

No. 847,055.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

C. F. FIELD.

RAKE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

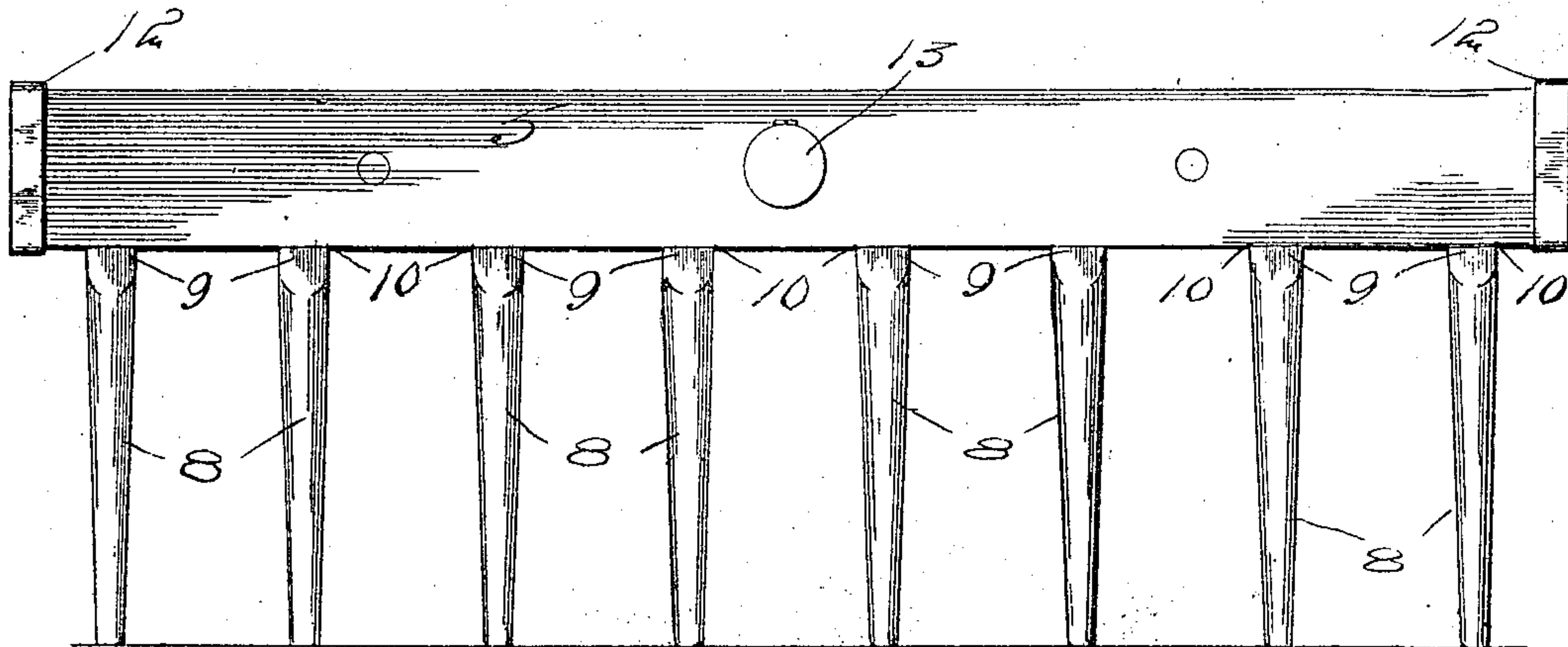
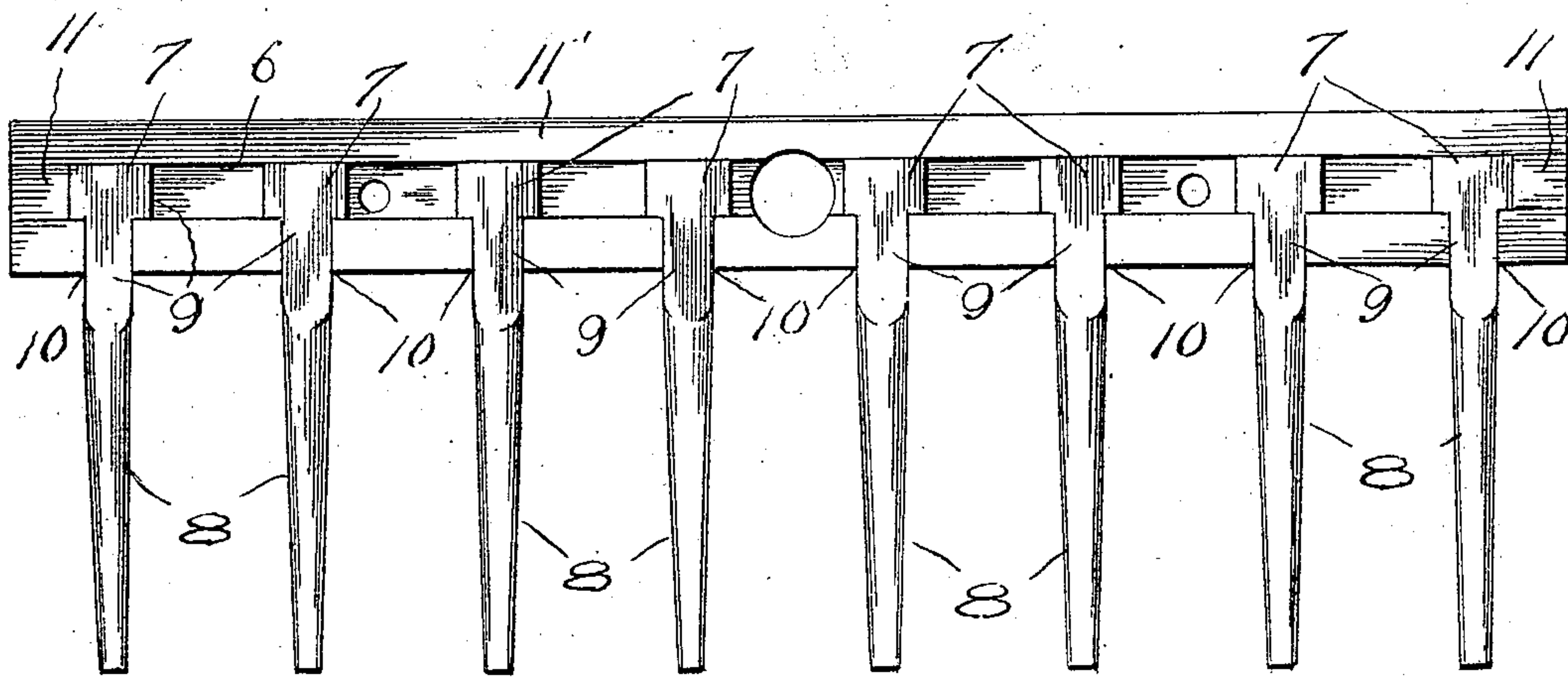


Fig. 2



Inventor

Charles F. Field.

Witnesses

J. C. Simpson
J. C. Jones

By

Charles F. Field

Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

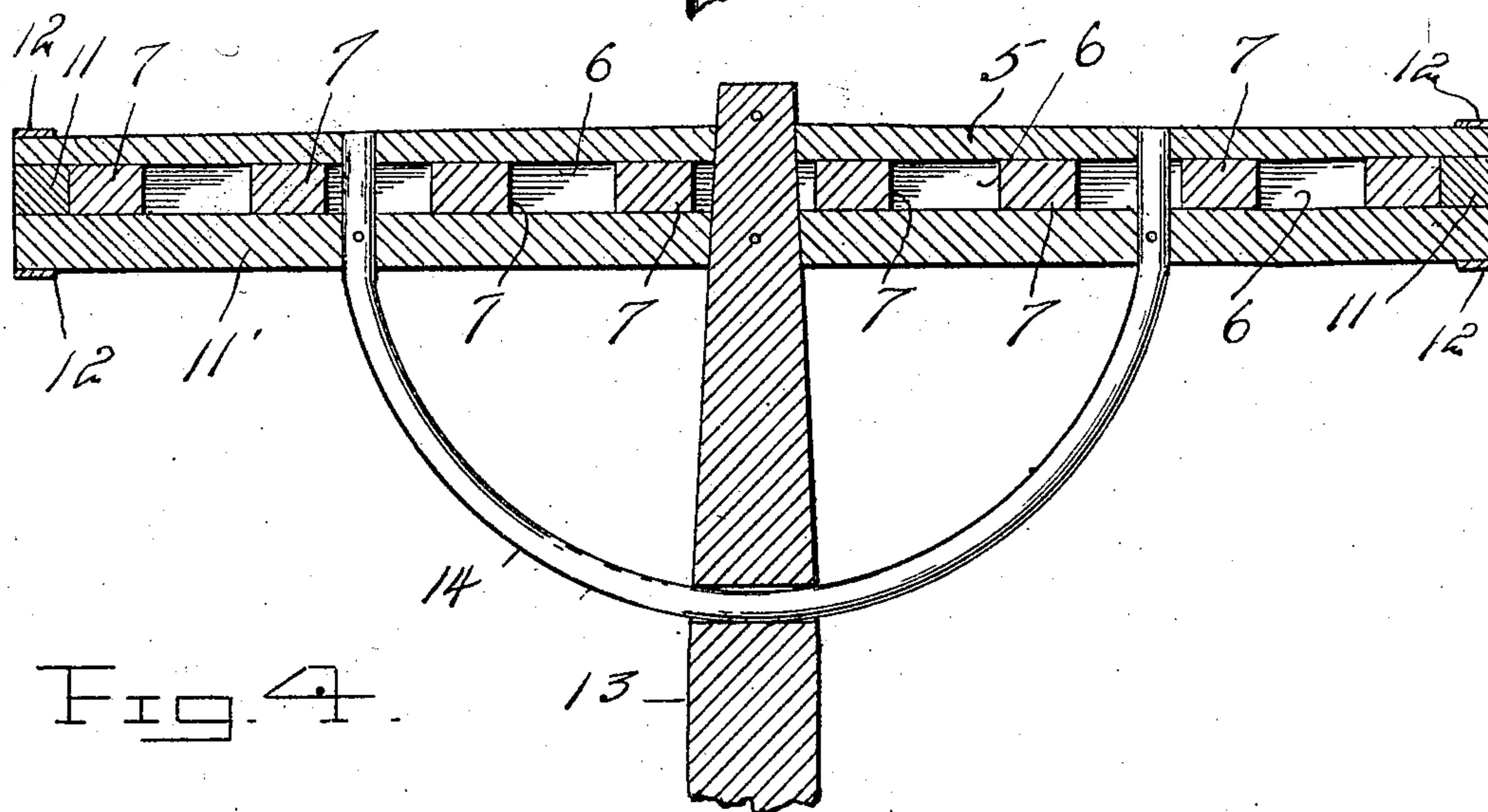
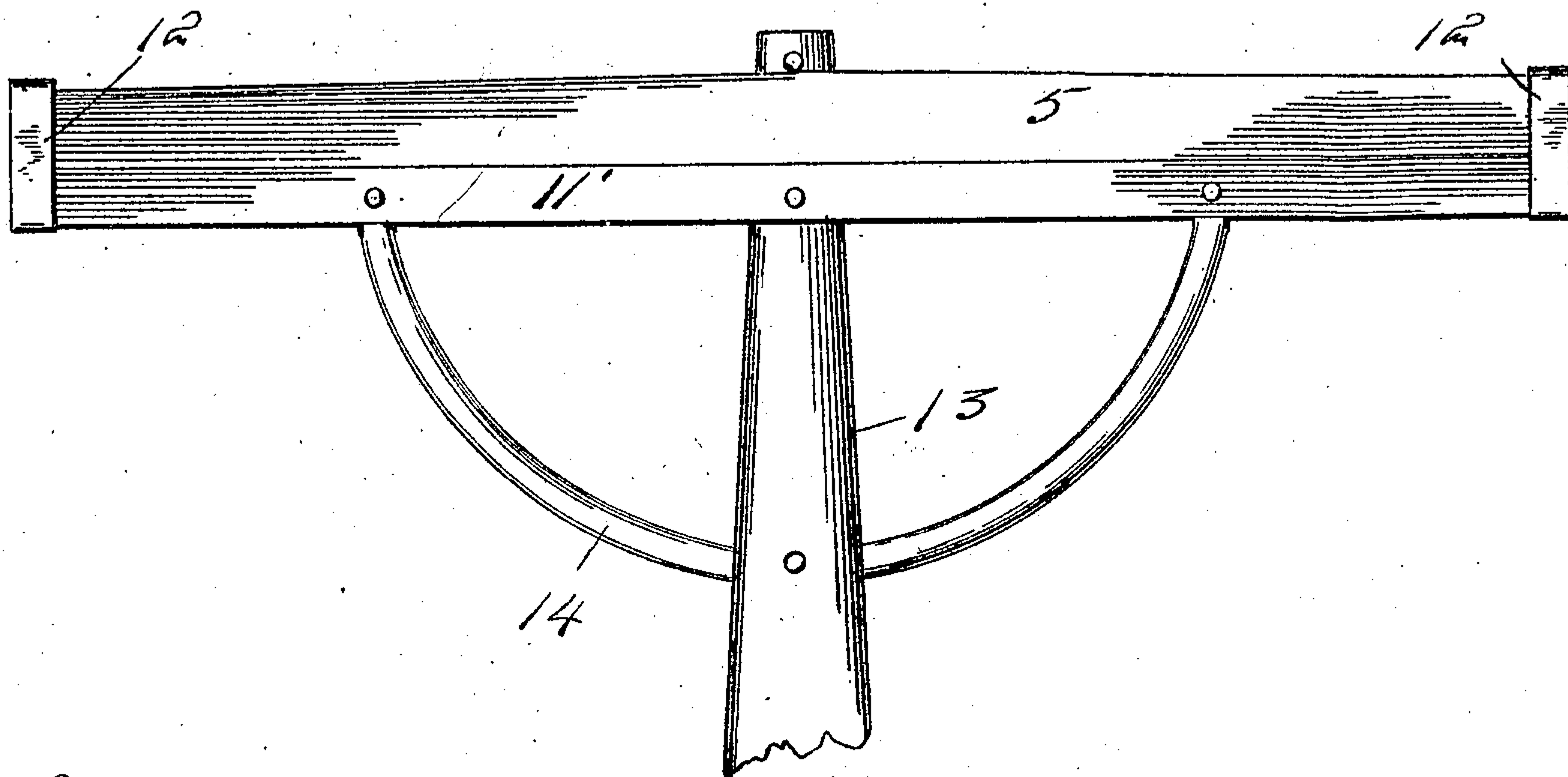


Fig. 4.

Inventor
Charles F. Field.

Witnesses
J. C. Simpson
J. C. Jones

By *Charles F. Field*

Attorney S

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. FIELD, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

RAKE.

No. 847,055.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. FIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bangor, in the county of Penobscot, State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rakes; and I do hereby 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to rakes usable by hand wherever and in all connections where hand-rakes need be employed in farming.

It is the object of the invention to construct such improvements in the head of the rake as will provide for the ready renewal of teeth when any become broken and to do this and make other repairs oneself in such manner as to have the teeth keep their place rigidly in the head, maintain a firm hold, and be in substantially all respects as good and fully as satisfactory as when new without the expenditure of a great amount of painstaking labor and without the necessity of employing special tools in making the repairs.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, the same figures designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever shown throughout the case.

Of the said drawings Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a rear view with the covering-plate removed. Fig. 3 is a plan. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section.

In the drawings, 5 is the main cross-bar of the rake-head, slotted longitudinally, as at 6, for the reception of the cross-heads 7 of the individual rake-teeth 8. The latter are squared adjacent to their heads, as at 9, which squared portions are received in slots 10, in which they fit, formed in the portion of the cross-bar 5 below the slot 6. For the balance of their length the rake-teeth are round.

The ends of the slots 6 are filled with square blocks 11, and a cap-bar 11' is formed to fit against the rear of the cross head or bar 5, equipped as aforesaid, after which the head-bar as a whole is provided on each end with a metallic band 12, forced thereon tight or shrunk thereon and secured in place.

This, as will be seen, constitutes a very superior structure in which, while the heads of the teeth are not shown as finely finished, they are made so as to be substantial and strong, and when covered and completed presents a nicely-finished piece of workmanship. When a new tooth is to be put in place, the part below the bar may be smoothly finished, while the cross-head and its adjacent part may be left somewhat rough, though it is made to fit the recesses formed to receive it. The head need not be finely finished, since it will be covered.

The handle 13 is properly fixed in the center of the cross-head, and a bow 14, of hickory or similar wood, is constructed to be passed through the handle and have its ends set in the cross-head considered as a whole.

The structure when complete presents a finely-finished piece of workmanship, and as a matter of fact is unusually strong and durable.

It is repeated that the teeth are held most rigidly and securely, and in case one should become broken and need replacing it can be done quickly and well with an ordinary jack-knife, and so long as the head is made to fit its place nothing more need be done to secure a well-enough-finished piece of work. The bands 12 are important to the strength of the structure, and the bar 5 with the longitudinal and transverse slots, as also the teeth with the cross-heads in the longitudinal slots, are most important.

Latitude is allowed for changes in form and arrangement of parts within the scope of mechanical skill.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A farm-rake comprising in its construction the main cross-bar of the rake-head slotted longitudinally in combination with individual rake-teeth having cross-heads arranged in said slot and short transverse slots leading from the longitudinal slot for the shanks of the rake-teeth which latter are square in their portions adjacent to their heads to fit said transverse slots, a cross-plate to cover the main cross-bar and the heads of the rake-teeth therein, and the broad bands tightened on the ends of said bar and secured thereto.

2. The combination, with the main cross-
bar, longitudinally and transversely slotted
as described, of the rake-teeth with cross-
heads secured in said slots, and the square
5 blocks in the ends of the longitudinal slot of
the main cross-bar and the broad bands
tightened and secured on the end of said bar.

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

CHARLES F. FIELD.

Witnesses:

HILAND L. FAIRBANKS,
JOEL W. JUDKINS.