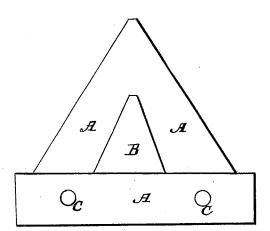
E. B. FORBUSH.

Harvester Cutter.

No. 6,903.

Patented Nov. 27, 1849.



United States Patent Office.

E. B. FORBUSH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED FORM OF TEETH IN HARVESTING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 6,903, dated November 27, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAKIM B. FORBUSH, of the city of Buffalo, in the State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode and Form of Making and Constructing Cutting-Teeth for Reaping and Mowing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in making an open triangular tooth of any required base and perpendicular, or, in other words, a triangular hollow tooth which will vibrate with less friction, and clear itself, guard-fingers, and case from all obstructions when used in reaping or mowing machines.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my tooth from steel or iron in the plate or bar, as may be most convenient, by any of the ordinary processes in working iron. I make the tooth in the triangular form, as seen in the accompanying drawing at A A A, and make a hole or opening in the center, as seen in the drawing at B. I make the tooth four inches in length at the base and three inches in perpendicular height; but these dimensions may be varied according to circumstances. The hollow or opening in the tooth should correspond to the size and shape of the tooth, and should always be made as large as it can be, reserving sufficient strength in the tooth. It should be beveled on the lower side,

so as to form an edge on the upper surface. The boundary of the opening should be true and even, so as to leave a square edge. Care should be observed that the metal is properly tempered, so that it will hold a keen edge. These teeth made in this form are designed to be riveted on, as seen at c c, to a light steel or iron bar, so that their centers will be about four or four and one half inches apart, and to be used in connection and combination with the head-piece and guard-fingers used in reaping and mowing machines.

Cutting-teeth made in this form and manner and used in reaping and mowing machines secure the following important results: First, they remove all obstructions by reason of fine grass, gum, green matter, or other substance packing or filling into the case or between the guard-fingers, and effectually prevent all clogging or choking up from any cause whatever; second, less surface is exposed to the resistance of friction than in the common tooth, a lighter tooth is made, and consequently propelled with greater ease.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An open triangular tooth or triangular hollow tooth for cutting grass and grain, with its results, as herein described.

E. B. FORBUSH.

Witnesses:
CLARK ROBINSON,
E. G. PIKE.