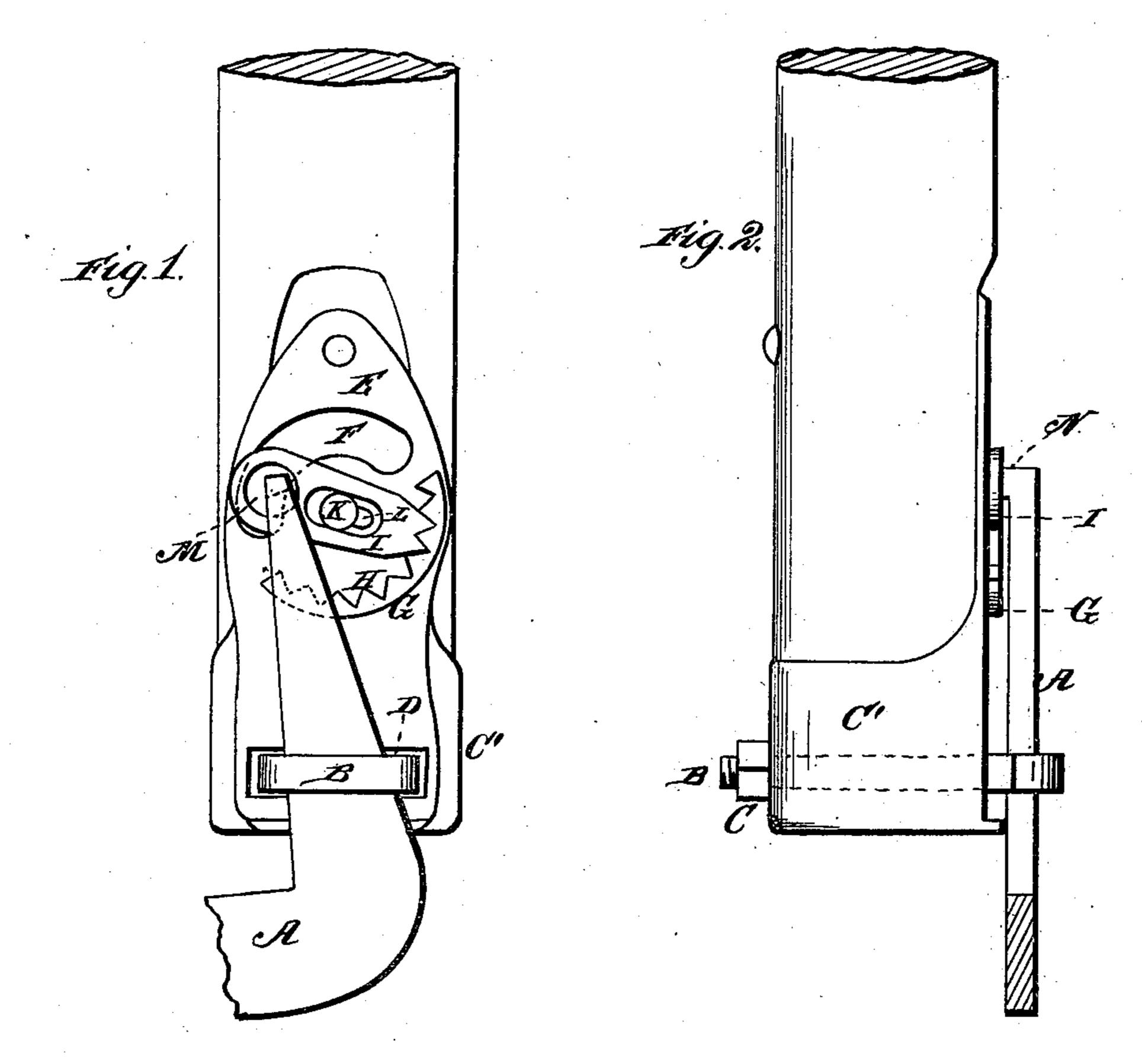
(No Model.)

F. S. KRETSINGER. Scythe-Fastening.

No. 227,271.

Patented May 4, 1880.



James Johnely.

Fred & Kretsinger Gilmore Smith 460. ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

FRED S. KRETSINGER, OF FORT MADISON, IOWA.

SCYTHE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,271, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed March 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED S. KRETSINGER, of Fort Madison, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and suseful Improvements in Scythe-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan of my scythe-fastening, and Fig. 2 is

a side-elevation view of the same.

My invention relates to an adjustable scythefastening, the nature of which will be fully set forth in the following description, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The drawings represent the scythe A secured to the snath-handle by a loop-bolt, B, and a nut, C, in the usual way, the usual band C' and the mortise D being provided.

The band C' is extended back so as to form a plate, E, which is formed with a curved or 25 semicircular slot, F. The plate is also formed with a semicircular rib, G, the ends of which are adjacent to the ends of the slot. The inner side of the rib is formed with a series of teeth, H, and to the plate E is pivoted a plate, 30 I, having teeth or cogs which are adapted to engage with the teeth of the aforesaid rib. The pivot K passes through a slot, L, in the plate I, so that said plate may be shifted so as to engage with the teeth of the rib at any 35 desired point. The plate I is hence capable of being either rotated or shifted in a right line, the latter of which movements either engages it with or disengages it from the line of teeth H, while the former movement deter-40 mines its point of engagement with said teeth. This pivoted plate is provided with a crawhole, M, for the reception of the craw or toe N on the heel of the scythe, as herein illustrated.

The object of this arrangement is to admit 45 of the point of the blade of the scythe being hung either in or out, as may be desired.

When the parts are firmly held together the craw will be passed through the craw-hole, and also through the slot of the plate E.

To change the position of the point the operator will loosen the nut, so as to enable him to shift the craw-hole by varying the point of contact of the notched plate with the series of teeth upon the rib.

An important feature in this device is the swinging plate centrally pivoted and having teeth upon one end and the craw-hole at its other end, since such arrangement affords great facility in manipulating the parts, and 60 it involves simplicity and durability of construction.

What I claim is—

1. In an adjustable scythe-fastening, the combination of the pivoted shifting and swing- 65 ing plate I, having a slot, L, between the crawhole M at one end and the teeth at the other, with the plate E, having the curved slot F and the curved toothed rib G H, constructed and operating substantially as and for the pur- 70 poses set forth.

2. In an adjustable scythe-fastening, the shifting and swinging plate I, pivoted through the slot L, intermediate of the craw-hole M at one end and the teeth at the other end, sub- 75

stantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

FRED S. KRETSINGER.

Witnesses:

W. H. KRETSINGER, EKIN SMITH.