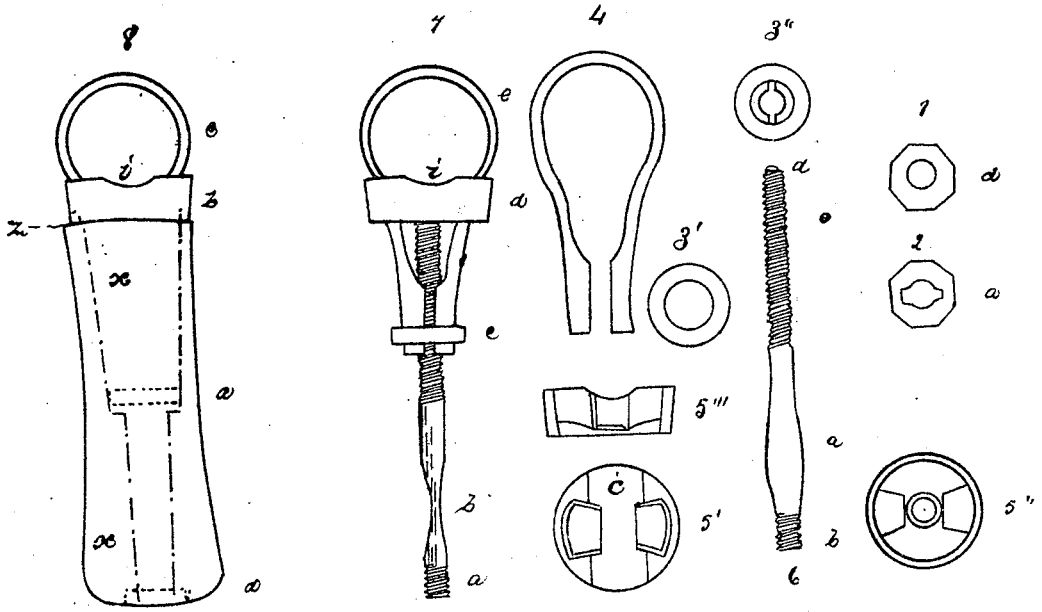
D. Sawyer.

Scythe.

No 6474 Patented May 22, 1849.



Witnesses:

Edmund Everett

Horace Everett

Inventor

Daniel Sawyer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID SAWYER, OF CORNISH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCYTHE-NIBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 6,474, dated May 22, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SAWYER, of Cornish, in the county of Sullivan and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and Improved Scythe-Snath Thole; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The figures and letters have reference to the drawings and descriptive schedule annexed, which are to be taken as part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists: first, in making all the parts of the thole 7, on which its attachment to the snath depends, of iron or other metal, by which any wear of the haft 8^{xx} at the point attachment 8^{z} is prevented; second, by securing the ends of the loop 4 by a ring, 3″, any welding of the loop is avoided; third, in having the attaching-screw 6, with a pivot-point, 6^{d}, act in a socket against the inner side of the cap 5″, a less power on the screw is required, an equal bearing or pressure on the sides of the loop is effected, and the thole may be attached to any part of the snath, large or small, without affecting the length of the thole or requiring any alteration of any part of the iron-work; fourth, by placing the wrench 2 within the barrel of the haft 8^{a}. The loop is first firmly attached to the snath and then the haft to the attaching-screw by the fixed nut 8^{d}, and by being thus separately and independently attached any derangement of the one will not affect the other; fifth, the thole may be attached to the snath by a right or left handed screw, the haft being attached by a left-handed screw in the fixed nut 8^{d}. The first, being screwed hard down, will not be affected by the slight force required to secure the latter; in all which particulars I believe said thole differs from any thole that is or has been known or used, and may be made at a less expense than any approved thole in use.

The loop is made of wrought-iron, swaged into its proper shape, of about half an inch wide and an eighth of an inch in thickness, on the bend, and having the ends formed so as to receive the attaching-screw, as seen in 3″, and which are nearly (or within the sixteenth of an inch) brought together, so that by pressing them home the ring 3′ can be passed over them, when the spring of the iron (being at the ends a little larger than at the place of the ring) will keep the ring in place, and when in place the screw-thread is cut between the ends to receive the attaching-screw.

The cap or collar is made of cast-iron or other metal of about an inch in diameter, having a groove or arc across its center 5^{i}, on the outer side, conforming to the general curve of scythe-snaths, and on each side of the groove is an aperture, through which the ends of the loop are passed. On the other side is a projecting rim of about an eighth of an inch to receive the end of the haft, and a socket in the center to receive the pivot of the attaching-screw, as seen in 5^{i}.

The haft is of the usual size. On one end a shoulder is turned to enter and fill the projecting rim of the cap. The haft is barreled out slightly beveling about half its length, as seen by the red lines in 8, so as to admit the ends of the loop and ring 7^{c} and the wrench 2 in its position at 8^{a}.

The wrench is perforated, as seen at 2, so as to pass onto and over the flattened part of the attaching-screw, as seen in 7^{b}. It is made eight-square, and forced into the barrel of the shaft and firmly fixed in its position at 8^{a}.

The attaching-screw 6 is made of the length of the haft. One end is a rounded socket-pivot, 6^{d}, to fit the socket in the cap 5^{z}, and from that pivot a right or left handed screw is cut of about two inches long. At the other end is a left-handed screw, 6^{b}, of about a fourth of an inch long, to enter the fixed nut in the end of the haft 8^{d}, and next thereto the rod of the attaching-screw is flattened for about three-fourths of an inch, 7^{b}, so as to enter the wrench 2 when in position at 8^{a}. The ring being passed over the ends of the loop and the loop passed over the snath to its proper position, the iron part of the thole is attached to the snath by inserting the pivot end of the attaching-screw into the female screw between the ends of the loop, and with the wrench on the flattened part of said rod, turning said screw, (with its pivot end in said socket) down hard. The haft is then passed toward the cap, the flattened part of said rod clearing the wrench until the screw at the other end of said rod enters the fixed nut in the haft, which being screwed home, the thole is firmly attached to the snath.

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

The wrench part 6 of the screw-rod, as seen in Fig. 7, combined with the rings *c* and *d* for fastening the nib upon the snath, as described and represented.

Witnesses: DAVID SAWYER.

EDWARD EVERETT,

HORACE EVERETT.