

No. 740,540.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

J. DAHL.
CYLINDER TOOTH FOR THRESHING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

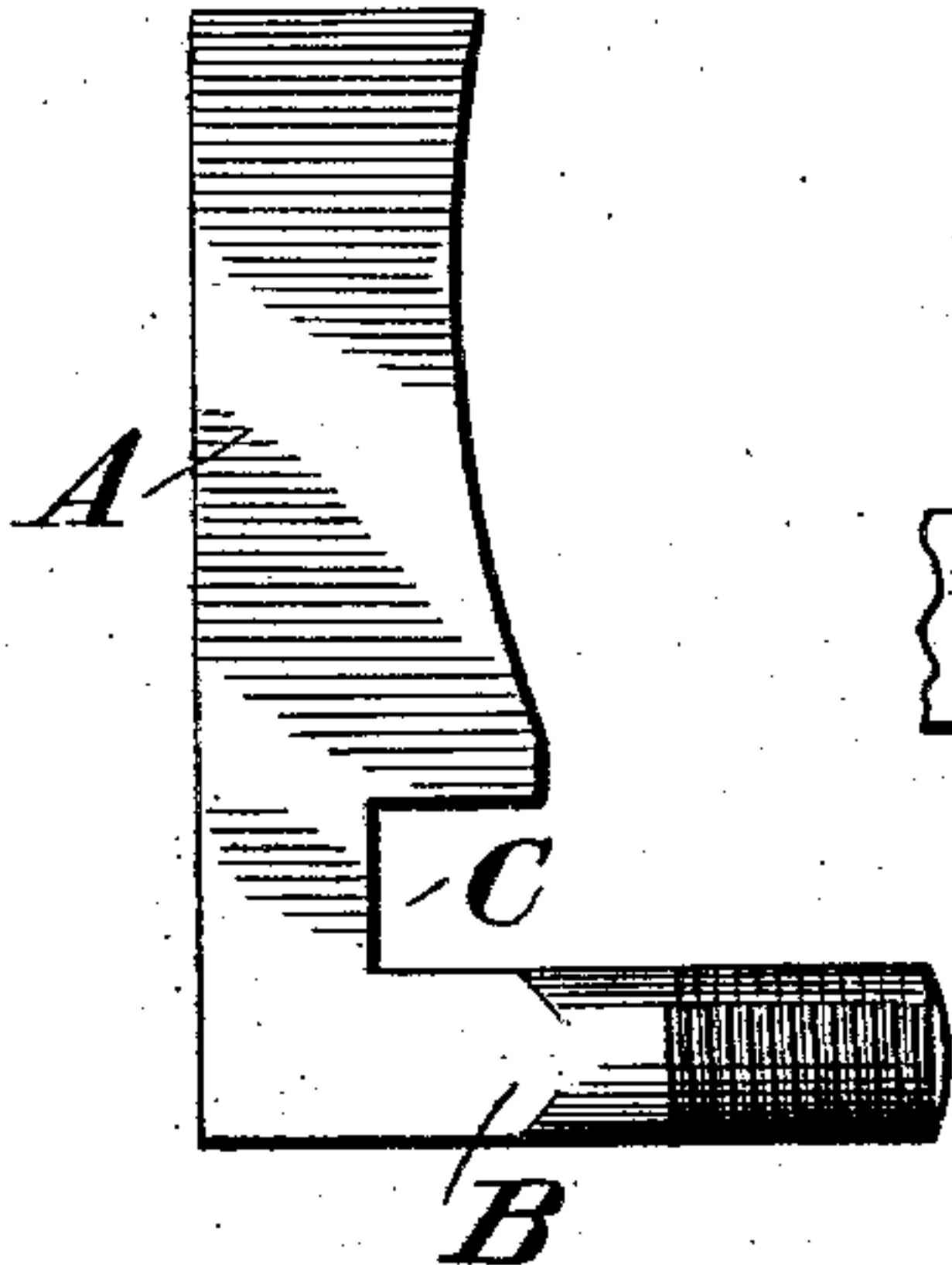


Fig. 3.

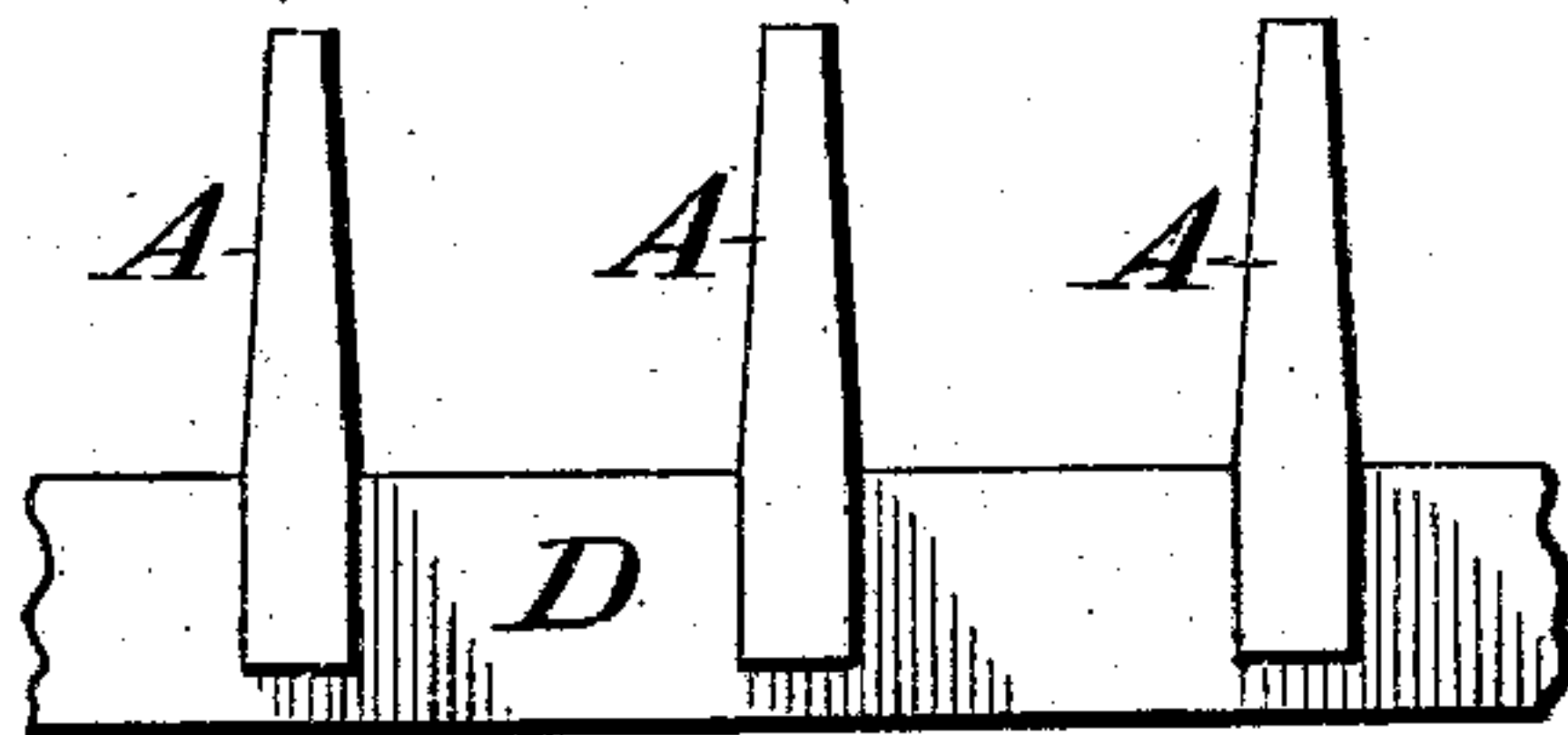


Fig. 2.

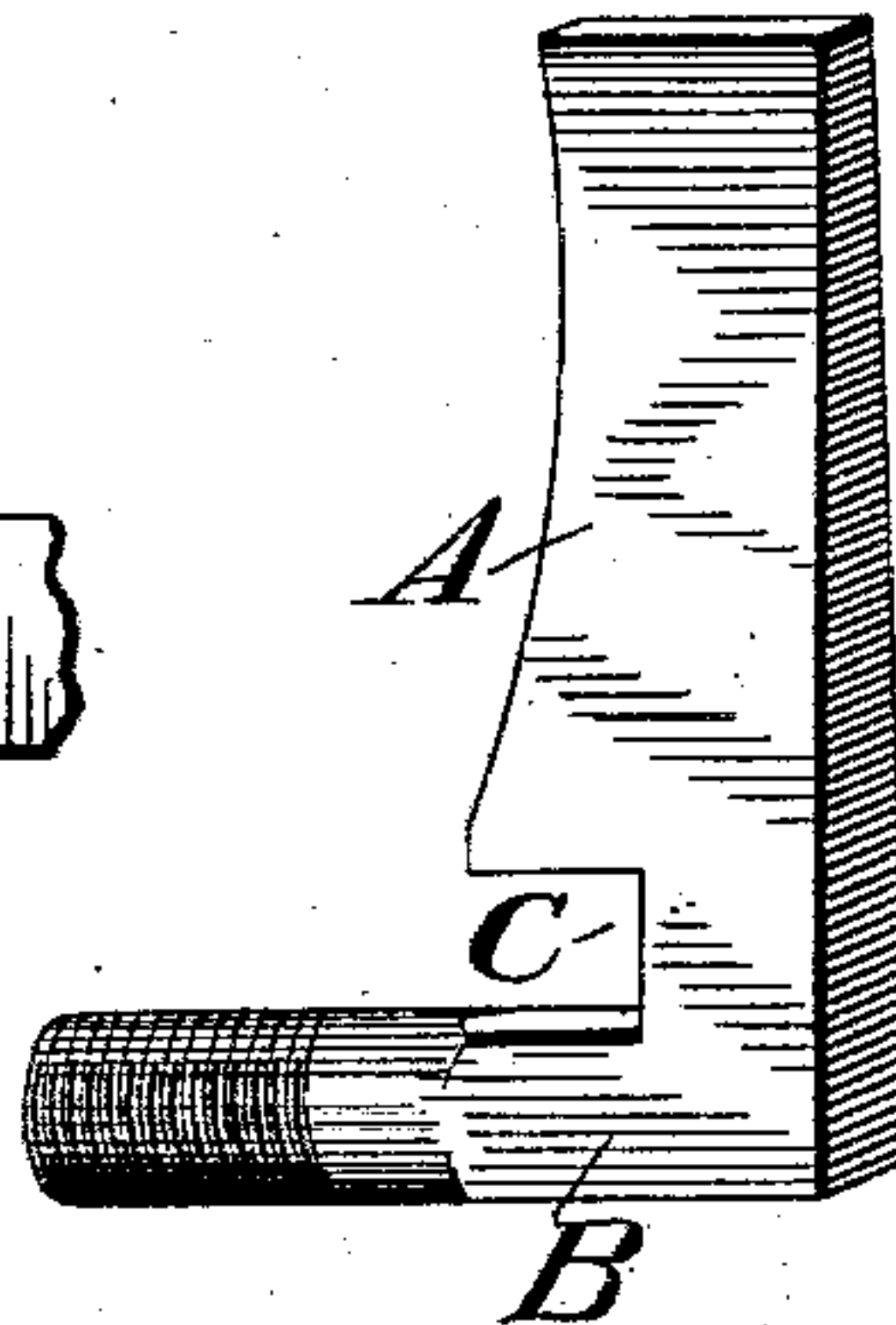
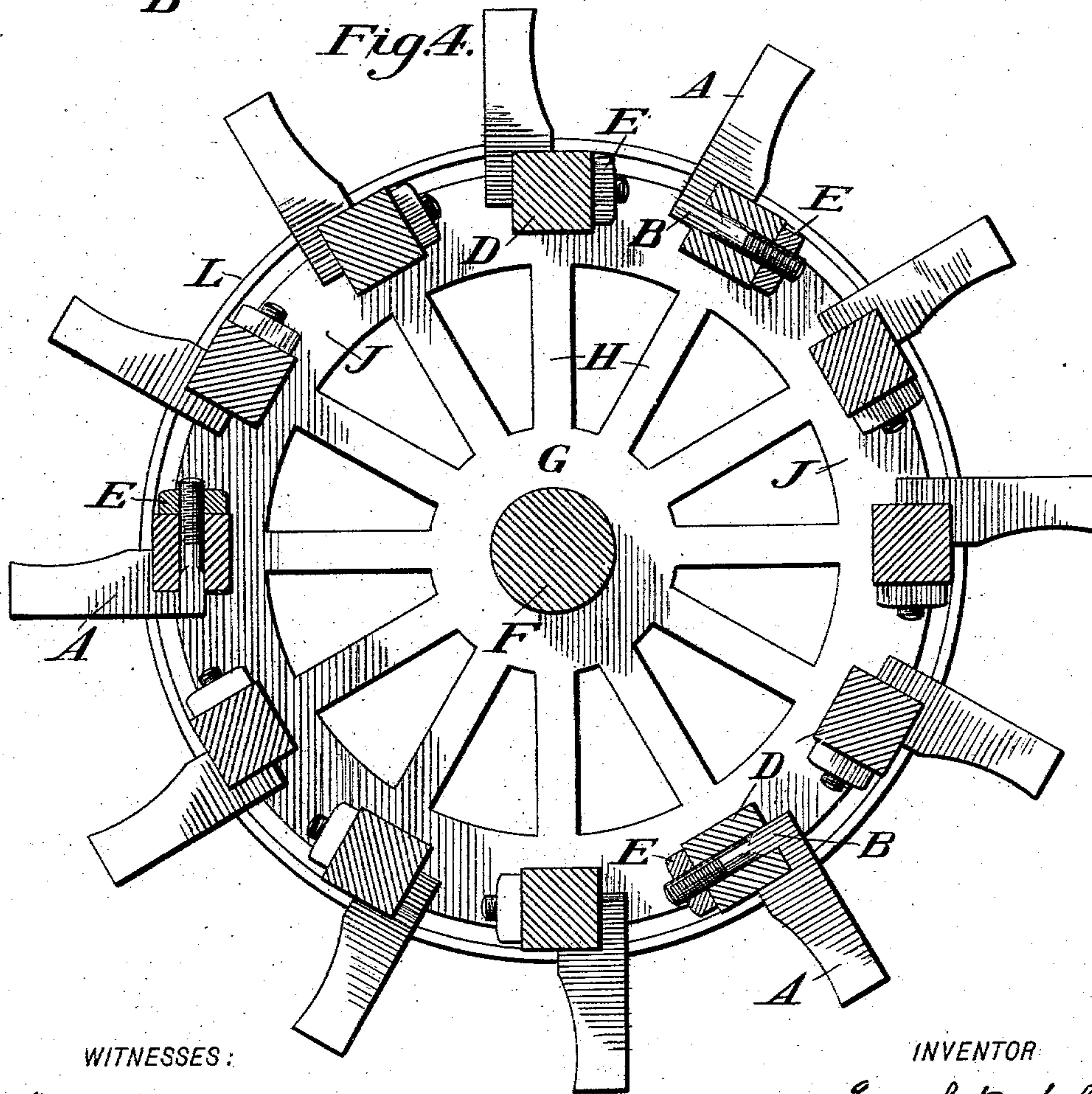


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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JACOB DAHL, OF BOHNSACK TOWNSHIP, CASS COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA,
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CYLINDER-TOOTH FOR THRESHING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,540, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed August 6, 1902. Serial No. 118,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB DAHL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the township of Bohnsack, in the county of Cass and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cylinder-Teeth for Threshing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cylinder-teeth for threshing-machines and to the combination of my cylinder-teeth with the bars of a threshing-cylinder.

The object of my invention is to provide a novel and practical tooth for use in threshing-machine cylinders whereby are provided strong and easily-removable teeth which are made to connect in a novel manner with the bars of the cylinder, whereby the teeth are tightened by turning a bur on the shank of the tooth, which bur is accessible at the top sides of the cylinder-bars, where the said burs can be easily and quickly turned by the use of an ordinary wrench.

My invention consists of my novel-shaped cylinder-tooth and its combination with a threshing-machine cylinder, as set forth in the claims of this specification.

In the drawings forming part of this specification similar letters of reference denote similar parts in all of the illustrations.

Figure 1 presents a side view of my cylinder-tooth. Fig. 2 presents a perspective view of my cylinder-tooth. Fig. 3 presents a view of three teeth set in a section of one of the bars of a cylinder. Fig. 4 presents a cross-sectional view of a threshing-cylinder and showing twelve teeth adjusted into the twelve bars of the cylinder.

In carrying out my invention my novel teeth for threshing-machine cylinders are formed as presented at Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 and set into the bars of the cylinder as presented in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4. The tooth A has its shank B turned at an angle, the tooth being formed with the recess C, adapted to fit the bars D between the holes in the cylinder-bars and the outer sides of the bars. The shank B is squared at its inner end and has toward its outer end a rounded form, which

rounded form of the shank is threaded to carry a bur E.

At F is presented the shaft of the cylinder, at G one of the hubs of the cylinder, at H the spokes of one of the hubs of the cylinder, and at J the rim of one of the spoked sections of the cylinder. The cylinder-bars are set in notches cast in the rims of the spoked sections of the cylinder, and the cylinder is strongly bound by bands, one of which is shown at L, the said bands being shrunk tightly over the bars of the cylinder.

In a threshing-machine cylinder for using the novel teeth I change the construction of the cylinder to adapt the cylinder to take the novel teeth, the cylinder-bars being about square in shape and made solid in one piece, the holes in the bars being bored through the bars parallel to the periphery of the cylinder, whereby I present novel cylinder-bars having holes through the solid bars at a right angle to the holes in the usual cylinder-bars at present in use, and my construction of teeth and bars presents a much stronger combination of tooth and bar than is possible to be made by the usual method of constructing threshing-cylinders and teeth.

In the construction of threshing-machine cylinders of a twelve-bar pattern it is customary to have three teeth set in the same cross-section, and so I have presented my sectional view of the cylinder to show a section through one of the holes in three of the bars of the cylinder, and the other nine teeth are shown beyond the cross-section line.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The threshing-cylinder tooth substantially as shown provided with a shank turned at an angle to the body of the tooth, and having the recess at the inner side of the angle at the junction of the body and shank, said shank being provided with a thread adapted to take a bur.

2. The combination with a threshing-cylinder having solid peripheral rectangular bars with holes substantially at right angles with radii of the cylinder, of a tooth having a body, said tooth having a shank substantially at

right angle with the body, said shank adapted to pass under the bars and through said holes, said tooth having a recess at the inner side of the angle at the junction of the body
5 and shank, and said recess adapted to fit the front part of the cylinder-bars substantially as shown.

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

JACOB DAHL.

Witnesses:

D. MCKENZIE,
J. H. GALE.