

M. K. NOAKER.
 DEVICE FOR HOLDING TEETH IN FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1910.

999,516.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

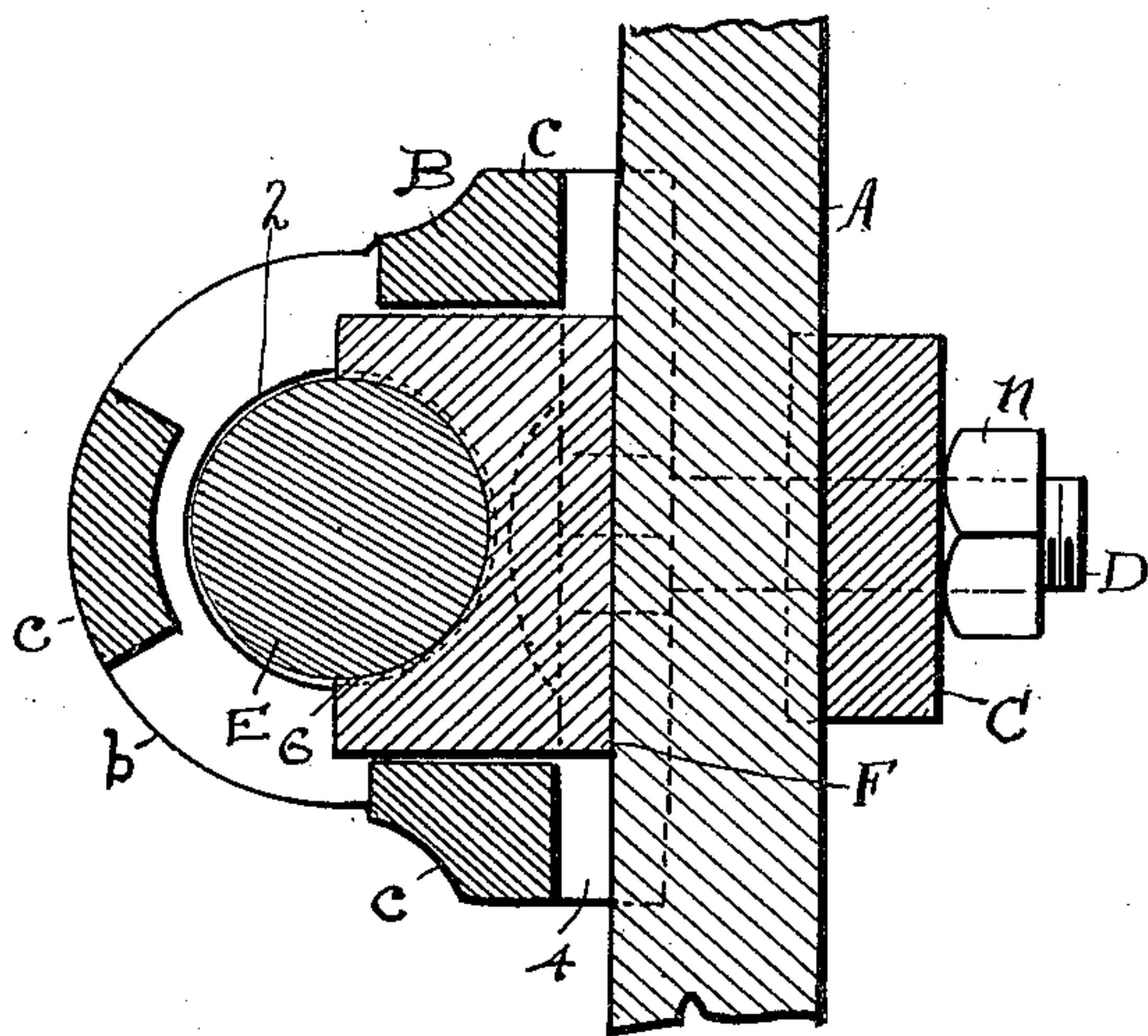


Fig. 2.

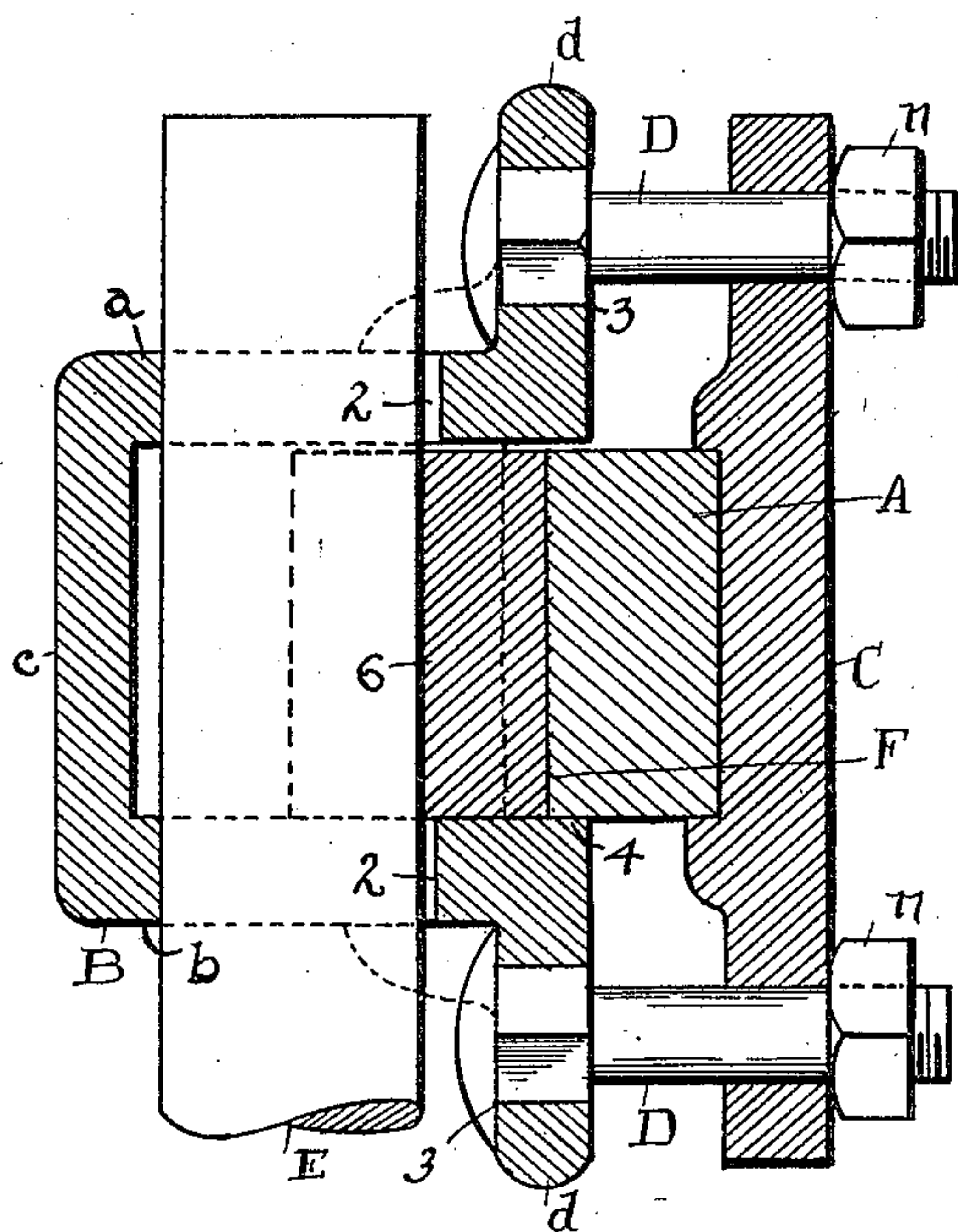


Fig. 3.

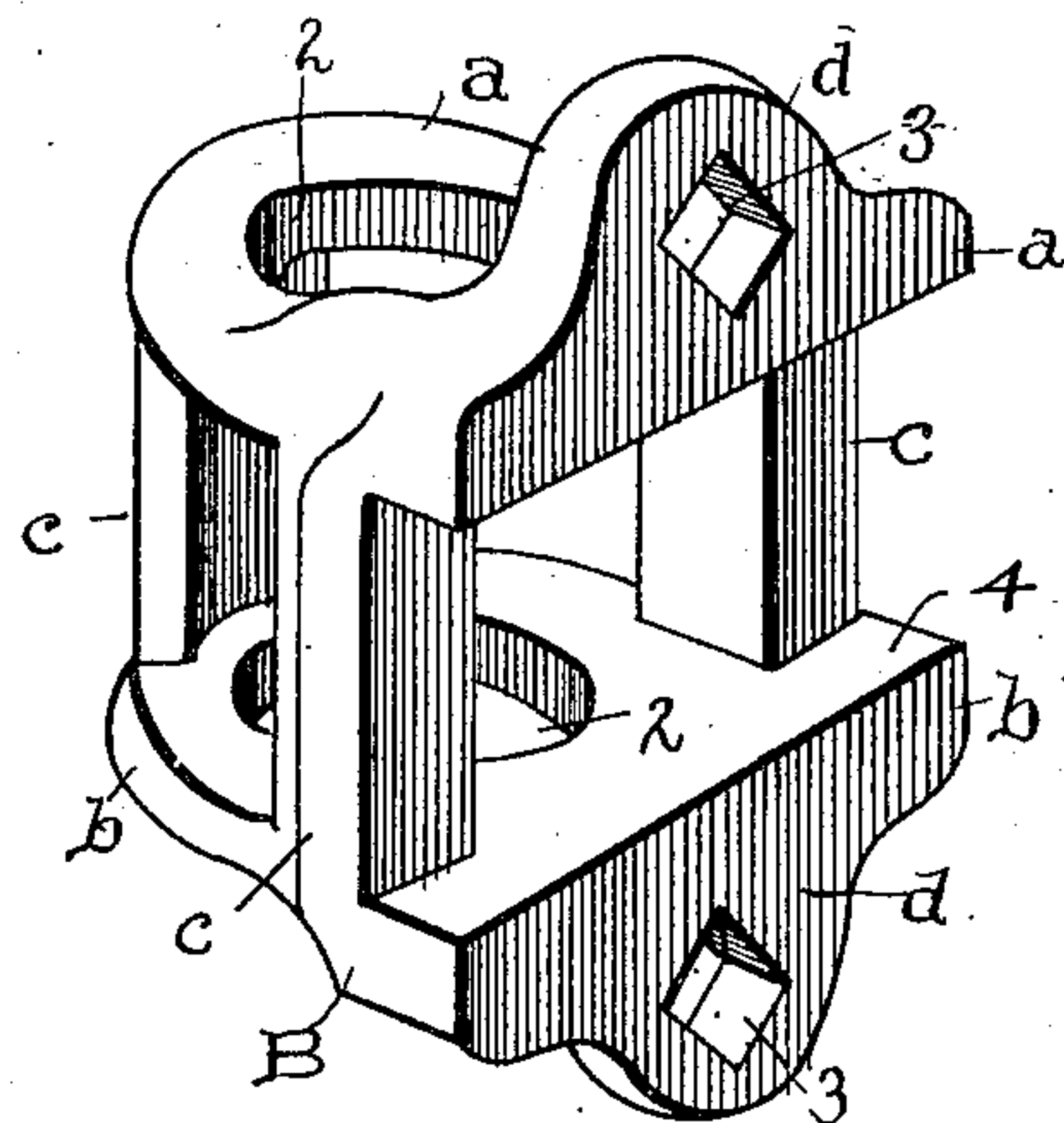
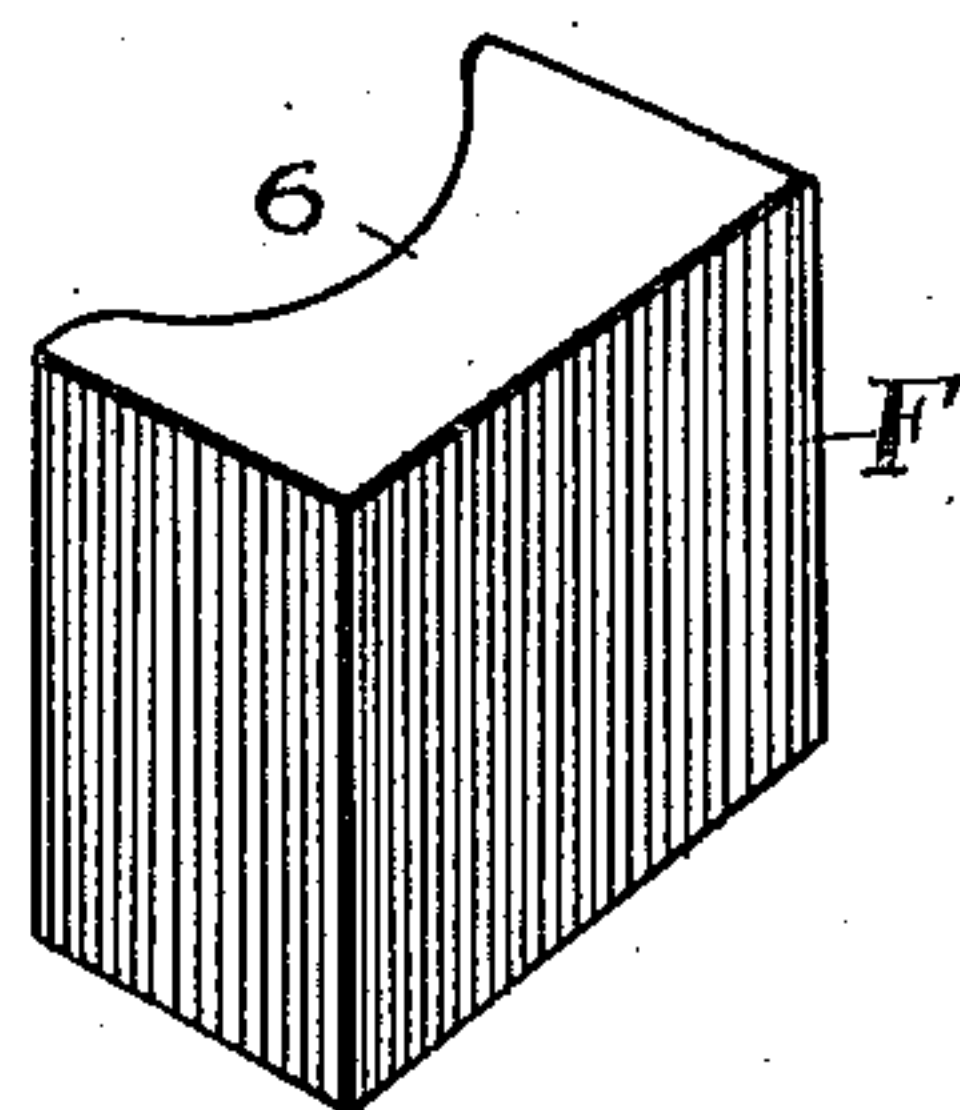


Fig. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

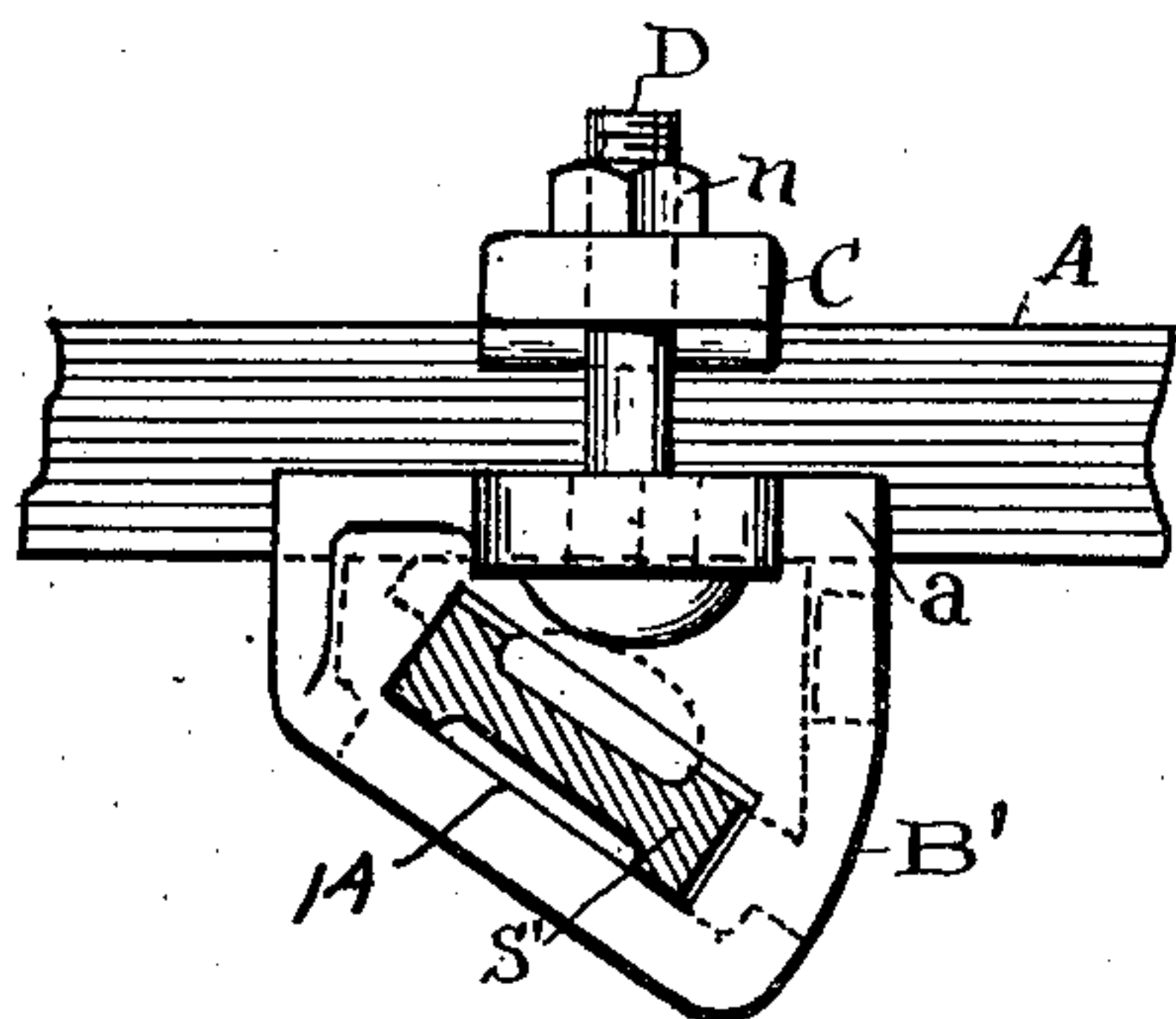


Fig. 6.

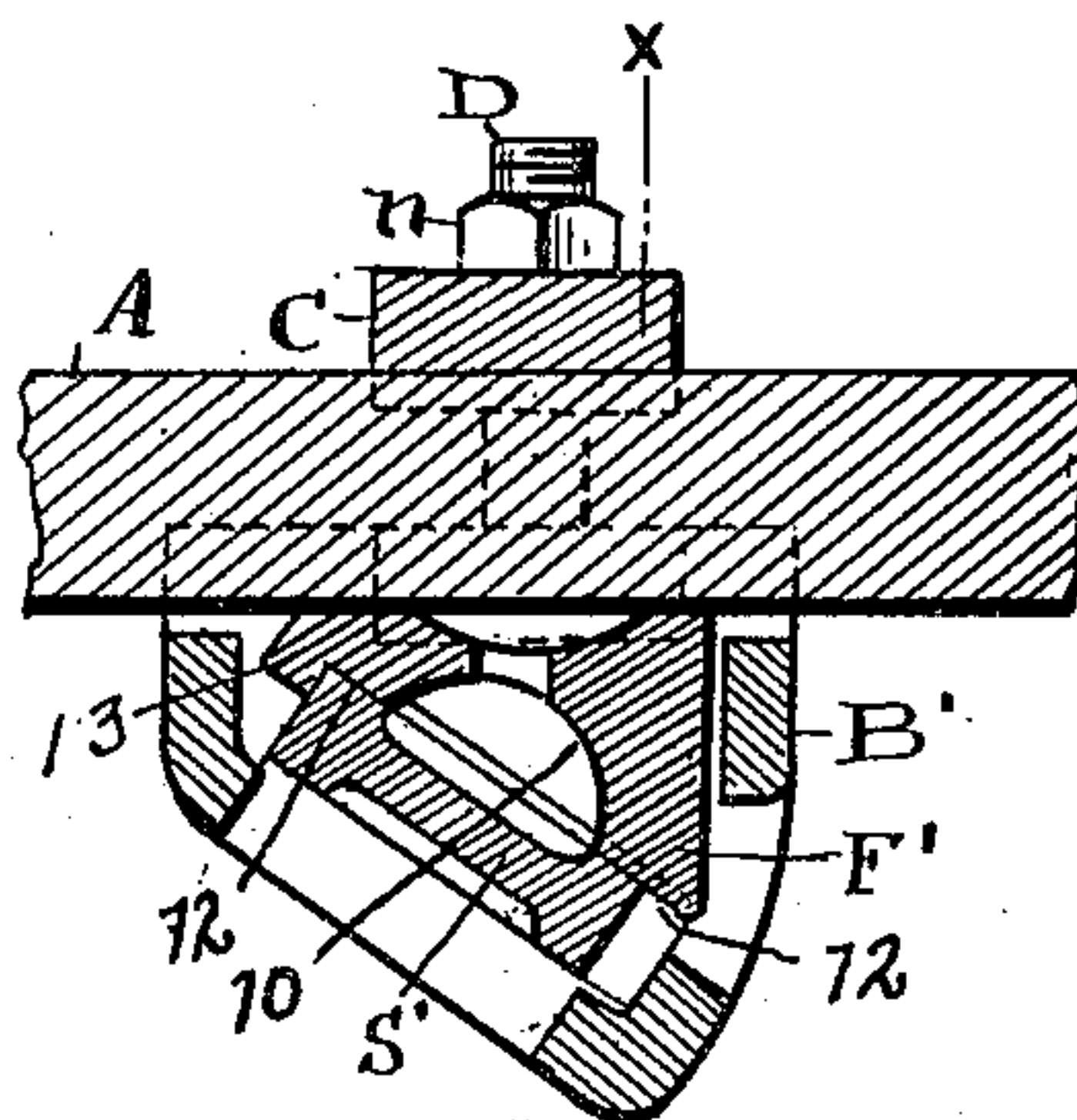


Fig. 7.

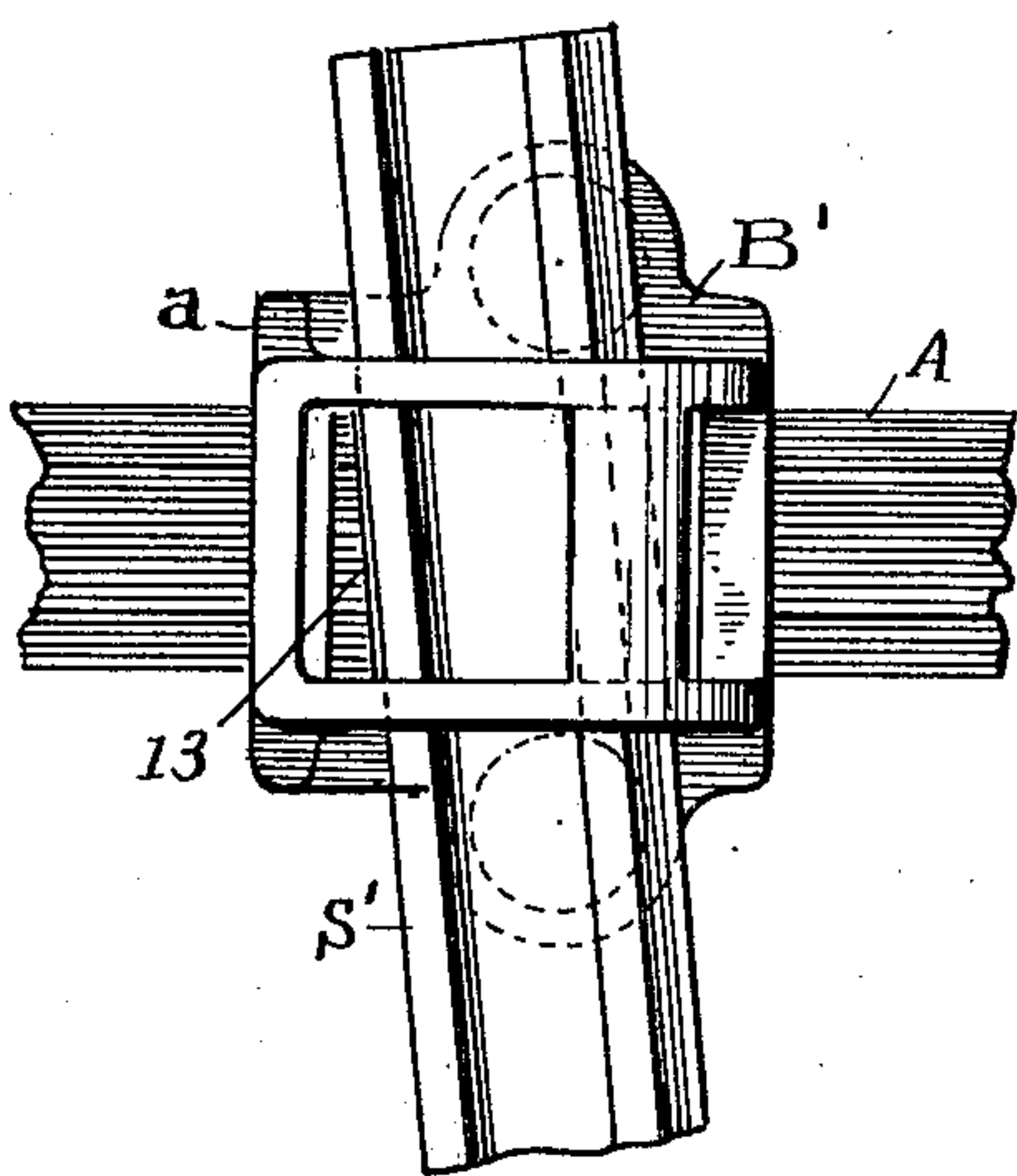


Fig. 8.

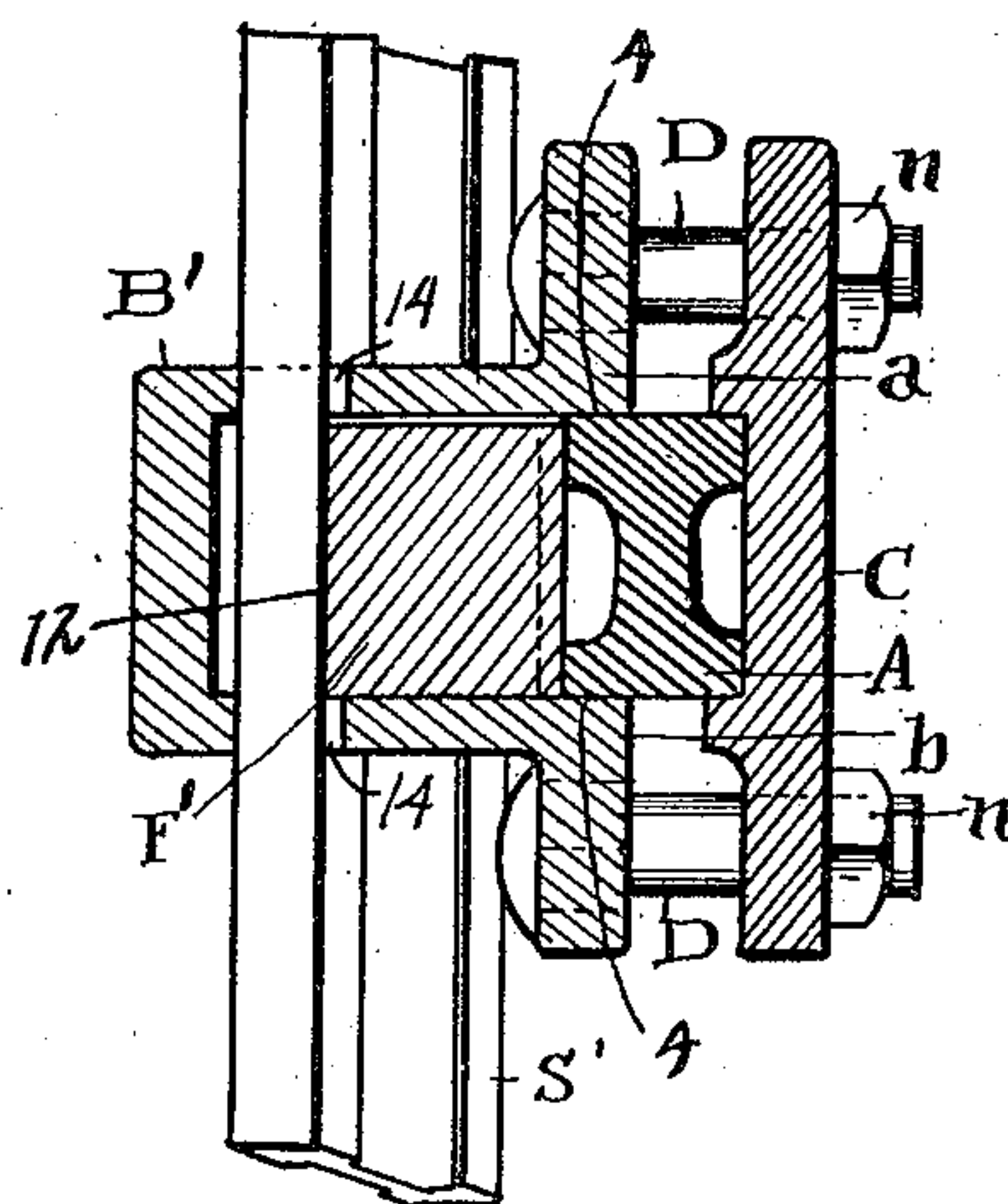
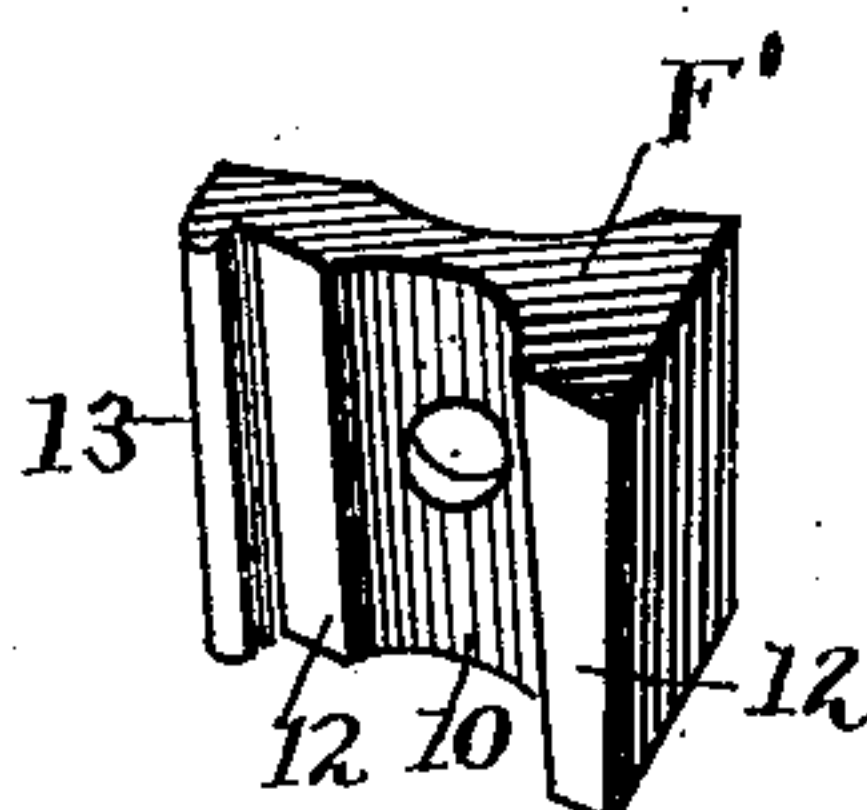


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON K. NOAKER, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE AKRON CULTIVATOR COMPANY, OF AKRON, OHIO, A CORPORATION.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING TEETH IN FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

999,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Application filed December 5, 1910. Serial No. 595,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON K. NOAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Holding Teeth in Farming Implements, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in an improvement in devices for holding standards for cultivator teeth, shovels or the like.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of one form of my improved holder and a portion of a bar or beam with which it is connected and a cross section of a standard or tooth shank engaged therein, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation of the parts arranged as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the body of the holder shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a so-called follower for locking the standard, also shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Figs. 5 to 9 inclusive show a modification of the invention. Thus, Fig. 5 is a plan view of the modified holder shown on a beam, and Fig. 6 is a sectional plan thereof. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the parts seen in Fig. 5, and Fig. 8 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the follower used in this form of holder.

Having reference first to the style or construction of holder seen in Figs. 1 to 4, A represents a beam of a cultivator, say of the sulky type or style and in which the beams usually are arranged or carried at an inclination to the line of travel and converge toward their front, and B represents the body of the holder. F is the so-called follower and C the clamping bar, and said parts are shown as operatively bound together by two bolts D, top and bottom. The said body B is the basic or principal member of the holder and is a skeleton or open-work member, which, when viewed, as to its distinctive features, has horizontal upper and lower or top and bottom portions *a* and *b* laterally at its side provided with corresponding circular holes 2 in this instance for entering the tooth or shovel standard, but said holes might have any other preferred shape according to the shape of the device to be engaged therein, and three several vertical connecting posts or pillars *c* are disposed

about said holes and unite said top and bottom portions, as in a casting. Each of said portions *a* and *b* also has a vertically disposed flange or lug *d* at its inner edge at right angles to the sides thereof and projecting in opposite directions therefrom and provided with bolt holes 3. Said holes are shown as angular, as also are the shanks of the connecting or clamping bolts D which rest therein so as to prevent turning when the nuts *n* are tightened. The two inner parallel posts or pillars *c* are set back from the immediate edges of the top and bottom portions *a* and *b* relatively as shown and have flat sides so that a distinct seat 4 is provided outside said pillars for said body upon beam A and which confines said body in sliding relations thereon, and clamping piece or strip C on the other side of said beam has a shouldered recess fitting on the beam for the same purpose, so that both parts B and C are seated oppositely on the bar and clamped thereon by bolts D. Having the foregoing construction of body B, it will be seen that a rectangular open space is formed centrally therein between the flat parallel sides of the upper and lower portions *a* and *b* and the parallel flat sides of side pillars *c*, and which open space extends across the standard holes 2. The said free and otherwise loose follower F has flat sides adapted to this space which it occupies somewhat snugly and is adapted to lock and hold the tooth standard or shank E in any desired rotary or vertical adjustment. To this end said follower is fashioned with a concave or semi-circular inner engaging side or surface 6 for the tooth standard or shank E. The holder as thus shown and described is a complete article of manufacture adapted to support and carry any kind of standard and tooth or tool that can be supported in this way, such, for example, as harrow teeth, colter standards and the like. It will be noticed that while both body B and clamp C engage over or upon the respective edges of the beam A they are apart far enough to get the clamping effect desired when bolts D are tightened and said beam may be a single piece as shown or two pieces united. When clamping occurs the said parts are drawn toward each other on said beam which forces the follower F inward against the tooth and locks it. Obviously a most

effective locking engagement is accomplished by this means, while at the same time the nuts *n* can be loosened and the holder adjusted back and forth on the beam
 5 without removing the bolts, which is a great convenience.

Now, having reference particularly to Figs. 5 to 9, it will be seen first that there is difference in the body *B'* and in the
 10 holder *F'* as compared with Fig. 4, adapting the holder to carry either round or angular standards at will. Thus, the said body has a concave or circular seat 10 and a flat seat
 12 coming at the sides of seat 10 with a
 15 vertical rib 13 at one edge of seat 12 forming a shoulder for the standard *S'*. Other modifications of the said body consist in the angular slots 14 top and bottom for the
 20 tooth or shovel standard and which are disposed at an inclination of approximately thirty degrees angle to the inner face of the body where it seats on beam *A*, and fol-
 25 lower *F'* is correspondingly deeper at one edge than the other so as to adapt it to use with said body. The vertical rib 13 is at
 30 the narrow edge of the follower. It will be seen also that body *B'* and follower *F'* are fashioned to hold standard *S'* at a slight inclination to a perpendicular position
 35 relatively as seen in Fig. 7, and this difference is effected in the slots 14 and in the seat 12 on the follower, which are made to conform in this particular. The rib 13 is accordingly inclined at its inner edge as
 shown. Otherwise the said follower does not differ in purpose or operation from the follower *F*, and sustains the same relative position to body *B'* and the beam *A*. If a cylindrical or rounded standard were

employed, it would occupy the concave 40 seat 10.

What I claim is:

1. In cultivators and the like, a supporting bar and a standard, a body member adapted to support said standard provided 45 with upper and lower horizontal plate like portions providing a seat between their inner edges for said bar and vertically disposed holes for said standard, a standard locking member within said body constructed to engage both said standard and said 50 carrying bar and clamping mechanism adapted to lock said body and said bar and said standard locking member firmly together. 55

2. The device described for supporting cultivator standards, the same comprising a skeleton body having upper and lower horizontal portions and posts connecting the same and provided with openings through 60 said horizontal portions and a horizontal seat for a supporting bar, said openings being constructed to support a standard of angular cross section and at an angle of inclination to the plane of said seat, and a 65 clamping block confined within said head between said posts and having its face at the same inclination as the said openings, whereby a substantially flat sided standard can be set and clamped in position with its sides at 70 an inclination to the line of draft.

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

MILTON K. NOAKER.

Witnesses:

W. J. GELINK,
 J. B. HUBER.