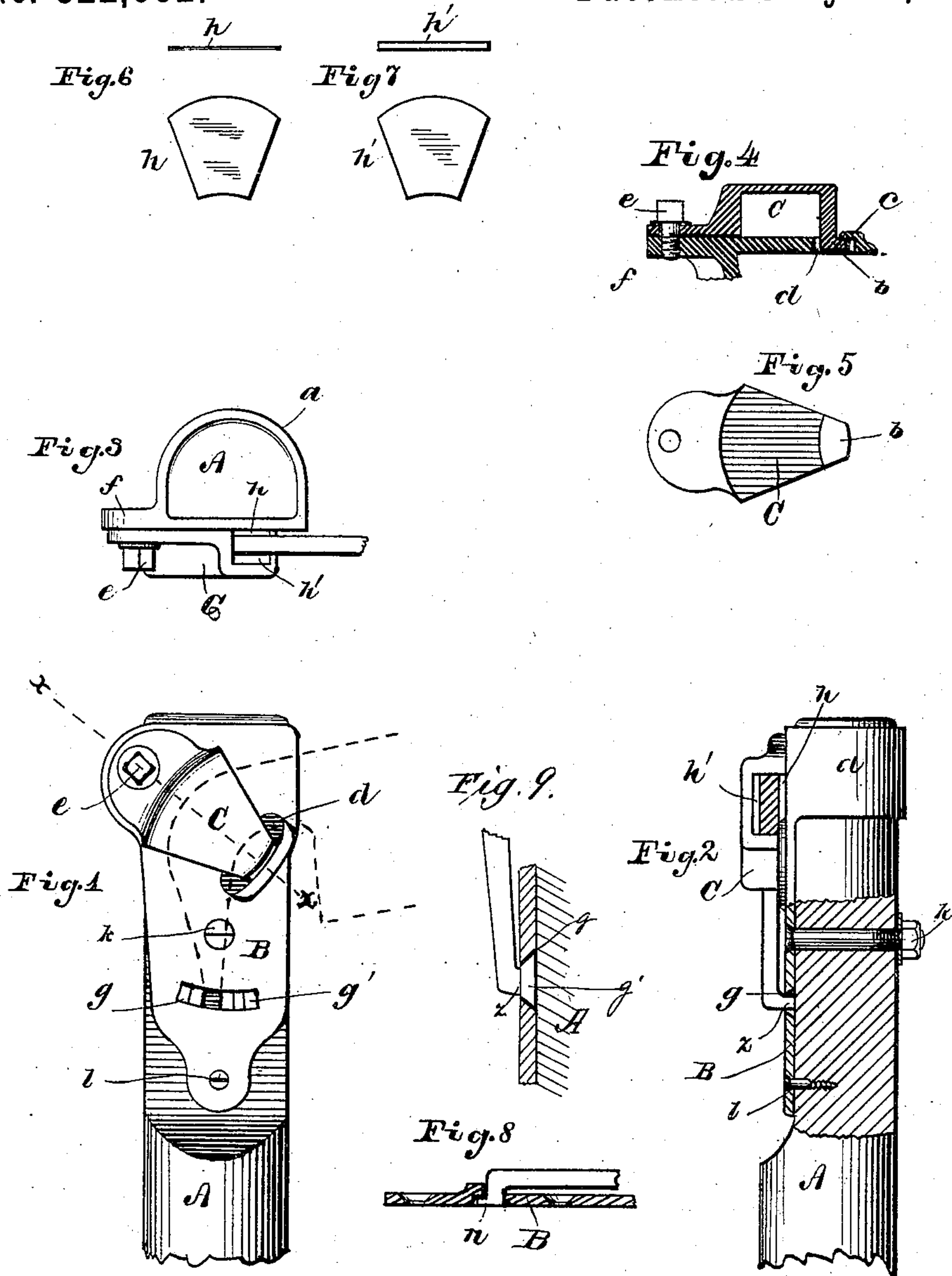


(No Model.)

D. T. CHAMBERS.
SCYTHE SNATH FASTENER.

No. 322,682.

Patented July 21, 1885.



Attest

Uriah B. Benner
W. J. Cushman

By his Attorney

Inventor

Daniel T. Chambers

Paul A. Staley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL T. CHAMBERS, OF MECHANICSBURG, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-THIRD TO E. P. CLARK, OF HOLYOKE, MASS.

SCYTHE-SNATH FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,682, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed September 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL T. CHAMBERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mechanicsburg, in the county of Champaign and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scythe-Snath Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastening devices for scythe-snaths; and the object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and strong device adapted to clamp the scythe at a point where the strain is greatest thereon, the said device being complete within itself, and adapted to be readily secured to the wooden portion of the snath in a strong and durable manner.

My invention consists in the construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved fastener shown in place upon the snath, the heel of a scythe being indicated therein by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section, and Fig. 3 an end elevation of the same, the scythe-heel being in these views shown in full lines. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line *xx* in Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detailed views of some of the parts, and Fig. 8 is a sectional view showing a modification of the device. Fig. 9 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the movable beveled pieces fitting in the beveled slot of the fastening-plate for adjusting the scythe, as will be hereinafter described.

These views will be more particularly referred to hereinafter.

In the said drawings, A represents the wooden portion of the snath to which the fastener is secured.

B is the plate forming the base of the fastening device, and provided on the under side with a ring or hoop, *a*, adapted to slip over the end of the wooden snath A. The wooden portion of the snath is preferably turned up round at the end in the ordinary manner and then flattened off for a short distance, to form a seat for the plate B.

C is the clamp, (shown in detail in Fig. 5,) adapted to clamp the heel of the scythe and hold it firmly in position. This clamp C is formed on the inner side on the arc of a cir-

cle. As shown, it is placed at an angle across the plate B, and is adapted to clamp the heel of the scythe across the corner or bend. One end of the clamp is provided with a lip, *b*, adapted to engage under a ledge or shoulder, *c*, formed on the side of an opening, *d*, in the plate B. The other end of the clamp C is held by a screw, *e*, adapted to extend through said clamp and screw into a lug, *f*, cast on the side of plate B. The lower end of the scythe-heel is provided in the ordinary manner with the projection *z*, and is adapted to enter a curved slot, *g*. This curved slot *g* is preferably provided with a series of movable plates, *g'*, adapted to occupy all the space in the said slot *g* except just enough to receive the projection *z* on the scythe-heel. By changing the relative positions of the movable pieces *g'*, thus bringing the space between different plates, the lower end of the heel may be adjusted in either direction, thus furnishing the means for adjusting the point of the scythe as desired.

The opening *d*, through which the end of the clamp C is inserted, is made considerably longer than the width of the end of the clamp therein, so that as the point of the heel is moved in either direction to change the rake of the scythe the clamp C may adjust itself to the heel by turning upon the screw *e*. The clamp C, it will be seen, is so placed that it binds the heel of the scythe at the corner, and thus holds the scythe against lateral as well as longitudinal movement. The liability of the scythe to break at the heel is also greatly reduced, since by this construction the clamp binds the said heel at the point of greatest strain thereon.

In connection with the clamp C, I preferably use two flat pieces of steel, *h h'*, adapted to be placed on either or both sides of the scythe-heel at the clamp, the said clamp being constructed of sufficient depth to include both of said pieces. By placing the thick piece above and the thin one beneath the heel, or vice versa, the edge of the scythe may be lowered or raised. By placing both pieces above or both beneath the said heel, a still greater adjustment may be secured in either direction.

The ledge *c*, under which the lip *b* engages,

is so constructed that the end of the clamp when in position just comes flush with the bottom of the plate B. The plate is thus left perfectly plain and flat on the bottom, and rests upon the flat place on the snath A without any fitting on said snath.

The movable pieces *g'* are beveled at the ends to fit the slot *g*, the sides of which are correspondingly beveled, so that when in place in said slot, with the plate in position on the snath, the pieces are free to move laterally in the slot, but cannot come out.

In addition to the ring *a* for holding the fastener on the snath, a bolt, *k*, and screw *l* are employed. The bolt *k* is preferably extended through the snath A, and is provided on the other side with a nut and washer. Both nut and screw are countersunk in the plate so as to stand flush therewith.

It will be seen that by the fastener above described a scythe may be readily secured and firmly held to the snath in almost any position of adjustment.

The clamp, being provided at one end with the lip adapted to engage with the ledge, as described, and adapted to bind the scythe-heel at the corner, the single screw serves to hold the scythe firmly against either lateral or longitudinal movement.

This fastening, it will be seen, is adapted for the ordinary form of scythe now in common use. In Fig. 8, however, is shown a form of scythe in which the heel is provided with a

lip, *n*, similar to the one on the clamp *c*, said lip being adapted to engage under a ledge formed in the curved slot *g*. This form of scythe in connection with the clamp C makes a very strong construction.

Having thus described my invention I claim—

1. The combination, in a snath-fastener, with a plate having a ring thereon adapted to encircle the end of the snath, of a clamp, provided at one end with a lip adapted to engage under a ledge in an opening in said plate, and provided at the other end with a screw for tightening the said clamp on the scythe-heel, substantially as set forth.

2. In a snath-fastener, a plate provided with a ring for encircling the end of the snath, and a clamp formed on the arc of a circle and placed at an angle to said plate and adapted to clamp the scythe-heel at the bend or corner, said clamp being secured at one end by a single screw, on which the clamp is adapted to turn, and at the other by means permitting of an adjustment of said clamp about said screw to conform to the position of the scythe, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DANIEL T. CHAMBERS.

Witnesses:

WM. C. PANGBORN,
CYRUS C. BARR.