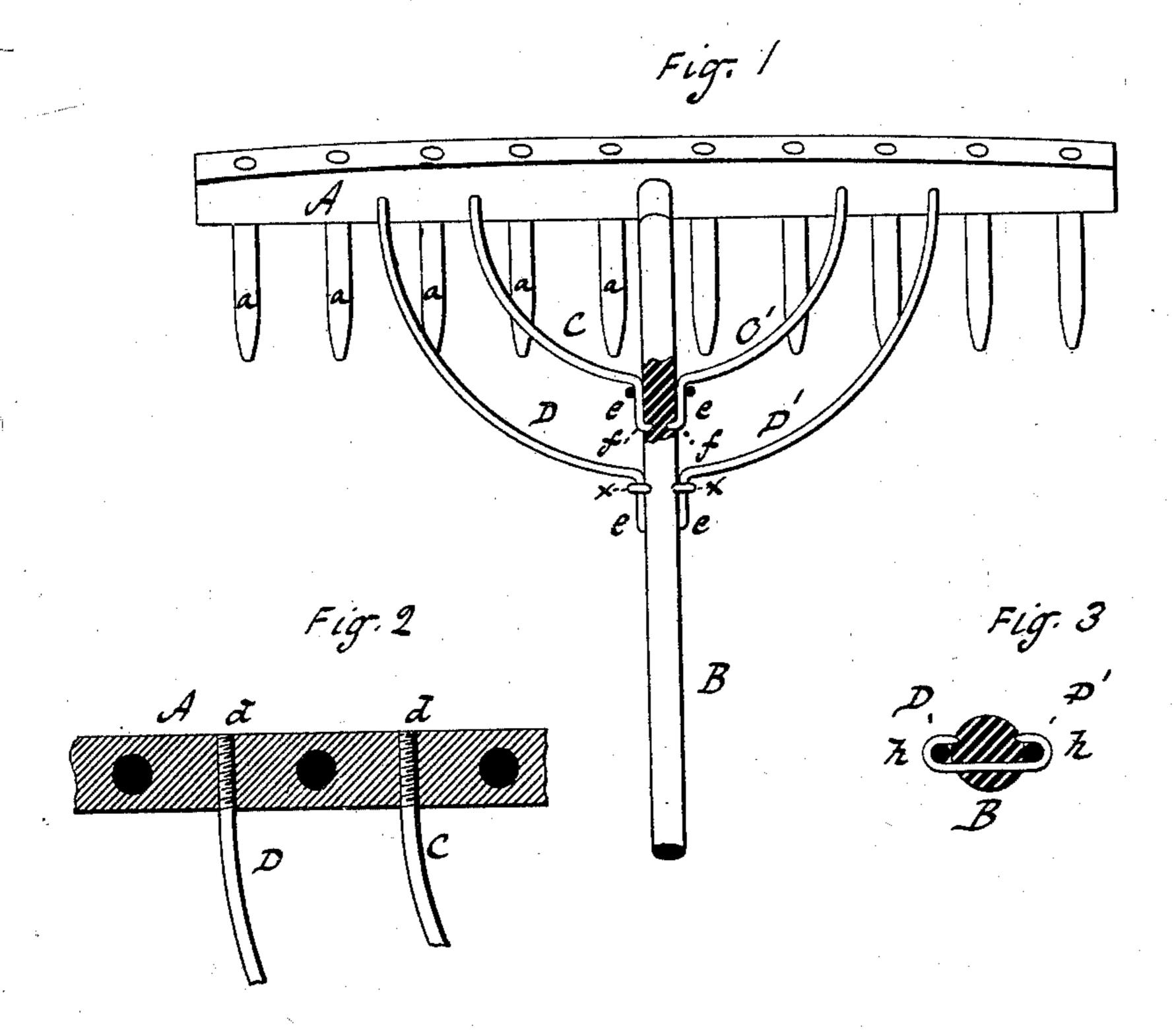
L. A. POWERS. Rake.

No. 222,733.

Patented Dec. 16, 1879.



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By arty Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER A. POWERS, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO PERLEY A. POWERS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 222,733, dated December 16, 1879; application filed August 26, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER A. POWERS, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Rakes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, top view; Fig. 2, section through the head enlarged; Fig. 3, transverse section

through the handle on the line x x.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of hand hay-rakes, and is an improvement on the rake for which Letters Patent were granted to me November 18, 1873. In that invention the braces were in a single piece across the handle, one end secured to the head at one side of the handle and the other end at the other side. In such construction it is impossible to make a perfect and secure attachment of the braces to the head.

The object of this invention is to overcome this difficulty; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A is the head, provided with teeth a in the usual manner; B, the handle, secured to the head at the center. O and C' are one pair of braces, and D D' the second pair, those on the one side made in a separate piece from those on the other. The head end of the braces is screw-threaded, as at d, Fig. 2, and so as to

be screwed into the head, which can be done, because the braces on one side are detached and separate from those on the other side. The handle end of each brace is bent into a line parallel with the handle, and so as to follow the side of the handle a short distance, as at e, and the extreme end turned into the handle a short distance, as seen at f, Fig. 1. At the lower angle of the braces a wire is run through the handle below the braces and its ends turned up and over onto and so as to grasp the braces at that point, and thereby prevent the separation of the braces from the handle.

The facility which this construction offers for putting the parts together is a very great improvement over previous constructions of braces, and, in addition to this advantage, the strength is very greatly increased with the same size of brace.

It will be understood that the braces are made from wire and the handle and head from wood.

I claim—

In a hand-rake, the braces on one side of the handle constructed separate from those on the other side, each screwed into the head, the upper ends bent along the side of the handle, and the extreme ends turned inward, combined with a clasp through and so as to clamp the braces to the handle, substantially as described.

LUTHER A. POWERS.

Witnesses:

E. A. MERRIMAN, WILLIS I. FENN.