S.U.King, Scythe.

10.110.474.

Patented. Ilec. 27. 1870.

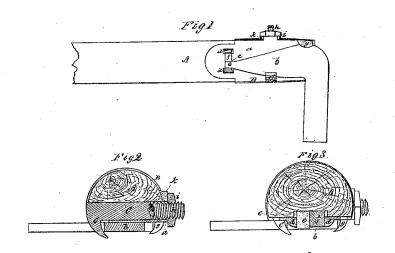


Fig.4.



Fig.5



Fig.6 . .



Witnesses.

I. N. Piper

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S.H. King.

by-his attorney.

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United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL U. KING, OF WINDSOR, VERMONT.

Letters Patent No. 110,474, dated December 27, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCYTHE-FASTENINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL U. KING, of Windsor, of the county of Windsor and State of Vermont, have invented an Improved Scythe-South Fastening; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

companying drawing, of which—
Figure 1 denotes a top view of such fastening and the parts of a scythe and snath to which it is applied;
Figure 2 is a transverse section taken through the

clamb:

Figure 3 is another transversé section taken through the toe and its socket, to be hereinafter described;

Figure 4 is a side elevation; Figure 5, a front end view; and

Figure 6 is a longitudinal section of the snath with the scythe fixed thereto.

In the said drawing the snath is shown at A as provided with a metallic ferrule, B, to encompass the snath near its end.

This ferrule is to be constructed with a flat surface or bed, a, for the foot b of the scythe to rest on, and within such bed, or so as to extend below it into the snath A, is a socket, c, provided at its ends with shoulders or abutments d d, to rise above the bed.

The said socket is to receive the toe e of the foot of the scythe, and also a slide, f, which may be inserted in the socket and on either side of the foot, for the purpose of adjusting such foot and blade, to either

of two positions relatively to the snath.

Furthermore, at or near one corner of the outer end of the bed is a hooked or inclined abutment or shoulder, g, and there extends through the middle of the ferrule, and beneath its bed, a hook or clamp, C, formed as represented, and provided with a male screw, h, and a nut, i, the nut being to work against a flat shoulder, k, projecting from the ferrule, as shown.

The head of the clamp hooks upon the inner edge of the scythe-foot D, and when the nut is screwed up the hook of the clamp will not only draw the heel of the scythe-foot closely up to and under the shoulder g, but will hook over the said foot in a manner to hold it closely down against the bed, the shoulder g also operating to force and hold the foot down upon the bed.

The scythe-fastening constructed as described and represented is one of great simplicity and efficiency.

I am aware of the scythe-fastening as described in the expired United States patent No. 7,989, granted March 18, 1851, to Ebenezer G. Lamson, and make no claim to any device, combination, or arrangement of devices described or represented in such patent, my invention consisting in an improved arrangement of the hooked clamp and its nut with reference to the stationary abutment and the toe-socket, as described.

In carrying out my invention the clamp and nut are arranged between the toe-socket and the abutment, and not directly opposite or in the plane of the abutment, as they are in the scythe-fastening of the said Lamson, they being by preference arranged midway between the abutment and the toe-socket.

In Lamson's fastenings it has been found in practice that the jaw of the hooked clamp, by being directly opposite the abutment, operated with no practical effect to force the toe laterally or in a direction transversely of the snath, and that in consequence thereof there was a constant tendency of the parts to work loose. By my arrangement, when the clamp-nut is set up not only will the shank or foot b be forced by the clamp C strongly against the abutment g, but the toe e, at the same time and with about an equal power, will be set up firmly against the support-piece f, all of which renders the fastening of the scythe to the snath secure, better, and less liable to displacement than is the case with the Lamson fastening.

It will moreover be seen that the form of the clamp C causes it to force the shank b against the plate a, and to hold the toe e in the slot e, which may be of simple rectangular form, capable of receiving the toe of any ordinary scythe without alteration, whereas in the Lamson fistening a special adaptation of the form of the toe was required to adjust it to the slot.

I therefore claim—

The described scythe-fastening as constructed with the hooked clamp C, and its nut b arranged between the hooked abutment g and the toe-socket c, all being substantially as specified.

SAMUEL U. KING.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, S. N. Piper.