B. PRATT.

Harvester-Cutter.

No. 212,323. Patented Feb. 18, 1879.

Fig 1.

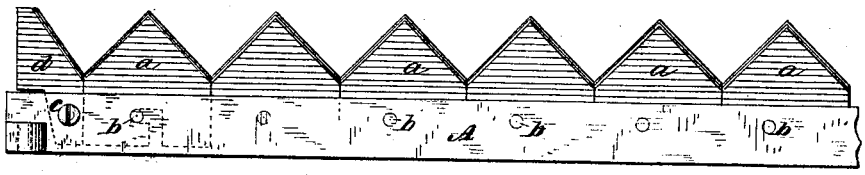


Fig 2.

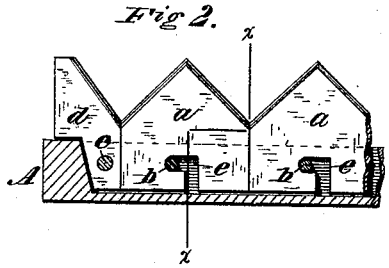
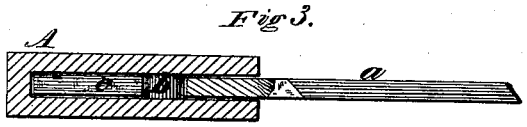


Fig 3.



Witnesses.

Harry King

Thos. H. Ridout

Inventor.

Barney Pratt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNEY PRATT, OF MINERAL POINT, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARVESTER-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,323**, dated February 18, 1879; application filed October 15, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNEY PRATT, of the city of Mineral Point, in the county of Iowa and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sickle-Bars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to mower and reaper sickle-bars, and has for its object to effect an improvement whereby each or any of the knives or teeth may be removed, in case of injury or to sharpen them, without disarranging the bar or removing the other teeth.

Heretofore, where the harvester-teeth have been inserted into a bar and held by pins, it has been deemed necessary, in order to insure a steadiness, immobility, and fixedness of these teeth, to have them held by the pins at or near their sides. Such fastening was particularly necessary where the bar was not simply grooved, but was slotted entirely through. Now, by my improvement I am enabled to fasten each tooth immovably, providing but one pin for and a single slot in each tooth, thus simplifying and lessening the cost of construction.

To this end each tooth, excepting the key-tooth, hereinafter described, is provided with a single centrally, or nearly centrally, located L-shaped slot, and, when inserted into the grooved or slotted bar, with the bottom of the slot as backing, and over an appropriate pin there provided, and then moved into position, will be firmly held, as more fully hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a longitudinal view of the bar placed with teeth upward, showing their position. Fig. II is a longitudinal section through the slotted bar, showing the means of attaching the teeth. Fig. III is a horizontal section of the bar, partly broken away, looking down into the slot from the top, showing the bar in a single piece, the position of the screw holding the key, and the adjoining pin holding the teeth.

A is bar, preferably in a single piece, provided with a longitudinal slot, into which are inserted the teeth. This slot does not extend entirely through the bar, thereby providing a firm and desirable rest or back, acting as a brace, and thus offering the teeth a greater resistance to thrust, and serving to steady the teeth when in position. Passing through the bar A at suitable distances are provided permanent pins *b b*, which are firmly fastened or riveted to the bar A. Near one end of the bar A is a hole, drilled entirely through the bar, intended to receive a screw, *c*, for the purpose of fastening the key-tooth.

a a a are teeth, each provided with a single centrally, or nearly centrally, located L-shaped slot, *e*. *d* is a key-tooth, smaller than the others, and without the L-shaped slot, but having a hole drilled through the same at a suitable point to receive the screw *c*.

The teeth *a a a* are placed in position by being passed downward into the longitudinal groove in bar A, over an appropriate pin, *b*, so that the pin *b* will be in the slot *e*, and moved sidewise into position. They are thus provided with a firm brace or support from beneath and above.

Key-tooth *d* is passed downward into the grooved bar A and fastened into position, with screw *c* passing through bar A and key-tooth *d*. This provides a firm and effective side brace for the teeth *a a a*, and when the teeth *a a a* are moved into position and key-tooth *d* inserted and fastened, and in combination with the backing and brace provided by the bottom of the groove in bar A, the teeth *a a* and *d* will be firmly and immovably fastened to bar A.

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

In combination with the grooved bar A, in a single piece, with backing, as described, having pins *b b*, the teeth *a a*, each provided with a single centrally, or nearly centrally, located L-shaped slot, *e*, cut and opening into the back, and the key *d*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BARNEY PRATT.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. CURRY,
THOS. T. PARMELE.