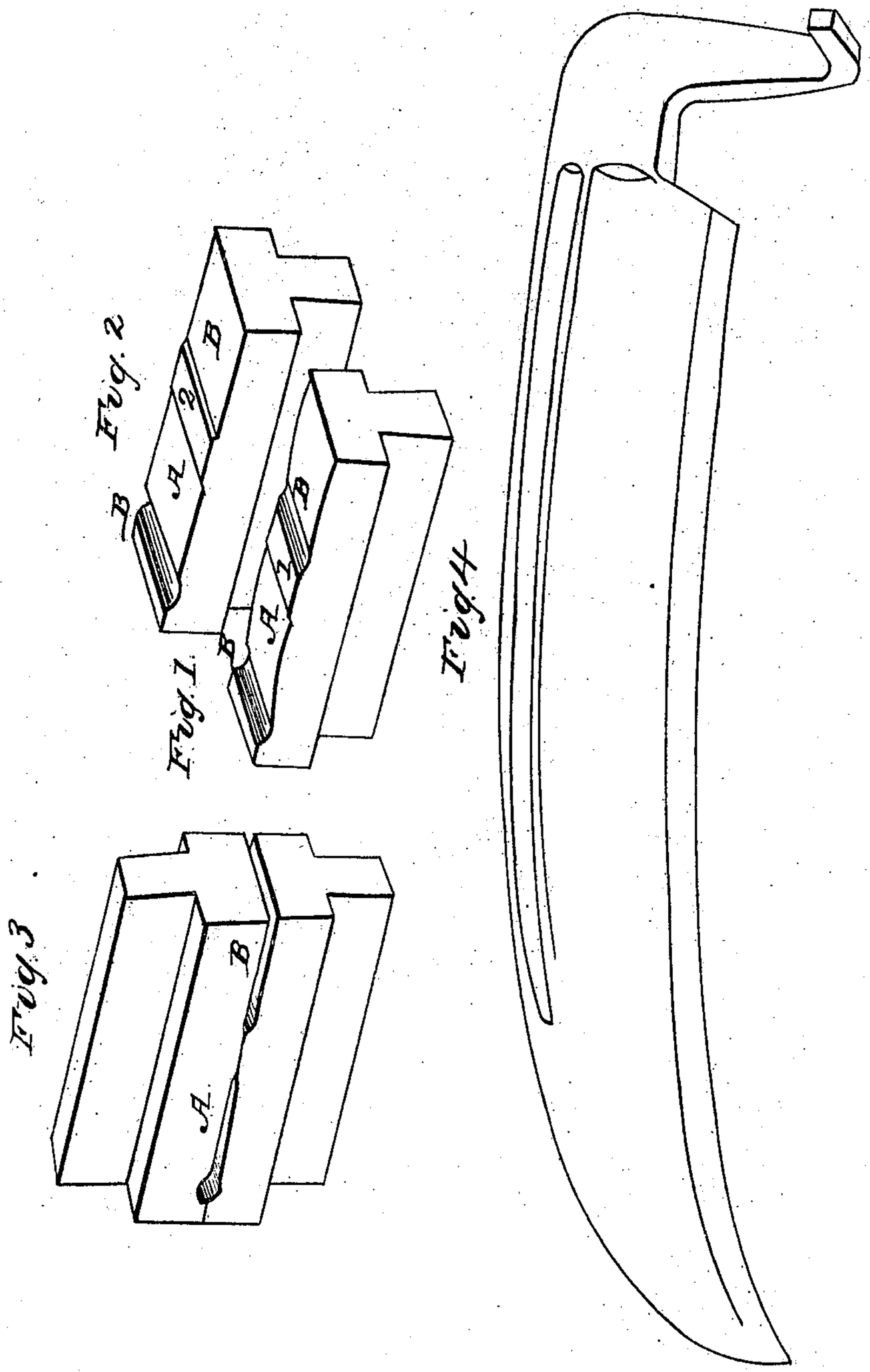
J. W. ROBINSON.

Making Scythes.

No. 10,628. Patented March 14, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. ROBINSON, OF KIRKLAND, NEW YORK.

FORM OF SCYTHES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,628, dated March 14, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. ROBINSON, of the town of Kirkland, county of Oneida, and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in the Form of Scythes and the Mode of Making and Forming the Back Thereof; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of the improvement in the form of the scythe consists in starting the web of the scythe from the center of the back, which result is produced by means of the swages hereinafter referred to, by which means of working the web is never ground through where is joins the back and the scythe is much stronger and more difficult to break. The blade is designed to be at right angles with the plane of the back, or it may be slightly varied from a right angle. This form of the scythe is produced by the means of swages attached to a trip hammer, the grooves of the upper and lower swage being so formed as to give to the steel run through the form above indicated.

To enable others skilled in the art to use my invention and improvement I proceed to describe the manner in which I practice the same.

I make in the first place two dies which are represented on the annexed drawings by Figures Nos. 1 and 2, one of said dies being used as the bed of the hammer and the other being connected with or fastened to the hammer beam and being used as a hammer.

Letter A in Fig. No. 1 represents a section of the die with a swelled surface, which forms a side of the blade or web, with a bevel. B represents a section of the groove which forms one side of the back. C represents a swell in the die which forms the groove in the back of the scythe. D represents the impression or cut in the die by which together with the corresponding impression D in Fig. No. 2, the point of the scythe is finished after the blade is formed.

Letter A in Fig. No. 2 represents that part of the die which forms the other side of the blade from A in Fig. No. 1. B represents the groove which with B in Fig. No. 1 forms the back. D represents the cut or impression on the die which with D in Fig. No. 1 is used to form the point.

Fig. No. 3 represents the dies placed as same come in contact in working. Letter A represents the space through which the steel is run after being first drawn under common plating dies, and which space represents or is like a transverse section of the scythe after the same is passed through the dies. Letter B represents the space between the dies in which the point is finished.

Fig. No. 4 represents the scythe or is a lateral view of the scythe, which is shown of the full width of an ordinary scythe and about one-fourth the length.

The process of making is briefly described as follows: A plain bar of cast steel of the thickness and breadth of the heel of the scythe, and about one-half of the length of the scythe designed to be produced, is heated in a forge or hollow fire sufficiently to drawn under the plating hammer to about the length of the scythe, but rather less. The same is then reheated and drawn through the dies or swages, and the point is then finished in the cuts represented in the ends of the dies, or swages.

The heel and shank are finished in the ordinary mode.

The grooves in the swages are to be so formed as to make the web at right angles or nearly so with the plane of the back. The scythes may be tempered in usual mode.

The benefits to be derived from this improvement I claim to be as follows: 1st. That by this form of the scythe with the web starting from the center of the back, and at right angles with the plane of the back, the scythe is not in danger of being ground through as in the ordinary mode where the back is rolled and the web starts from one edge of the back. 2d. That this form gives greater stiffness and strength to the scythe and makes it less liable to break.

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

The form which is given to the back and web of the scythe as above described whether the web starts from the center of the back or elsewhere except from the edge.

May 31, 1853.

JOSEPH W. ROBINSON.

In presence of—
THOS. J. DAVIS,
JAMES S. LEACH.