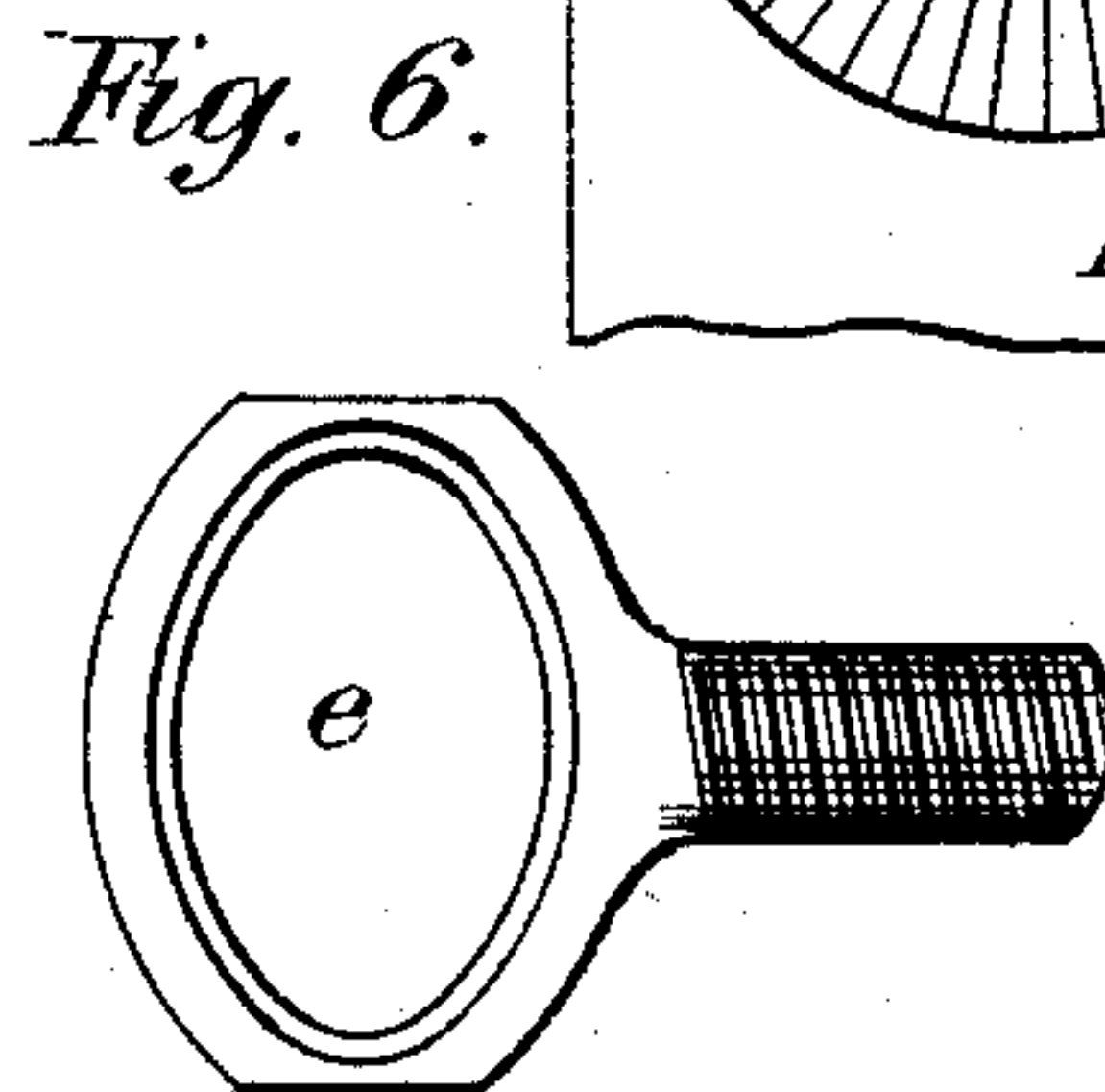
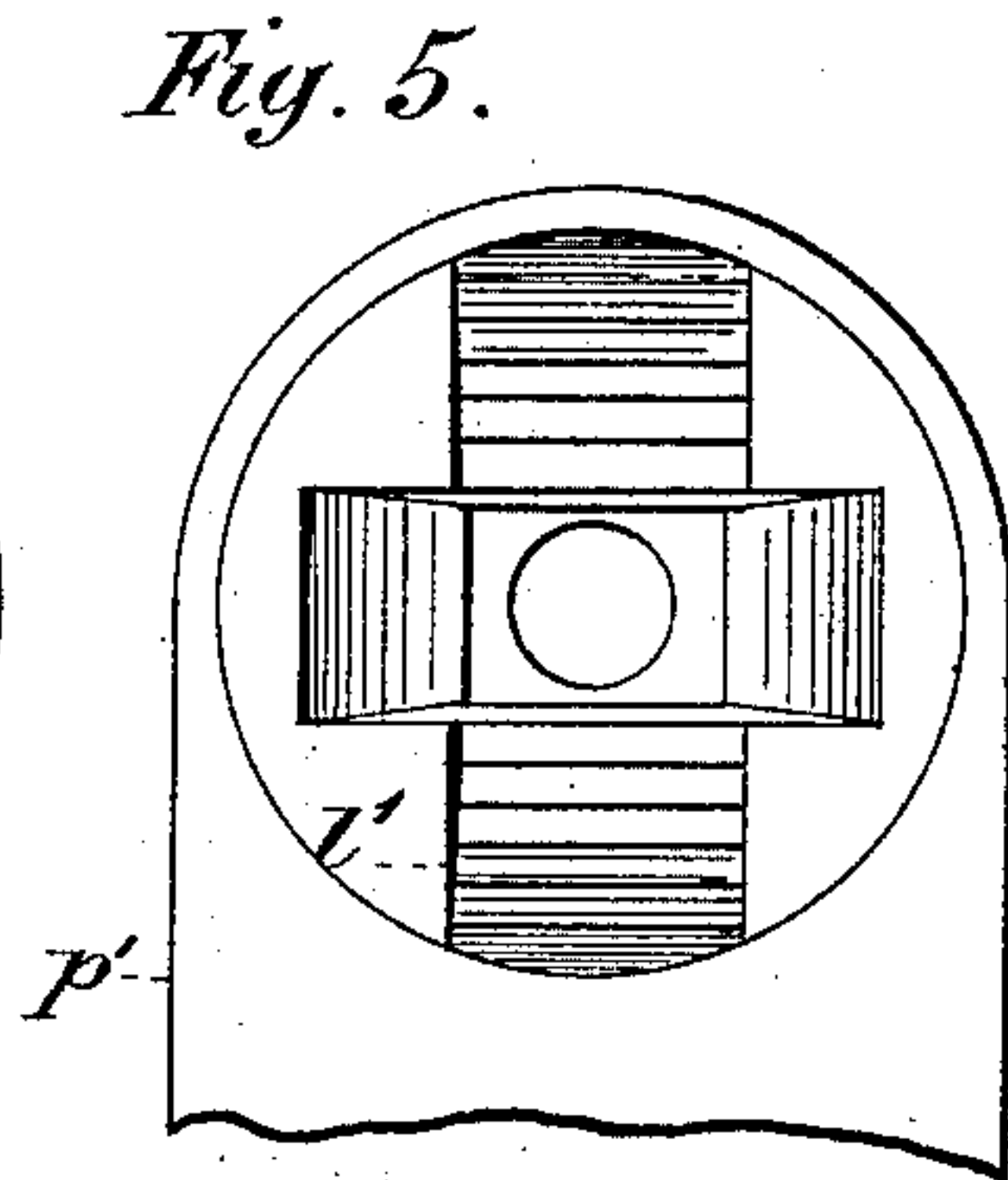
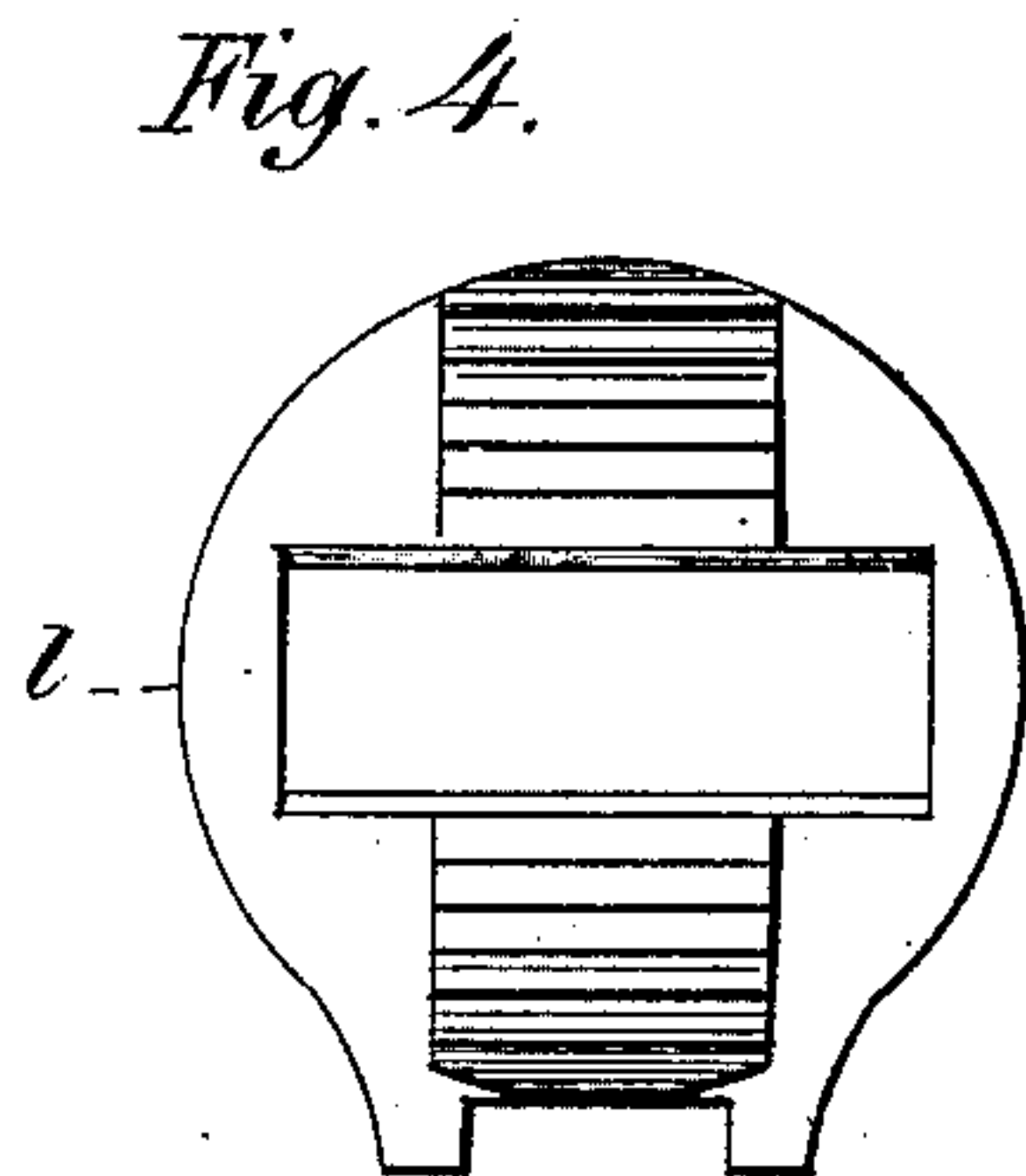
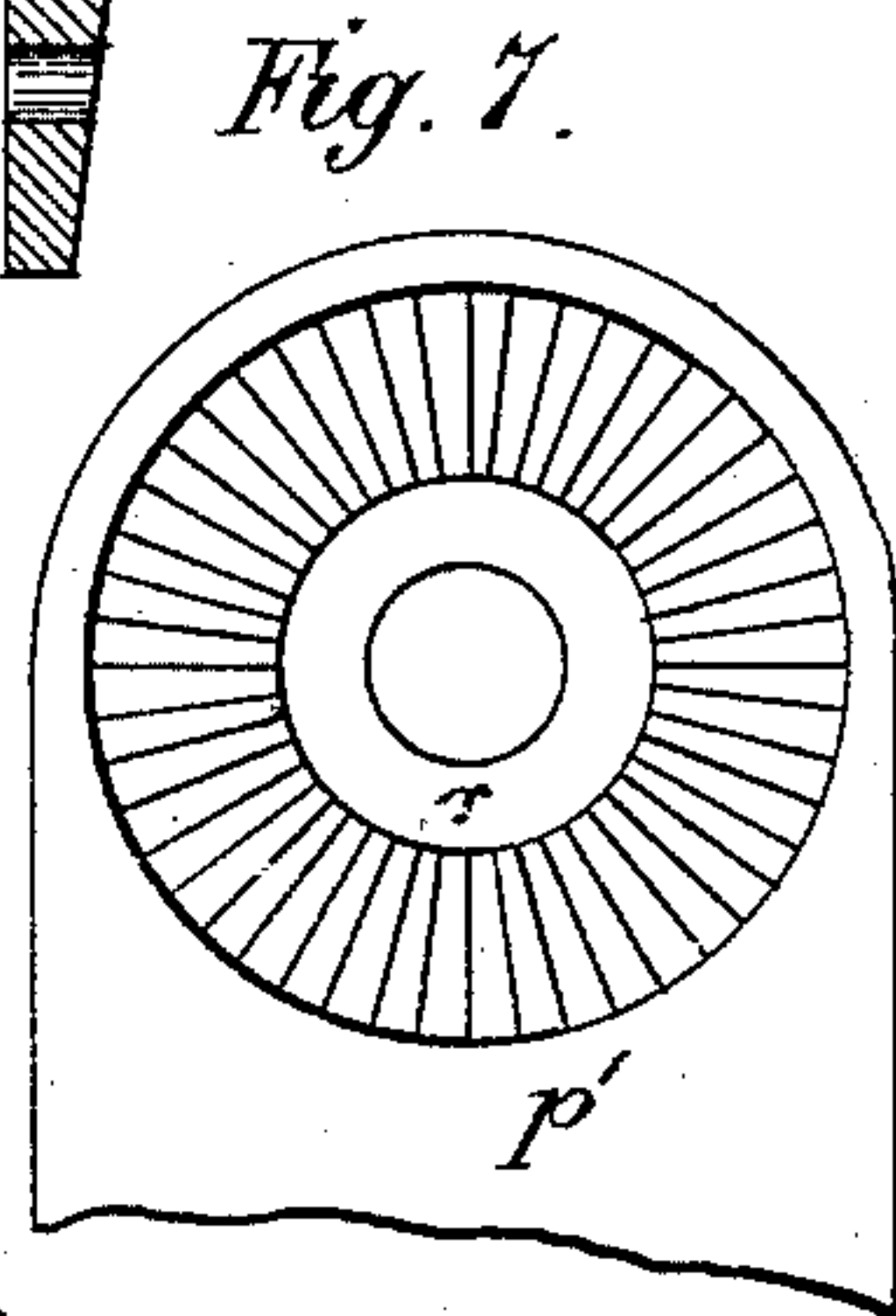
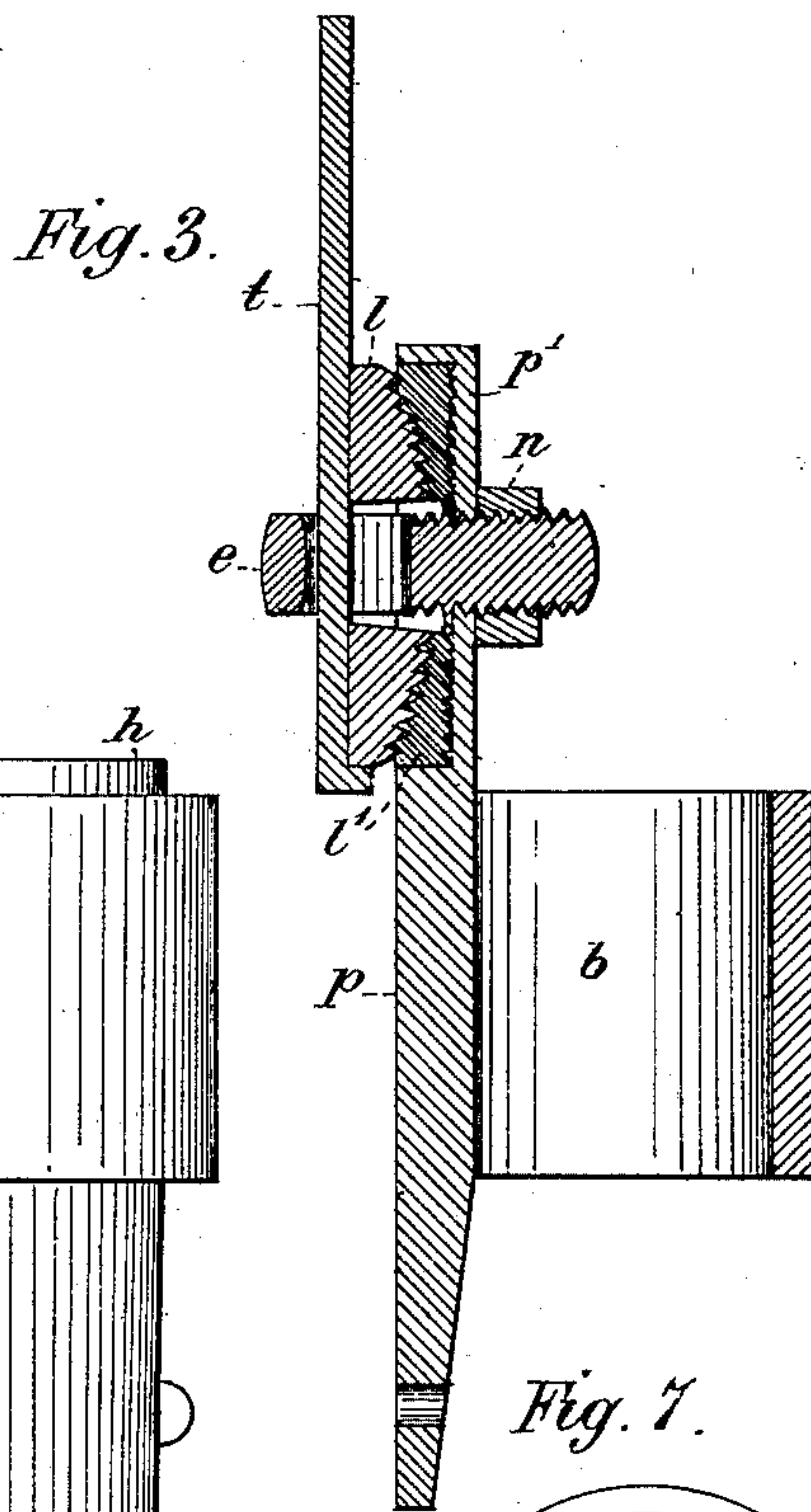
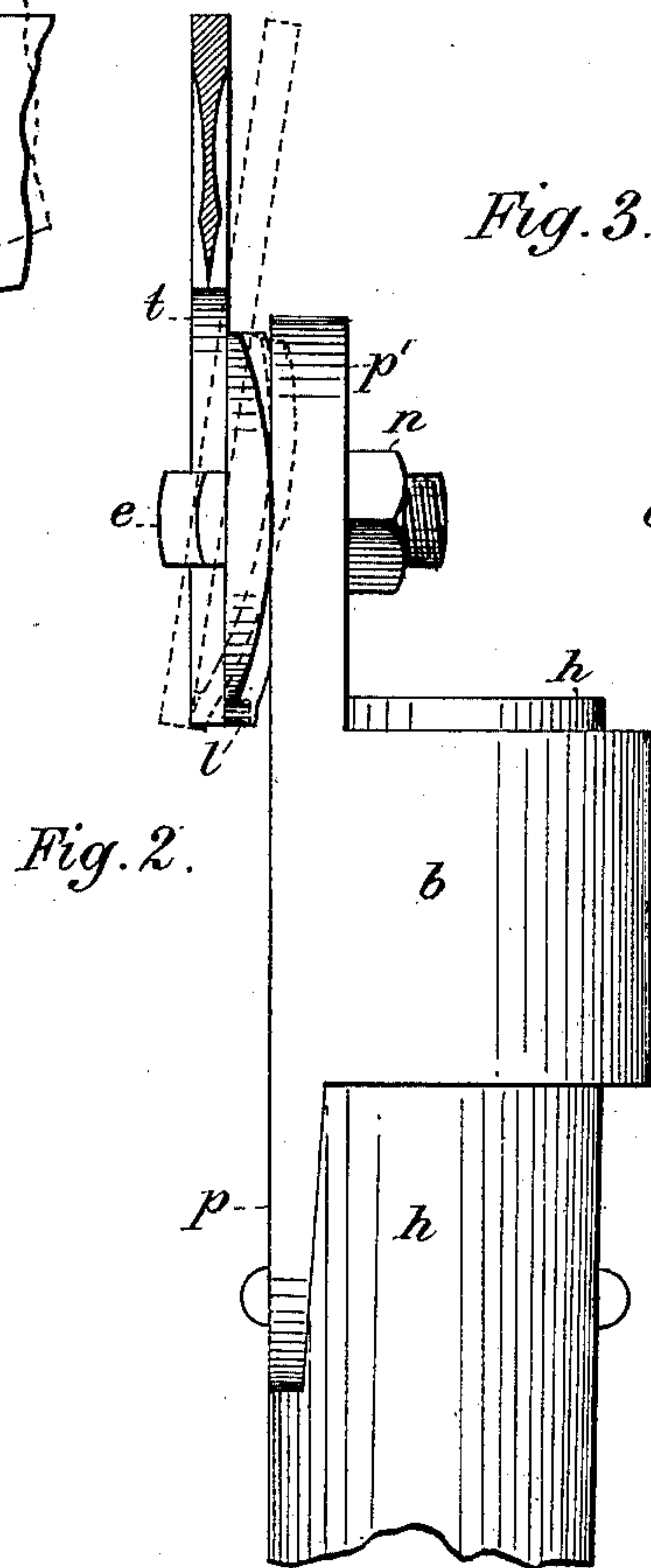
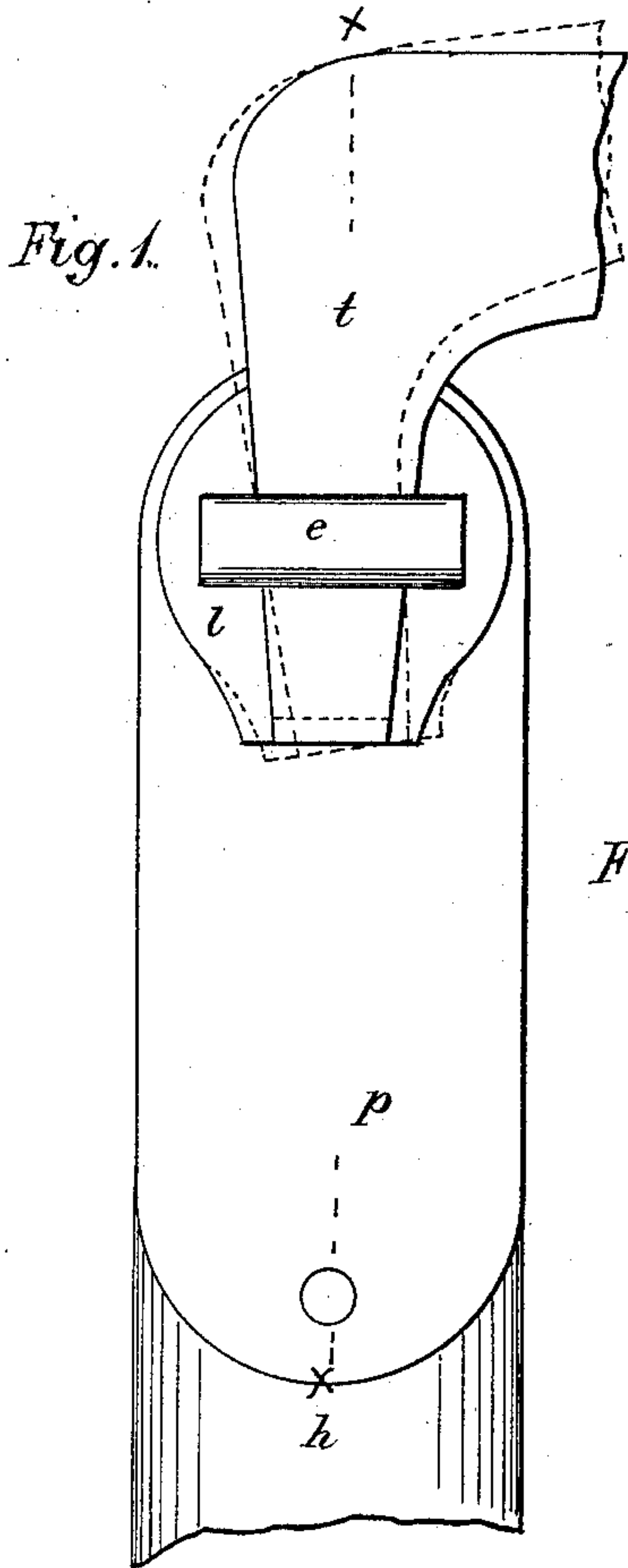


(No Model.)

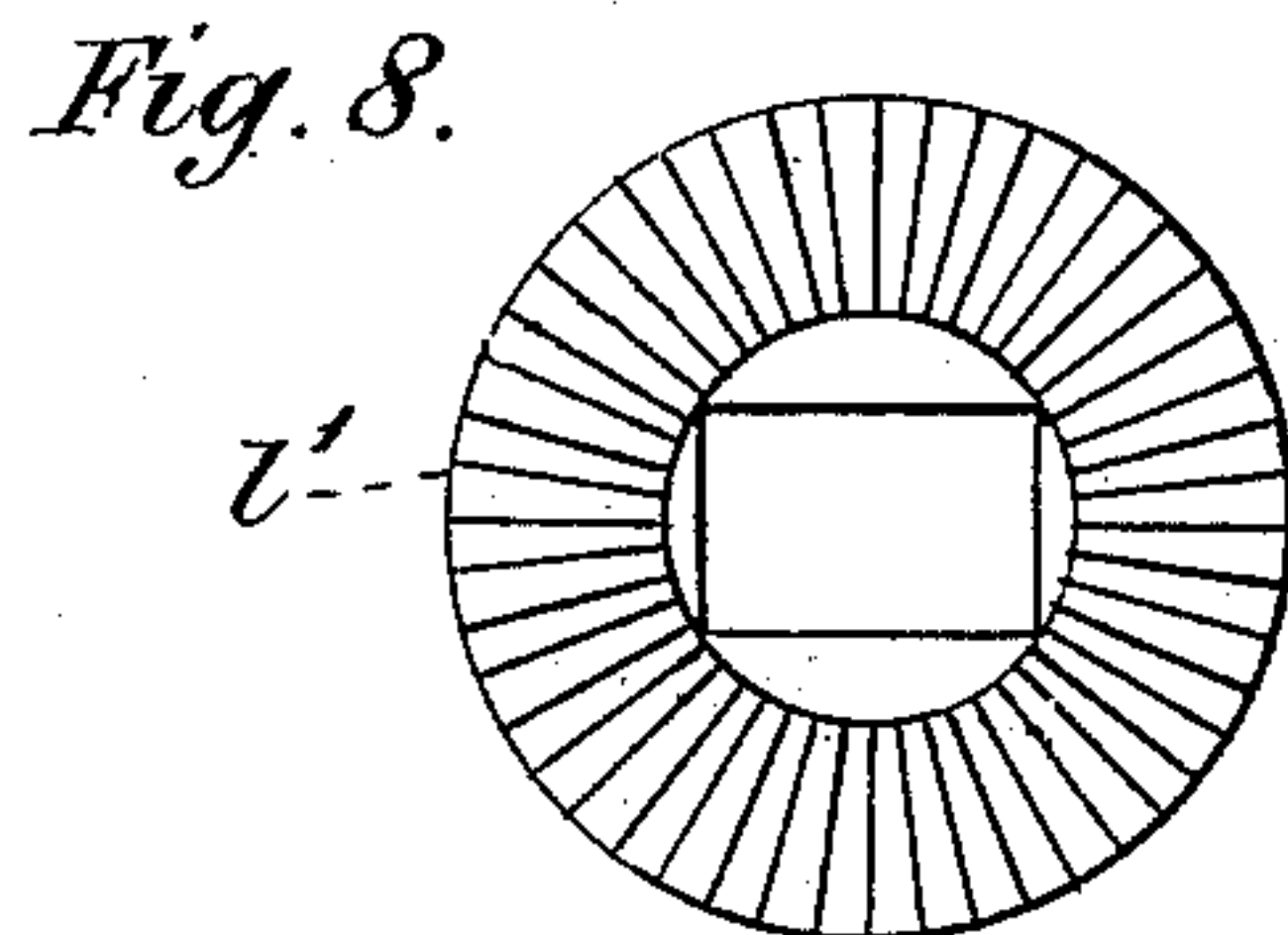
G. S. CLOW.
SCYTHE SNATH COUPLING.

No. 360,561.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.



WITNESSES.
Gustav Bohn.
Hattie Munn.



INVENTOR.
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. CLOW, OF NORTH INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SCYTHE-SNATH COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,561, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed June 1, 1886. Serial No. 203,865. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. CLOW, a resident of North Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, have made certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Scythe-Fastenings, a description of which is set forth in the following specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like letters represent like parts.

10 My invention relates to the construction of fastenings for connecting the scythe to the snath, and in the arrangement of the several parts, whereby a compound motion is capable of being given to the scythe, so that a revolution in a horizontal plane and an adjustment
15 in a vertical plane are possible, and will be understood by reference to the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of
20 my device, showing the tang of the scythe connected to the end of the snath. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, the dotted lines indicating the position of the parts when the adjustment is made in a vertical plane. Fig. 3
25 is a vertical section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an under view of the upper locking-plate. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the lower locking-plate, in which the plate *l'* is adapted to
30 fit. This figure also shows the position of the under locking-plate in the head. Fig. 6 is a side view of the loop-bolt that connects the plates together. Fig. 7 is a side view of the head of the plate, showing the recess in which the locking-plate *l'* fits and within which it
35 is adapted to rotate. Fig. 8 is a reverse side view of the under locking-plate, *l'*, a front view of which is shown in Fig. 5.

In detail, *p* represents a metallic plate, having a loop socket or band, *b*, which goes over the
40 head of the snath *h* and is riveted to the side, as shown in Fig. 2. Above this band is an extension of the plate, *p'*, forming a means of connection for the other parts. This extension *p'*, at its upper end, is recessed at *r*, as shown in
45 Fig. 7, the bottom of the recess being slightly corrugated, and in this recess an under locking-plate, *l'*, having similar corrugations on its under side, fits loosely, so that when the
50 corrugations on its under side do not engage with the corrugations in the recess of the plate the under locking-plate, *l'*, may be rotated in

a horizontal plane in such socket. This provides for one of the two adjustments of the fastening herein described. This under locking-plate is channeled out on its upper side,
55 as shown in Fig. 5, the two cuts being at right angles to each other; but an opening is left entirely through this plate to receive the head of the loop-bolt shown in Fig. 6. One of these channels is corrugated, as shown, and
60 the upper lock-plate, *l*, is provided with projections on its under side, which are also corrugated to correspond with and fit in the corrugations on the under lock-plate, *l'*. When this upper locking-plate is set in the lower
65 locking-plate, *l'*, so that the teeth on its projections will engage with the teeth in the recess of the lock-plate *l'*, an adjustment is possible, so that either one side or the other may
70 be raised or lowered in order to change the angle at which the blade of the scythe enters the grass. This movement is indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The tang of the scythe (shown at *t*) passes through the eye of the loop-bolt *e*, over the upper locking-plate, the end
75 of the tang passing down and abutting against the end of the lock-plate *l* and between projections formed thereon, as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 3 is shown a vertical section of the parts arranged in proper relative position, and
80 when they are in place they are secured by the nut *n*, working on the threaded end of the loop-bolt *e*. If when in use it is desired to throw the point of the scythe in or out in relation to the snath, this movement is accomplished by loosening the nut *n* and revolving
85 the parts upon the bearing of the lower locking-plate, *l'*, the dotted lines in Fig. 1 showing this variation in the position of the tang and heel of the scythe.

If it is desired to vary the angle with which the edge of the scythe will strike the grass, the nut *n* is loosened and the lock-plate *l* is so moved as to throw one end farther out or in upon its seat in the lower locking-plate, *l'*,
95 and then by tightening the nut the parts are held in the desired position. I thus provide a cheap compact device which will allow a double movement of the scythe with relation to its connection with the snath, as hereinbefore described—viz., a movement in a horizontal plane, so as to throw the end of the scythe
100

out or in, or a movement in a vertical plane, so as to change the angle with which the blade strikes the grass.

Usually the tang of the scythe is made relatively longer as compared with the plate than the one shown in this device, and the end of the tang fits into an opening in the plate just above the rivet. I have improved upon this construction and shortened the tang or heel of the scythe, turning down one end of it and causing it to pass between small projections formed on the end of the upper locking-plate, *l*, as shown in Fig. 4. This provides a simple and secure support for the end of the tang, the projections acting as guides to keep it from slipping from either side.

I am aware that scythe-fasteners allowing certain adjustments are not new, and do not broadly claim the same as my invention; but

What I do claim, however, as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. In a scythe-fastener, a plate having a band to receive the head of the snath, its extension recessed to admit a circular locking-plate revoluble in such recess, and an upper locking-plate provided with teeth fitting upon corresponding teeth formed in the front side of such circular locking-plate, to allow an adjustment in a plane at right angles to the plane of revolution of the circular locking-plate, all the parts having openings to admit a bolt provided with a loop on one end to admit the tang of the scythe, and threaded to receive a nut on the other end, whereby the parts are held together, substantially as described.

2. A scythe-fastener having a double bearing interposed between the tang of the scythe and the plate secured to the snath, said double bearing being formed of two interlocking plates, the upper one of which is adjustable in the lower in a vertical plane, the lower plate

interlocking in an opening formed in the plate secured to the snath, and revoluble therein in a horizontal plane, the parts being held together by a loop, bolt, and nut, substantially as described.

3. In a scythe-fastener, the plate *p*, having band *b* to admit the head of the snath, the extension *p'*, having corrugated circular recess *r* to receive the circular locking-plate *l'*, corrugated on its under side to fit the teeth in the recess *r* and channeled on its opposite side to admit the ribbed projections formed on the under side of the upper locking-plate, *l*, which fit into such channels, allowing an adjustment of the two plates with respect to each other, the bolt *e*, having a loop on its upper end to admit the tang of the scythe, and the nut *n* on its opposite threaded end, and the tang *t* of a scythe, all combined substantially as described.

4. In a scythe-fastening, the plate *p*, whose upper extremity is recessed to receive the circular plate *l'*, revoluble therein, the upper locking-plate, *l*, fitting into and interlocking with such circular revoluble plate, and provided with a notch to receive the shortened turned-down end of the scythe-tang, with means for uniting the parts and holding the tang in position when inserted in the notch, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a scythe-fastening, the plate *p*, whose upper extension is recessed to admit the circular plate *l'*, revoluble therein, and the upper locking-plate, *l*, fitting into and interlocking with such circular revoluble plate and adjustable therein, all combined substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand this 25th day of May, 1886.

GEO. S. CLOW.

Witnesses:

C. P. JACOBS,
HATTIE MURRY.