

No. 791,122.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

A. K. ALGEO.  
THRESHER TOOTH.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1905.

FIG. 1.

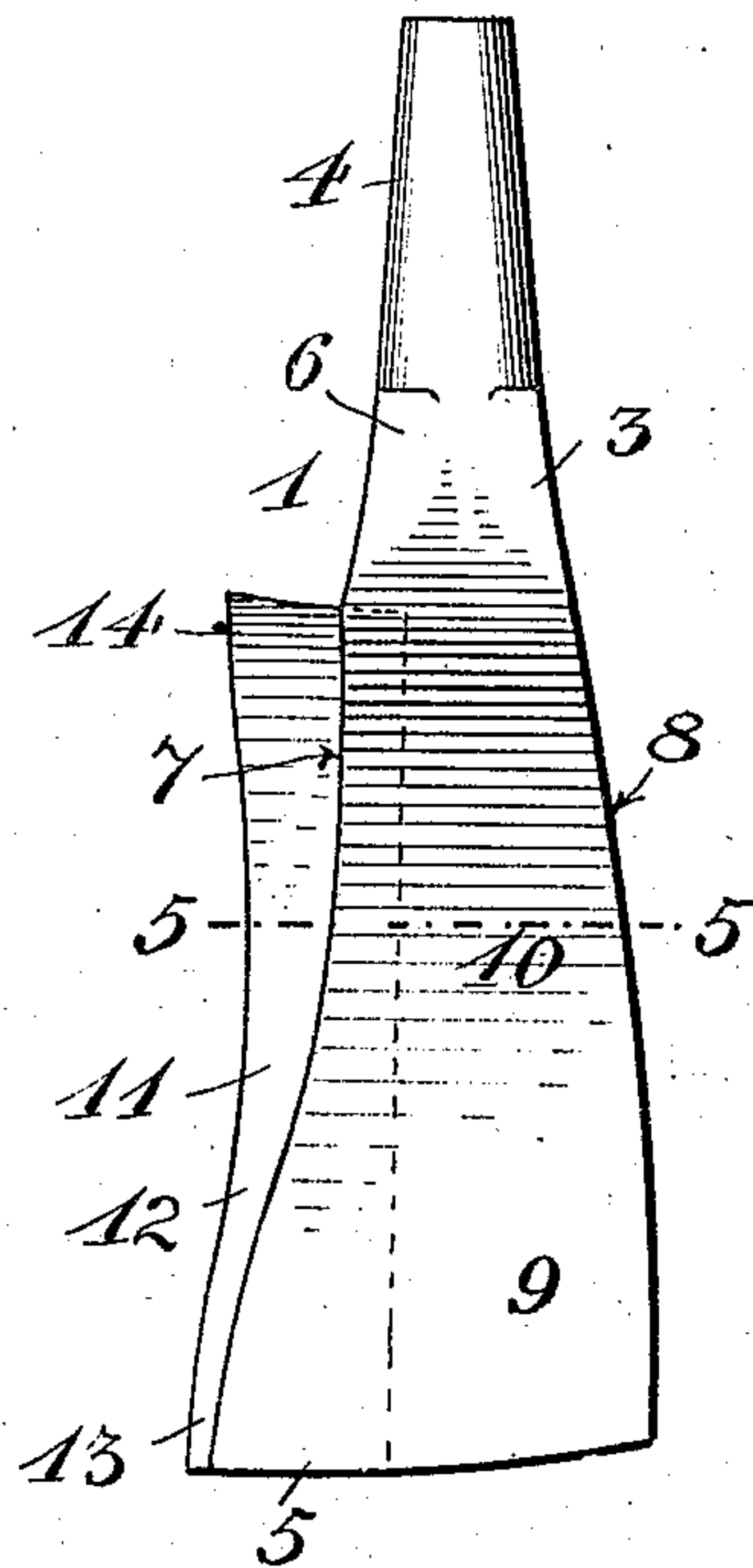


FIG. 2.

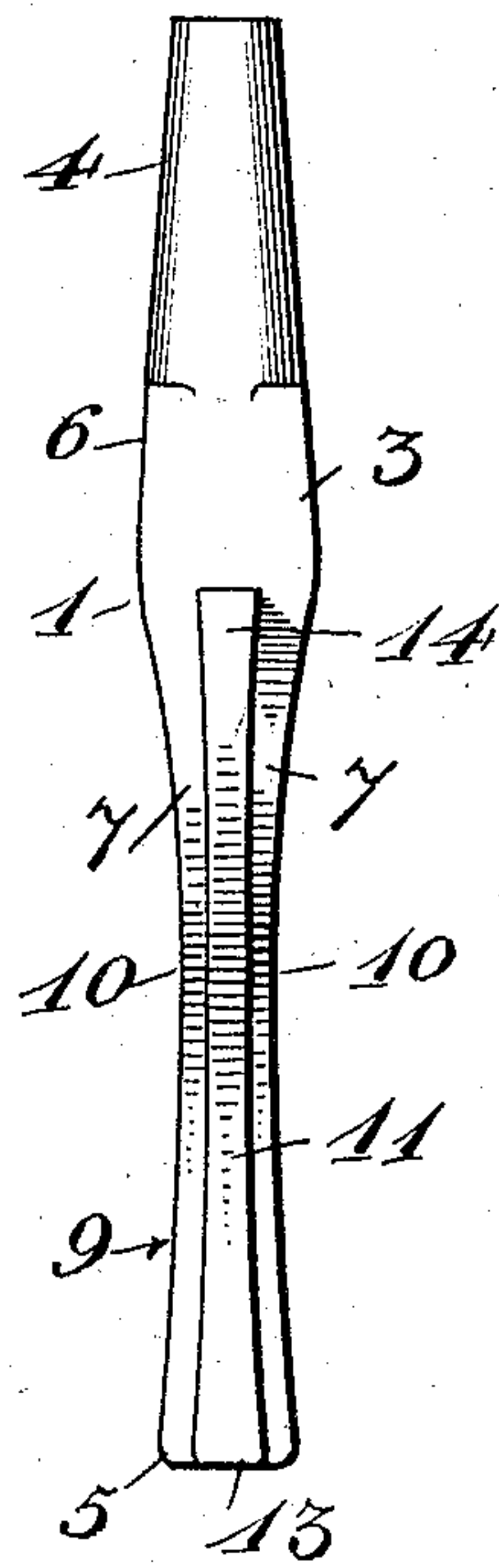


FIG. 3.

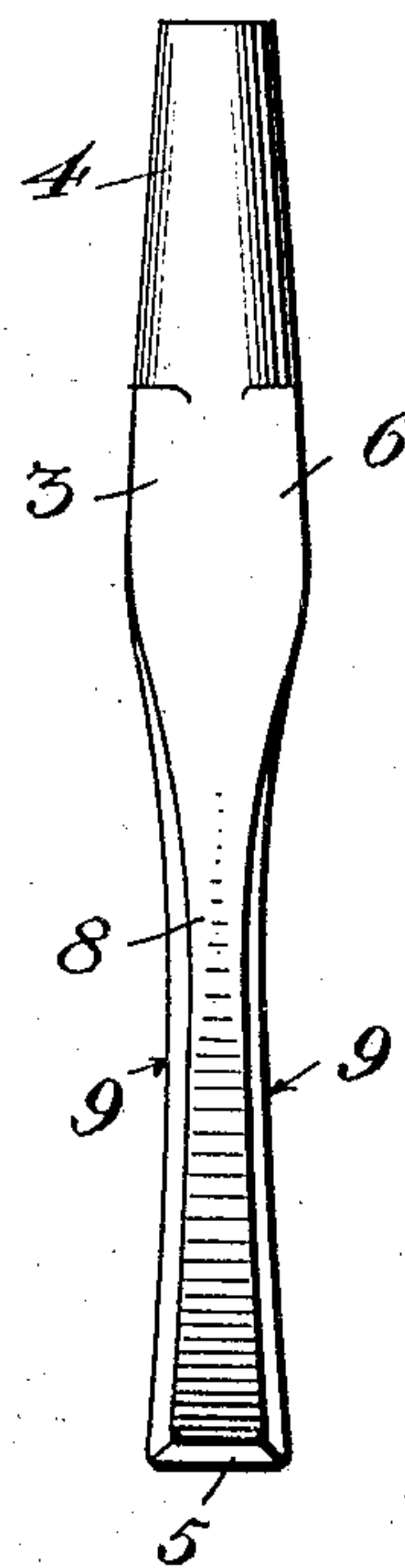


FIG. 4.

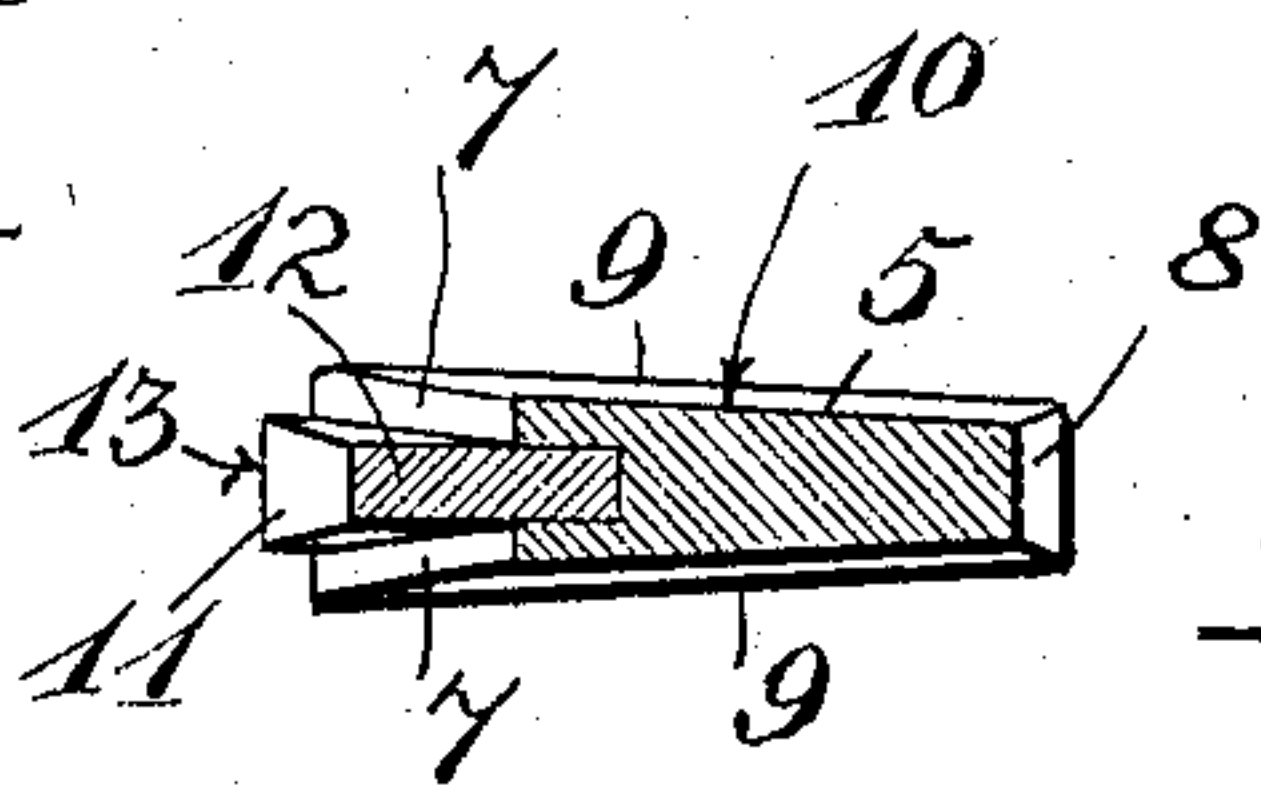
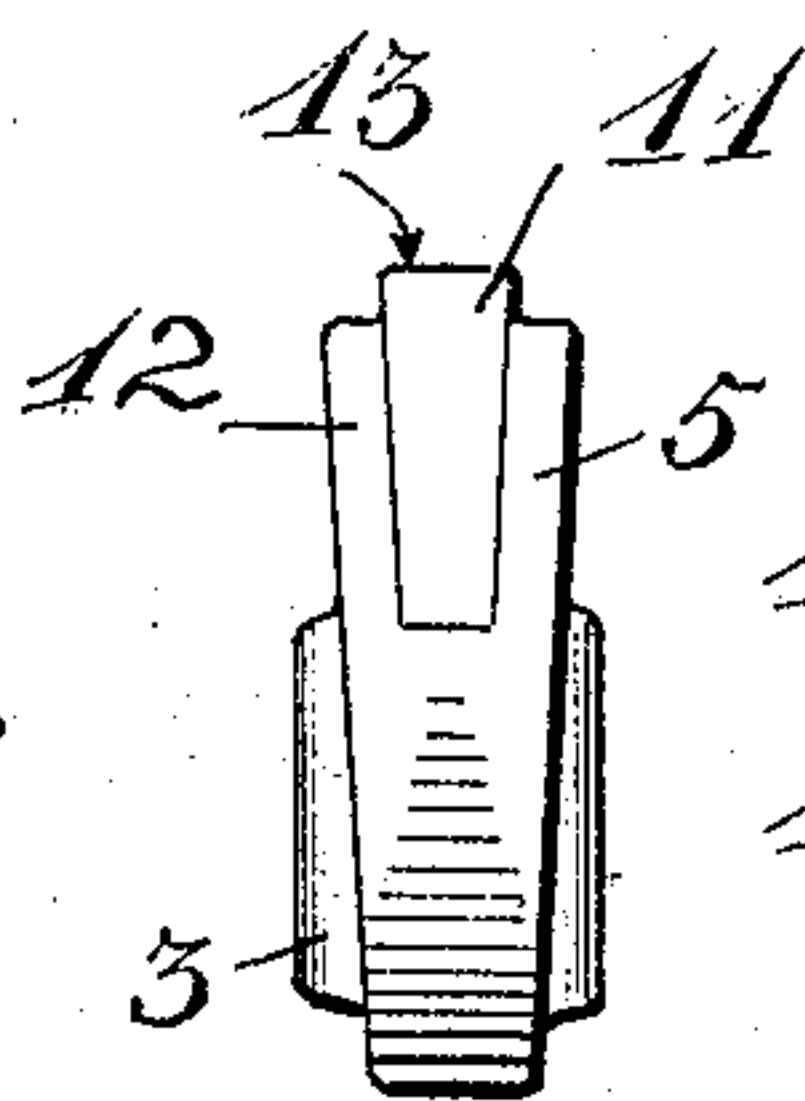


FIG. 5.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER K. ALGEO, OF ALGEO, NORTH DAKOTA.

## THRESHER-TOOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,122, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed January 12, 1905. Serial No. 240,799.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER K. ALGEO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Algoe, in the county of Barnes and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thresher-Teeth; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
 10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in teeth for the cylinders and concaves or tooth-bars of threshing-machines; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to improve and simplify the construction of teeth of this character, and thereby render the same more  
 20 durable in use and more effective in operation.

The above and other objects, which will appear as the nature of my invention is better understood, are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings,  
 25 in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the thresher-tooth embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear edge view. Fig. 4 is a view of the outer end  
 30 of the tooth, and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 denotes my improved tooth for use upon either the cylinders or the concaves or tooth-bars of  
 35 threshing-machines. The tooth comprises a body portion 3 and an attaching shank or stem 4, which is formed at one end of the body portion and which may be of any desired construction. The body portion 3 is sub-  
 40 stantially V-shaped in form, its outer or free end 5 being much larger than its inner end 6, which is substantially square in cross-section. The front and rear edges 7 and 8 of the body of the tooth converge toward each other and  
 45 at the same time are curved, as shown, the forward edge 7 being concaved longitudinally and the rear edge 8 convex. The body portion 4 of the tooth is also of concavo-concave form in longitudinal section, as seen in Figs. 2

and 3 of the drawings, the side faces 9 of said  
 body portion being concave, so as to render the center of the body portion comparatively narrow or thin, as at 10, and the outer or free  
 end 5 of the body portion comparatively thick, as shown. The said body portion 3 is also  
 55 wedge-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings—that is, the side faces 9 of the body portion converge toward each other from the front edge 7 to the rear edge  
 8 of the tooth. This construction both  
 60 strengthens and increases the durability of the tooth; but in order to lessen the wear upon the front edge 7 and the outer end 5 of the tooth I provide in the same a facing 11,  
 65 of steel or other hard metal. While this facing may be formed upon or attached to the tooth in any desired manner, I preferably construct the same by casting in the body  
 portion of the tooth a steel plate 12. This  
 70 plate, as shown, conforms in shape to the body portion 3 of the tooth, its forward edge being curved or concaved and its side faces being concave. The thickness of the plate 12 is of  
 course less than that of the body portion of the  
 75 tooth, and it may be of any desired width, so as to project to a greater or less extent into the said body portion 3. As shown the outer  
 end 13 of the plate is heavier than its inner end 14 and does not project as far beyond the  
 80 front edge 7 of the tooth as does its inner end.

The construction, use, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be seen that by shaping the tooth as shown  
 85 and by providing the steel plate 12 the tooth is not only strengthened, but also rendered much more durable, so that its life is materially prolonged.

Various changes in the form, proportion,  
 90 and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I  
 95 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A thresher-tooth, having a longitudi-



nally-concaved front edge, and a longitudinally-concaved plate, of harder material than the tooth, set in and projecting in front of the front edge of the tooth.

- 5 2. A thrasher-tooth, having concave sides, a concave front edge, and being widened toward its outer end and provided in its front side with a plate having correspondingly-shaped sides and front edge, said plate being

of harder material than the tooth and being so set in the front side thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER K. ALGEO.

Witnesses:

E. J. McMAHON,  
GEO. A. WARREN.