(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. B. ROBERTSON & C. DANKER.

SCYTHE FASTENING.

No. 347,515. Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig. 1.

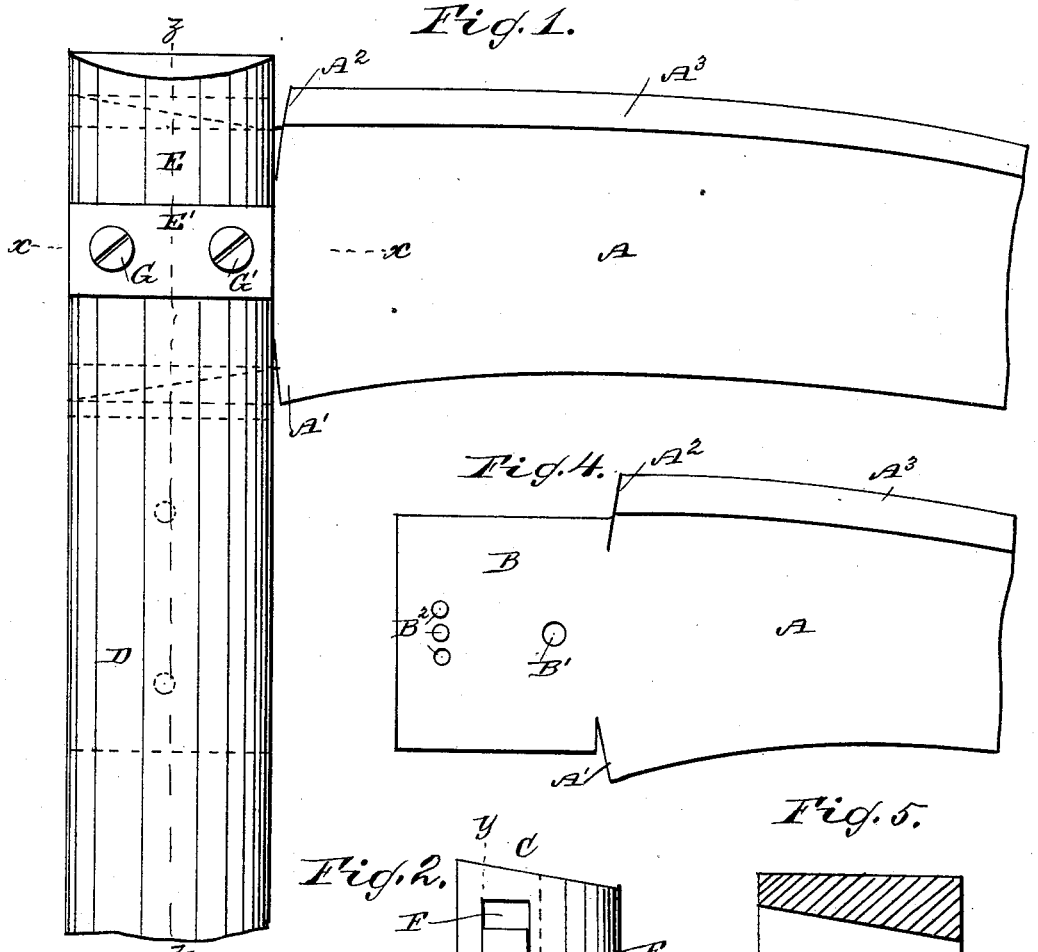


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

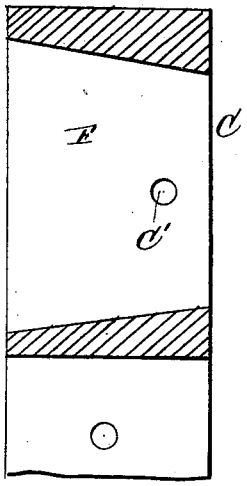


Fig. 2.

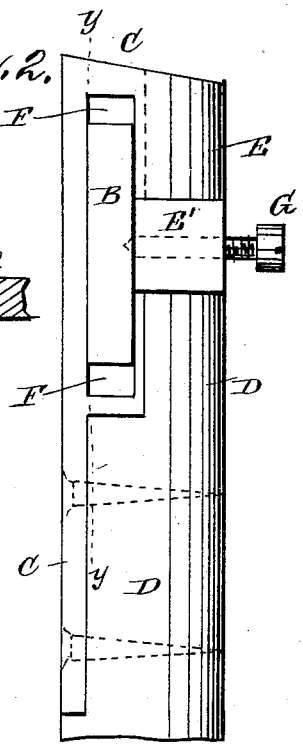
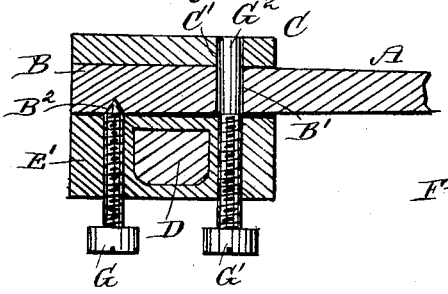


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Phil. G. Koehler

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

H. B. Robertson

C. Danker

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. B. ROBERTSON & C. DANKER.

SCYTHE FASTENING.

No. 347,515. Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig. 6.

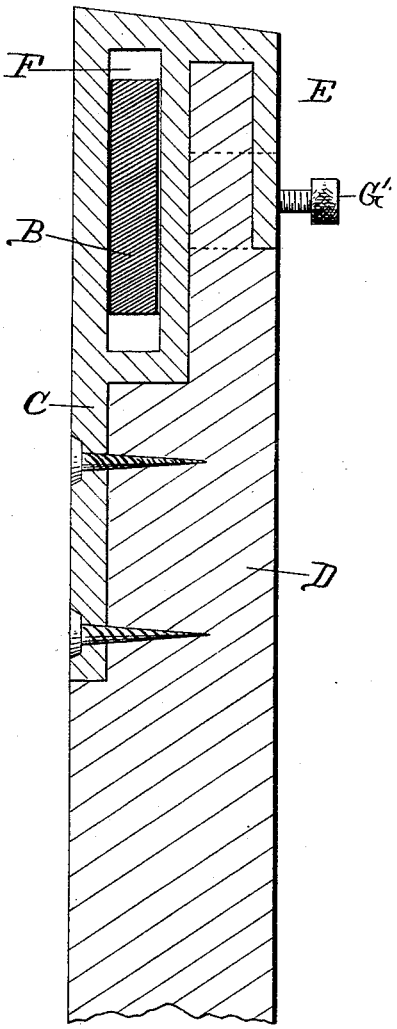
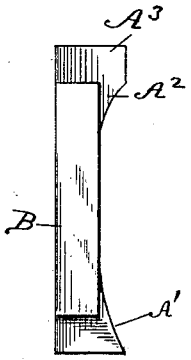


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

Theo. G. Hoster.C

to Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

H. B. Robertson

C. Danker

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. ROBERTSON AND CHARLES DANKER, OF HAVENSVILLE, KANSAS.

SCYTHE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,515, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed June 24, 1885. Serial No. 169,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY B. ROBERTSON and CHARLES DANKER, both of Havensville, in the county of Pottawatomie and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Scythe-Fastening, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to provide a new and improved scythe-fastening which securely fastens the scythe-heel to the snath-iron, and which allows the operator to adjust the scythe to any desired angle.

The invention consists of a snath-iron attached to the handle and provided with a wedge-shaped opening of a square scythe-heel and of set-screws to fasten and adjust the scythe-blade to the snath-iron.

The invention also consists of various parts and details, hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan of our improved scythe-fastening. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan of the heel part of the scythe-blade, and Fig. 5 is a section of the snath-iron on the line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line *z z* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 7 is an end view of the blade.

The scythe-blade A is provided with the heel B, which is of the same thickness throughout, and only at the junction with the blade gradually draws down to the thickness of the blade A. The heel B is narrower than the blade A, thereby forming the shoulder A′ on the under edge of the blade A and the beveled shoulder A^2 on the back part or rib, A^3. The heel B is provided with an aperture, B′, and the dents B^2, placed in a segmental line, of which the aperture B′ is the center. The snath-iron C is fastened by screws to the upper end of the handle D, which has its extreme lower end formed to the shape of the ferrule E, which incloses the lower end of the handle D, thereby fastening the latter and the snath-iron C firmly together. The snath-iron C is provided with the wedge-shaped opening, F, which is widest at the outer end and gradually tapering to the inner end or entrance of the scythe-heel B. The snath-iron C is formed with a ferrule, E, on its side, diametrically opposite or above the opening F, and the opening in the ferrule extends toward the outer end of the ferrule and at right angles to the opening F. The lower or inner end of the ferrule is squared to form the offset E′. This offset portion has two screw-holes, which extend inward on opposite sides of the ferrule-opening and communicate with the opening F. A pivot-screw, G′, having a shank, G^2, is passed through the forward screw-hole for the heel of the scythe to turn on, and a set-screw, G, is extended into the other screw-hole to hold the scythe in its adjusted position. The scythe-heel B is passed into the wedge-shaped opening F in the snath-iron C until the shoulders A′ and A^2 strike and rest against the inner edge of the snath-iron C. Then the pivot-screw G′ is screwed in the square offset E′, so that the shank G^2 passes through the aperture B′ and through an aperture, C′, in the back of the snath-iron C. The scythe-blade A can in this position be adjusted to any desired angle in relation to the scythe-handle D, the shank G^2 being the pivotal center. The scythe-blade A is held in the desired angle by the set-screw G in the ferrule E being screwed up so that its pointed end enters the corresponding dent, B^2, in the scythe-heel B. The scythe-heel, being strong and durable, prevents the breaking of the same, and the shoulders on the scythe-blade, resting against the edge of the snath-iron, greatly assist to insure a secure fastening.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a scythe-fastening, the scythe-blade A, having the shoulder A′, and provided with the rib A^3, having the beveled shoulder A^2, the heel B, having the aperture B′, and the dents B^2, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a scythe-fastening, the snath-iron C, having the wedge-shaped opening F and the aperture C′, and provided with the ferrule E, having the offset E′, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a scythe-fastening, the scythe-blade

A, having the shoulders A′ and A², and provided with the heel B, in combination with the snath-iron C and handle D, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a scythe-fastening, the scythe-blade A, having the shoulders A′ and A², and provided with the heel B, having the aperture B′ and the dents B², in combination with the snath-iron C, having the wedge-shaped opening F and the aperture C′, and provided with the ferrule E, having the offset E′, the set-screw G, and pivot-screw G′, and the handle D, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY B. ROBERTSON.
CHAS. DANKER.

Witnesses:
BURTON SMITH,
JAMES HANDLEY.