

No. 888,256.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

J. A. PARSONS.
SHOVEL TOOTH.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

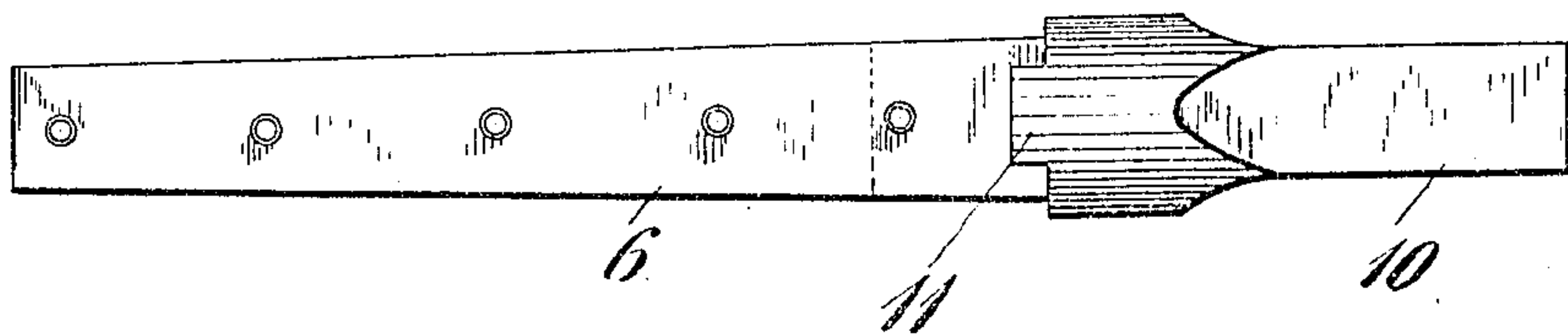


Fig. 2.

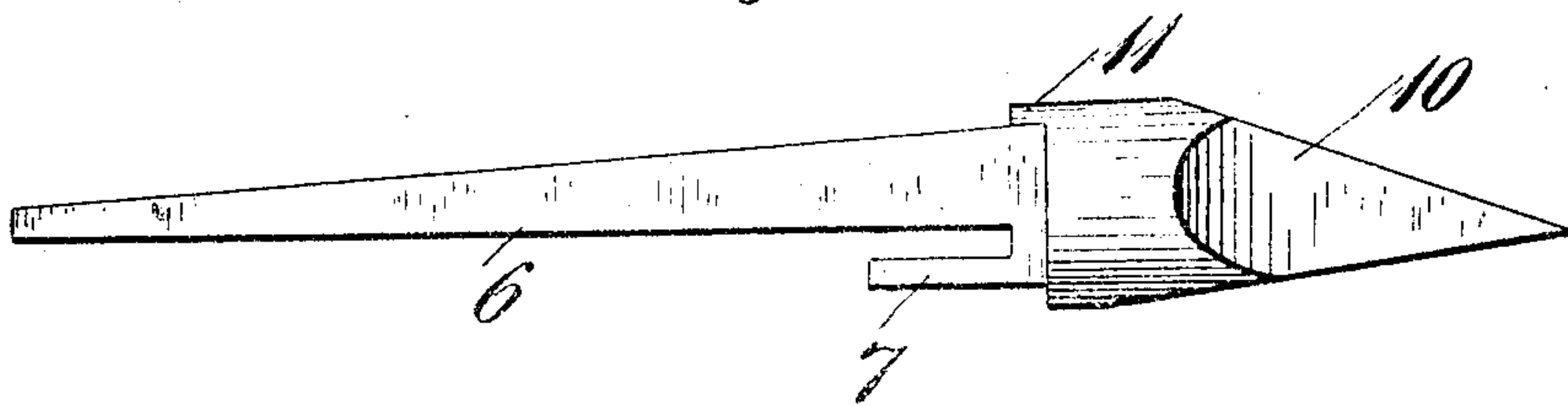
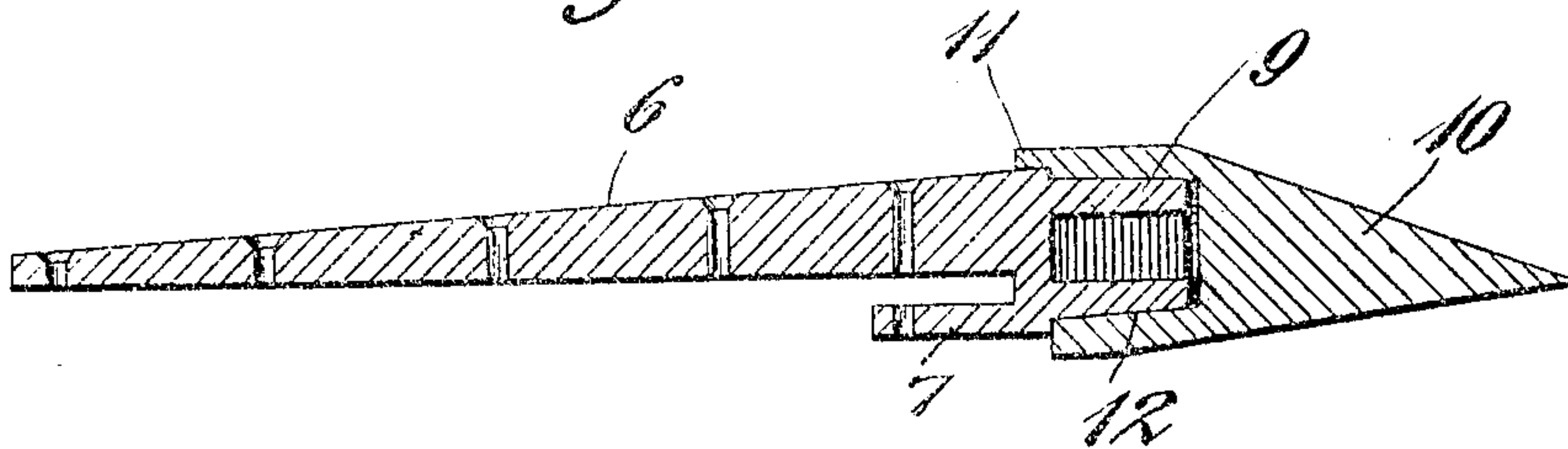


Fig. 3.



James A. Parsons
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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. PARSONS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHOVEL-TOOTH.

No. 888,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed February 15, 1908. Serial No. 416,045.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. PARSONS, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shovel-Teeth, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a tooth for the shovels or scoops of excavators, and has for its object to provide improved means for fastening the tooth to the shovel, without the use of bolts or screws, and in such manner that the tooth can be readily removed and teeth of other shapes quickly substituted, according to the kind of material to be excavated. The absence of fastenings such as bolts or rivets is advantageous because such fastenings ordinarily become quickly worn out and cause the tooth to become loose and are generally troublesome.

In my Patent, No. 854,838 there is disclosed a tooth suitable for use on hard material. The present invention is a tooth particularly adapted for use on softer material, such as clay, sand, coal and the like.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the tooth. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a central vertical longitudinal section.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the shank of the tooth has an upper jaw 6, a lower jaw 7, and a circular socket piece 9 which projects forwardly at the front end of the shank and which tapers slightly toward

the front. This shank is or may be the same one shown and described in my patent above referred to.

The point or tooth is indicated at 10, and this has in its rear end a socket 12 slightly tapered to fit over the tenon or projection 9, and the further on the point is driven the tighter it becomes. At its upper edge the point has a rearwardly projecting lip 11 which engages over the shank of the tooth and prevents the point from turning or twisting from its regular or proper position. The point is tapered at the front, and the side having the greatest angle will as a rule be placed uppermost, as shown.

The point can be removed or knocked off by a few strokes of a hammer, and a new point put in place without trouble or delay. The absence of nuts, bolts, screw-threads and the like enables the teeth to be cheaply produced.

I claim:

A shovel tooth comprising a shank having a tapered projection at the front, and a point having a socket in the rear end in which said projection fits, and a lip projecting from the rear of the point and engaging over the shank to prevent turn of the point.

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

JAMES A. PARSONS.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE HENDERSON,
H. G. BATCHELOR.