

P. FROST.

Nib for Scythe Snaths.

No. 41,988.

Patented March 22, 1864.

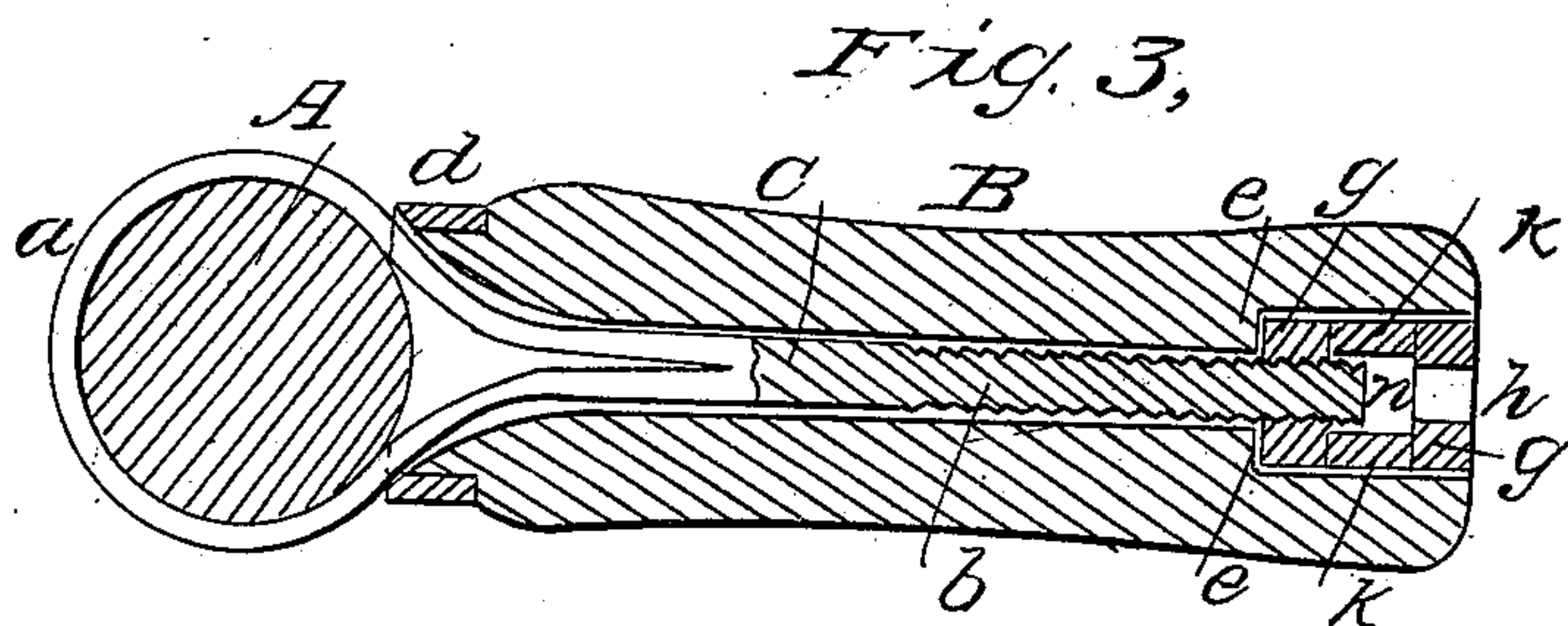
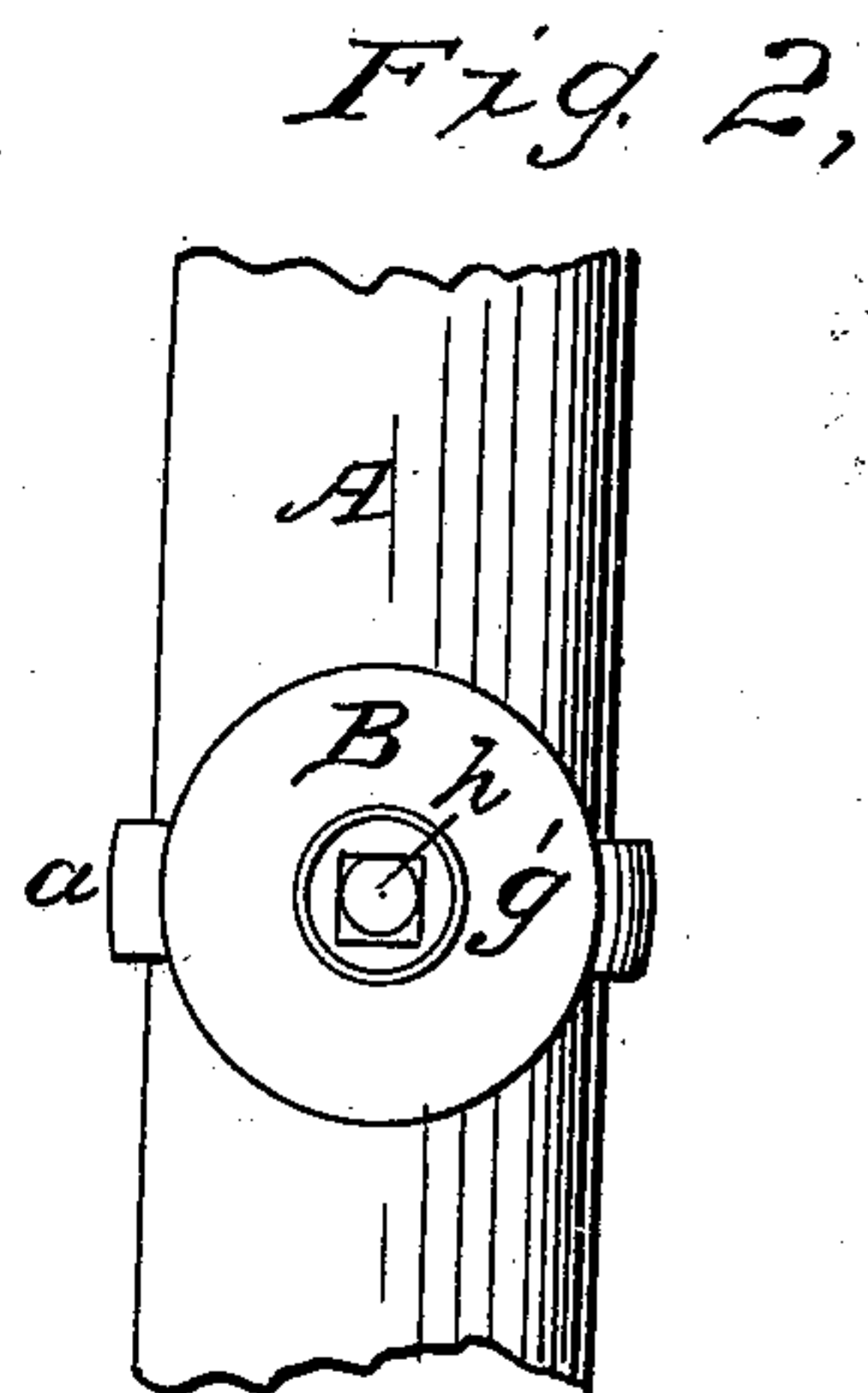
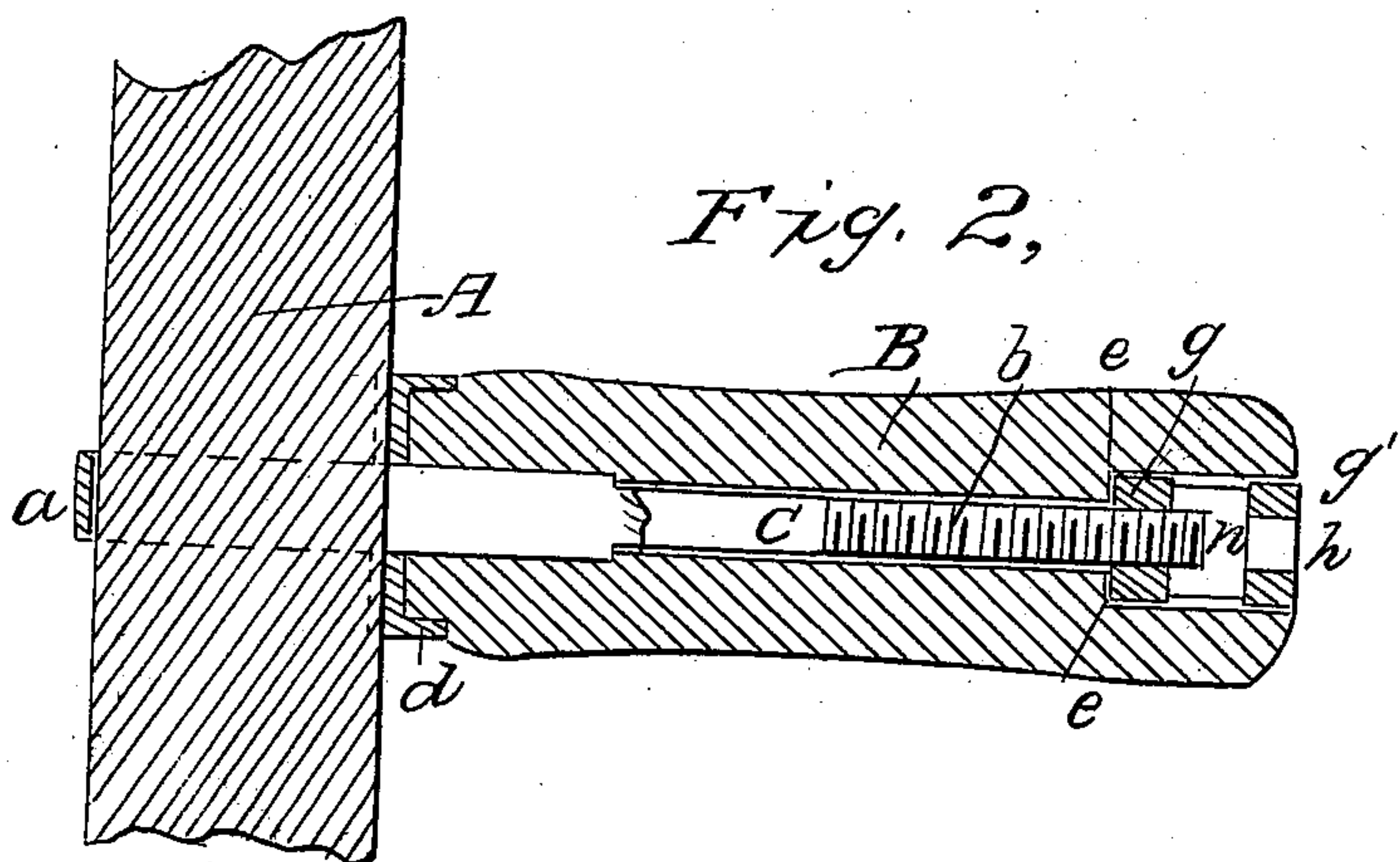


Fig. 5,

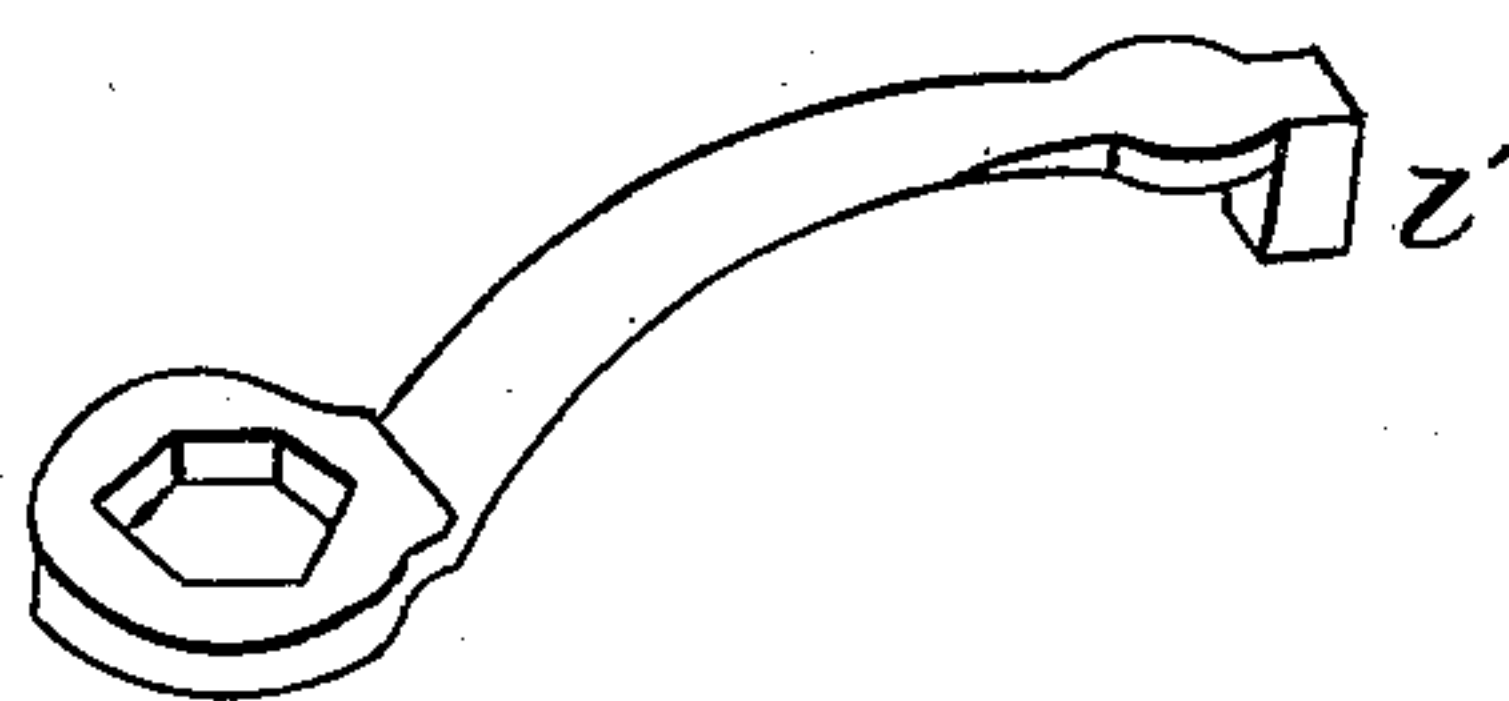
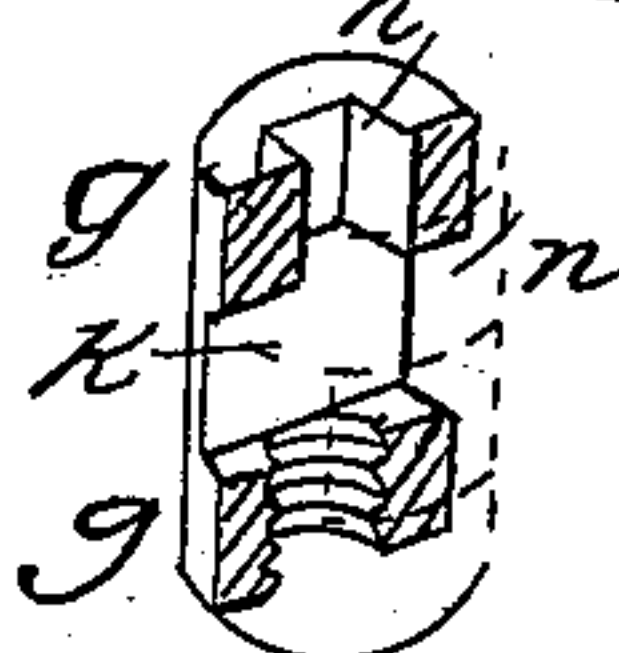


Fig. 4,



WITNESSES:

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PINCKNEY FROST, OF SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN NIBS FOR SCYTHE-SNATHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,988, dated March 22, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PINCKNEY FROST, of Springfield, county of Windsor, State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Mode of Attaching Nibs to Snaths; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central section through a snath-nib, showing my improved fastening. Fig. 2 is an end view of the nib applied to the snath, which is also shown in part. Fig. 3 is a section taken at right angles to Fig. 1 through the nib and snath. Fig. 4 is a perspective sectional view of the nut-fastening. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the wrench used in adjusting and tightening the different parts of the implement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of my invention is to attach nibs to snaths in such manner that a nut-fastening applied to the end of a looped screw-bolt to tighten up the nib may be practically and conveniently used, as will be hereinafter described.

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

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a portion of a scythe-snath, to which the nib B is attached in the following manner: C represents a metallic looped screw-bolt, on one end of which is formed a spring-loop, *a*, that is adapted to encompass the snath, as shown in Fig. 3, and on the other end a screw-thread, *b*, is cut to receive a nut-fastening of a peculiar construction. This looped screw-bolt C is inserted into a socket or central opening through the nib B, leaving a portion of the loop *a* projecting from one end sufficient to receive the snath A, and in order to adapt the end of the nib to receive the converging portions of this loop *a* an oblong flaring recess is made in the nib, as shown in Fig. 3, which terminates in the metallic cap or ferrule *d*, that is slipped over the end of the nib. The length of the screw-rod *b* is not quite equal to that of the nib. Consequently this screw does not pass entirely through the nib, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, but enters only a short distance into a circular recess which is formed in that end of

the nib farthest from the snath. This recess is somewhat larger in diameter than the other portion of the bore of the nib, and therefore the shoulders *ee* are formed, against which my nut-fastening bears while in the act of drawing the nib up tightly against the snath.

The nut-fastening, Fig. 4, is equal in length to the recess in the nib adapted to receive it, and therefore when the parts are tightened up the end of this fastening is flush with the end of the nib, as clearly shown in the drawings. This nut-fastening consists of a cylindrical nut, *g*, through which a female screw-thread is tapped to receive the screw *b*, and also a cylindrical portion, *g'*, having an angular hole, *h*, through it, adapted to receive the projection *i* on the end of the wrench shown in Fig. 5. These two portions *g* and *g'* are united by the side portions, *k k*, which partially inclose a transverse opening, *n*, and the whole fastening can be formed of one piece of metal. When the looped screw-bolt C is inserted into the nib B, the snath passed through the loop *a*, and the nut-fastening screwed tightly up into its place by means of the wrench shown in Fig. 5, this fastening will not project beyond the end of the nib, and the latter will be prevented from turning around the screw C, however roughly it may be used.

The most common method of fastening nibs to snaths is to drive an angular nut into the upper end of the nib-wood and ream out the opposite end, so that it will turn freely upon the stem of the nib-iron. The nib is secured by grasping it in the hand and screwing it down into a socket, which operation presses it upon the body of the snath. This method is neither reliable, convenient, nor durable, and the hands are frequently blistered by wrenching upon a small nib with sufficient force to tighten it. By frequent wrenching of the nib of this fastening the nut often becomes loose, and, furthermore, the strain upon such nibs consequent upon mowing in heavy grass, &c., soon loosens them, as there is nothing to prevent them from unscrewing except the friction of the wood pressing upon the edge of a thin socket, which is insufficient. By connecting two nuts together, as shown in the drawings—one for the screw and the other for the wrench—the whole can be let into the nib flush with its end, and still be turned by the same wrench used in fastening the scythe to

the snath. The nib cannot be turned around its screw-bolt, and the whole, when set up tightly, will not become loose, however roughly the implement may be used.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The nut-fastening *g g'*, constructed and applied to the nib B, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

PINCKNEY FROST.

Witnesses:

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