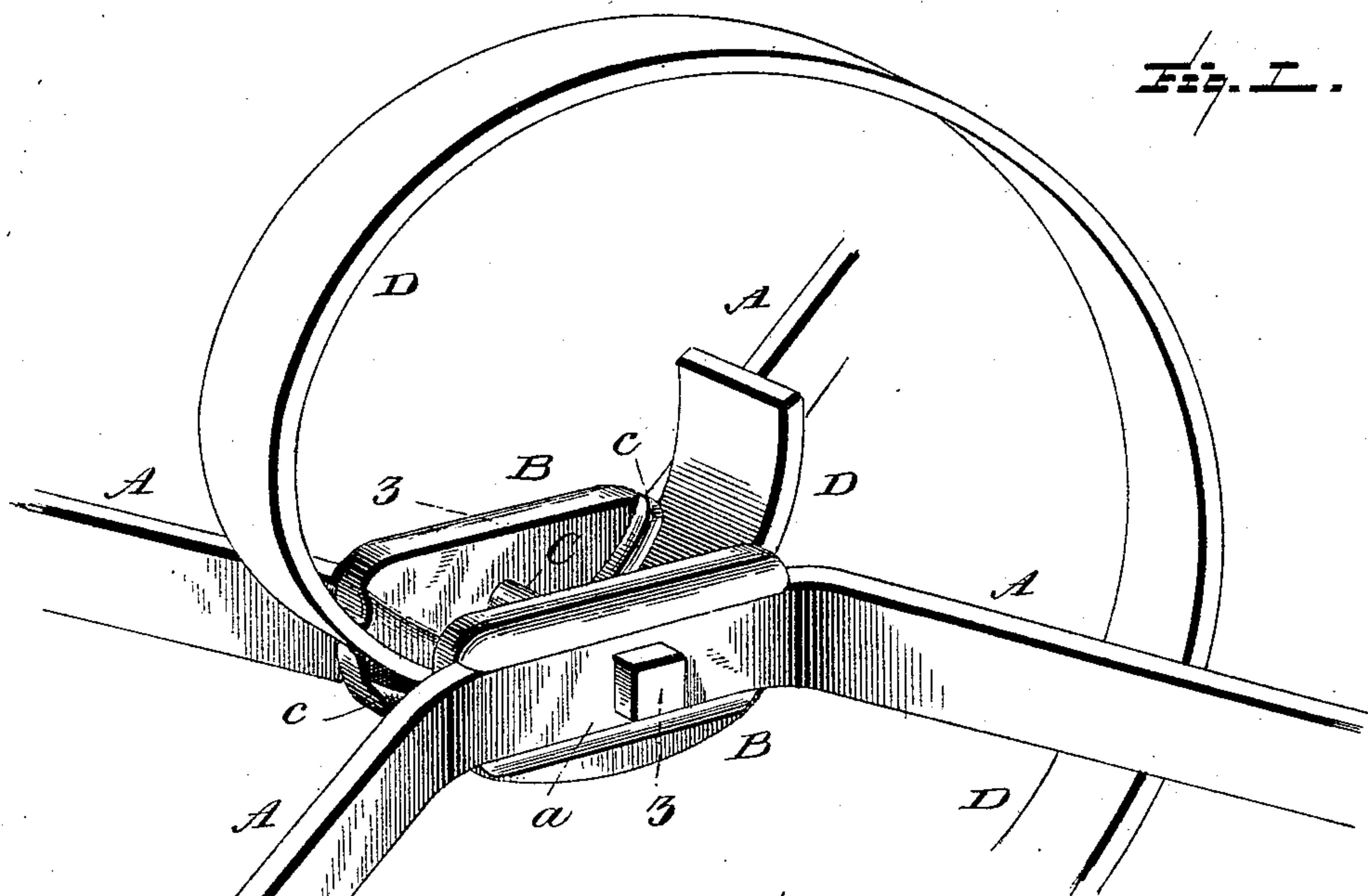
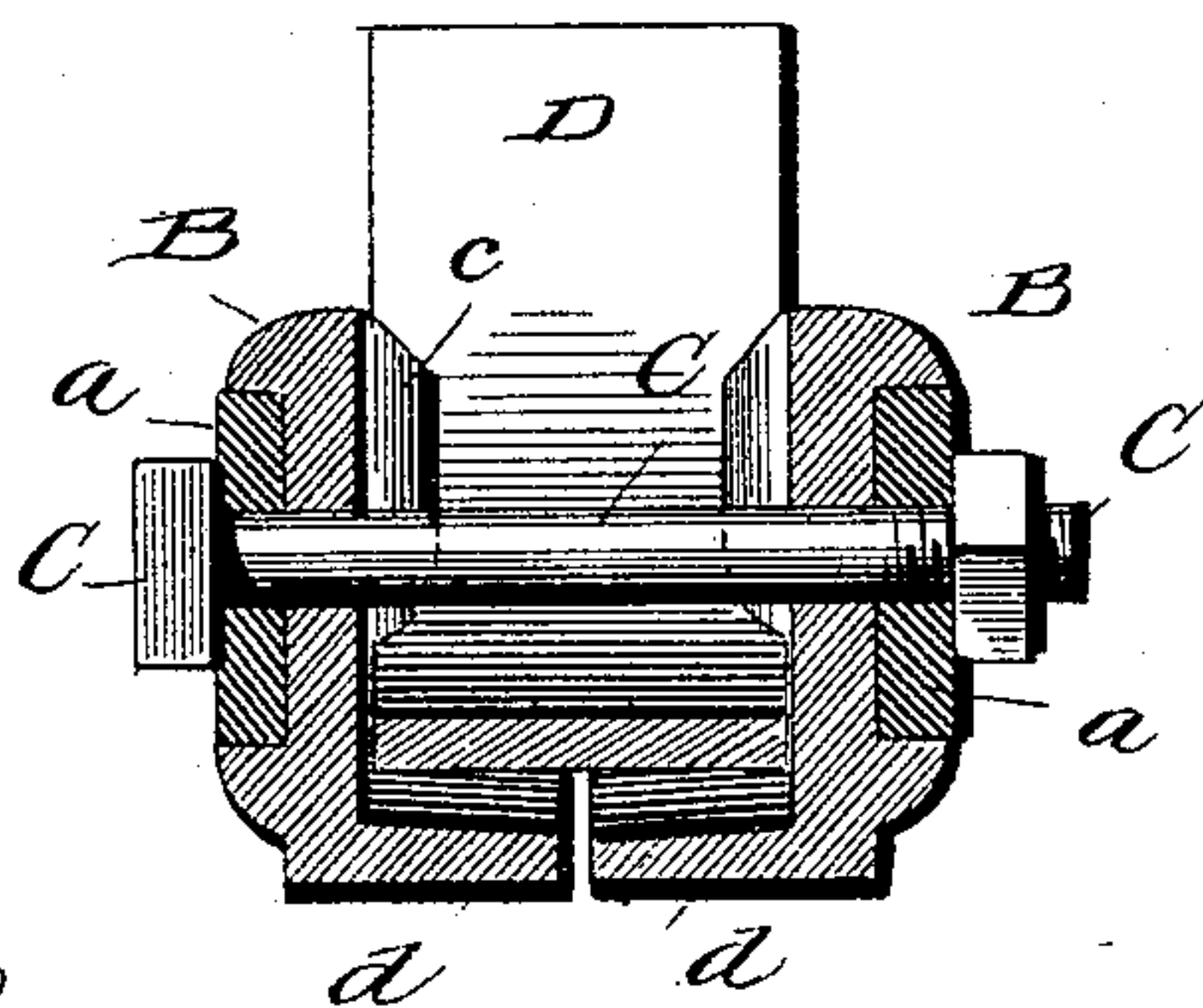


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
L. C. Hills.
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Henry W. Eisenhart
By Marshall Bailey
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. EISENHART, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO ARTHUR B. FARQUHAR, OF SAME PLACE.

HOLDER FOR SPRING HARROW-TEETH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,317, dated April 11, 1893.

Application filed April 9, 1892. Serial No. 428,529. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. EISENHART, of York, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in
5 Holders for Spring Harrow-Teeth, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is directed to obtaining a cheap, simple and efficient holder for spring harrow teeth—the holder being one that is
10 designed more particularly for teeth which are placed between zig zag straps which form the harrow frame. The holder is one of the kind which is composed of two cheek plates between which the tooth is placed edgewise—
15 the frame straps, plates and tooth being bound together by means of a cross bolt, passing through the frame straps and the cheek plates above the spring tooth. Such a holder broadly considered is old and common prop-
20 erty.

My invention resides in the particular construction of the cheek plates and in their adaptation to the tooth and the frame straps.

Each of the plates which together form the
25 holder is an angle plate of L cross section and has on its exterior face a horizontal groove to receive the frame strap. At about its longitudinal center it has a hole through it for the passage of the cross bolt. On its inner
30 face at or near each end it has a pair of guide lugs, between which the curved end of the tooth is placed edgewise. And below the lugs comes the horizontal portion of the angle plate which forms a shoe projecting inwardly
35 and at right angles to the body of the plate, and curved to follow the contour of the tooth—with which latter however it is not in contact, although it serves effectually to protect the tooth from wear. The two angle
40 plates are counterparts of each other. When fitted to the frame straps, and holding the tooth between them by the edges, the two shoes along their lower edges, while they do not meet, yet so nearly approach each other
45 that they serve to effectually protect from wear that portion of the tooth which is in the holder, and to prevent it from being struck,

and thereby injured or thrown out of adjustment.

In the drawings accompanying this speci- 50
fication and to which reference will now be made for a more complete understanding of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a single spring harrow tooth with its holder and the parts of the harrow frame to which the
55 same is attached. Fig. 2 is a view of the inner face of one of the angle plates which compose the holder. Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 Fig. 1.

The harrow frame is one of that kind—old 60
in the art—which is composed of zig-zag straps A having at the bends short parallel faces *a* between which the teeth are located.

The angle plates of the holder are shown at B *d*—each being the counterpart of the 65
other. Each plate is an angle plate of L cross section and has upon its outer face a longitudinal groove to receive the part *a* of the frame strap; and is provided with a hole *b*
70 for the passage of the cross bolt C. On its inner face it has at or near each end a pair of lugs *c, c*, between which the tooth D extends. And below these lugs it has a shoe *d* such as hereinbefore described. When the tooth is
75 placed between the cheek plates and the parts are then drawn together by the cross bolt C as represented in Figs. 1 and 3, the tooth is most firmly and tightly held. The end lugs
80 *c* restrain it from up and down movement in the holder; the plates themselves bear tightly and closely against the edges of the tooth; and the shoes *d* form a complete protection for the under part of the tooth in the holder—
85 while they have no contact with the tooth, nor are they so placed as to constrain or interfere in any wise with its freedom of adjustment. At the same time all above the
tooth is open, so that it can readily be inspected, without taking the holder apart, and its adjustment can be most readily and accu- 90
rately determined.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the frame straps, the

cross bolt and the teeth, the two angle plates
B of L cross section constructed as herein de-
scribed, that is to say with the pair of lugs c
at their opposite ends, the horizontally in-
5 wardly projecting shoes d, curved from front
to rear and extending below the frame straps,
the bolt holes and longitudinal external
grooves or recesses to receive the frame straps,
all as shown and described.

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

HENRY W. EISENHART.

Witnesses:

W. A. MAIGUE,
M. A. MITZEL.