

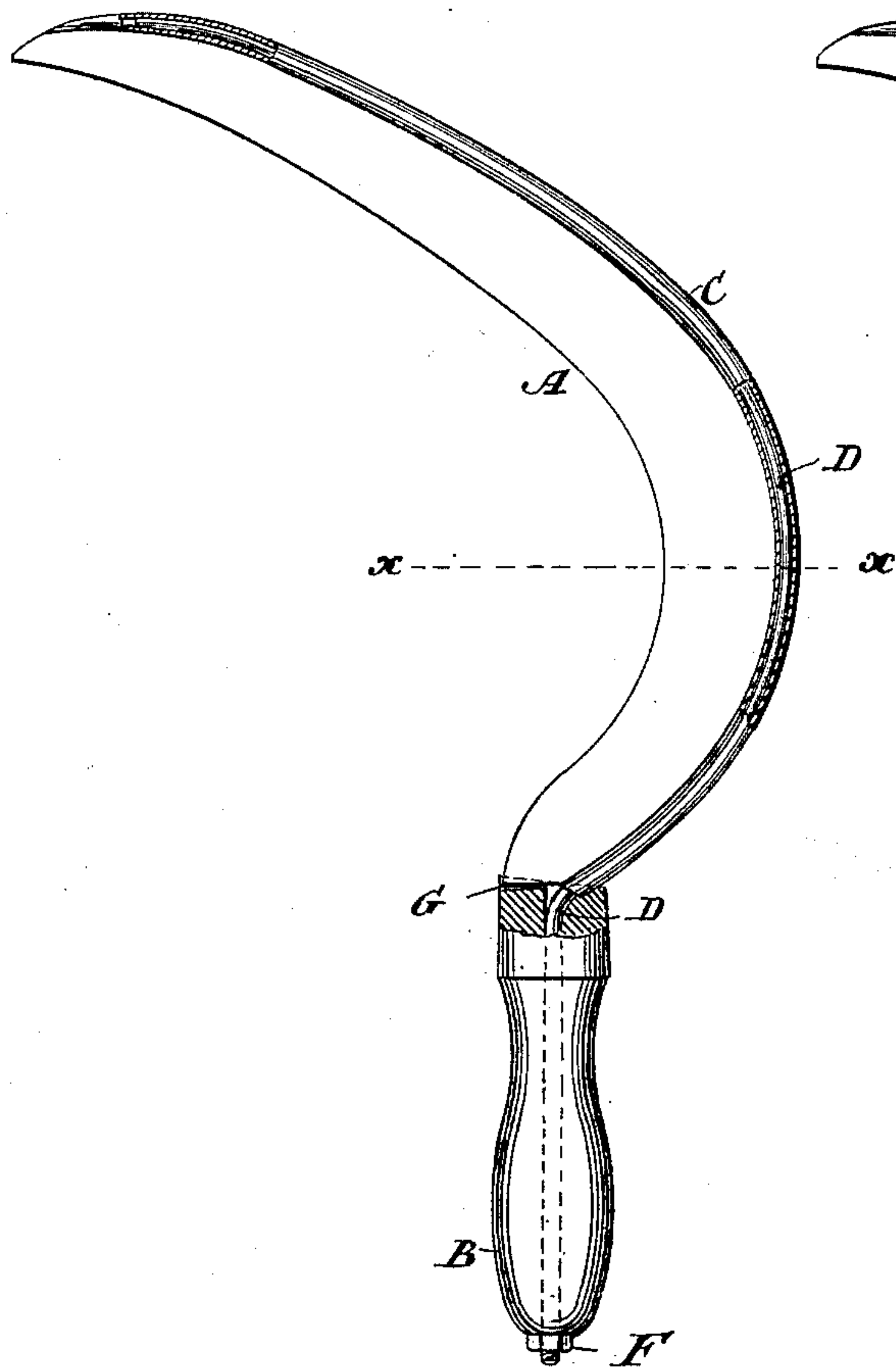
(No Model.)

P. LESSON.  
SICKLE.

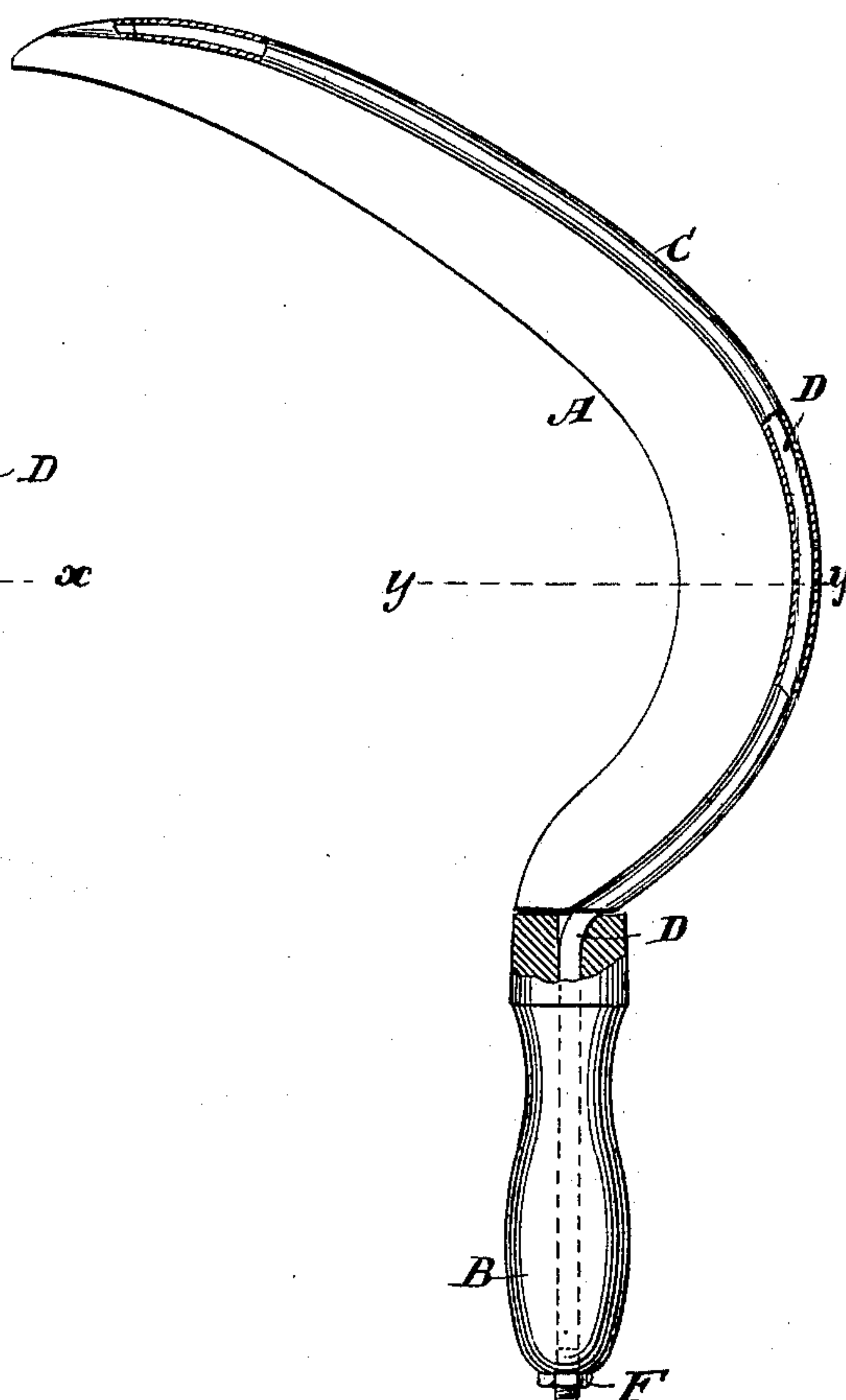
No. 392,041.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

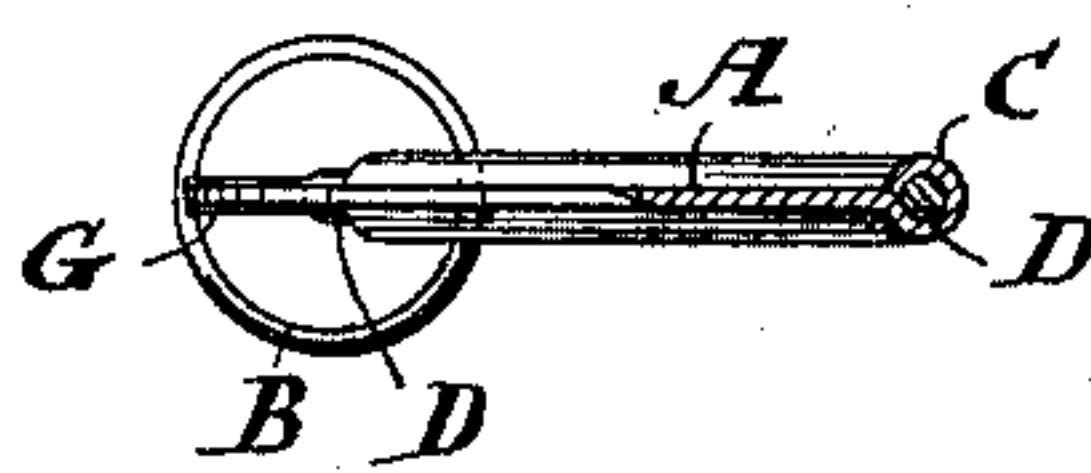
*Fig. 1.*



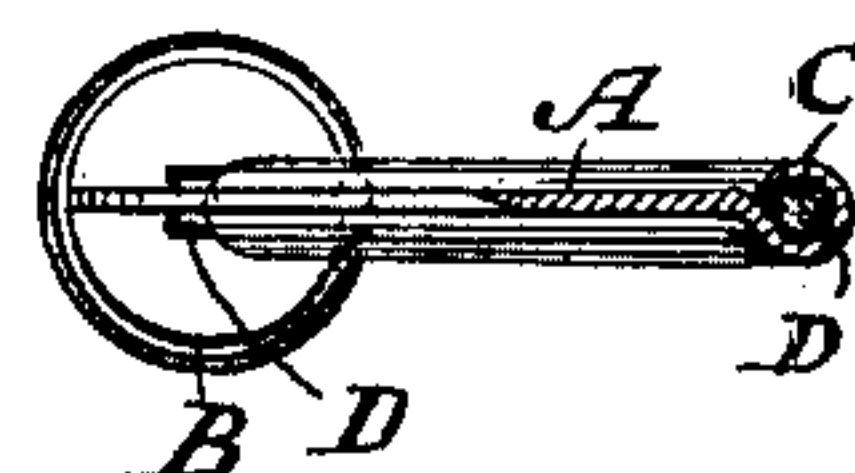
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP LESSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## SICKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,041, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed February 16, 1888. Serial No. 264,194. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIP LESSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sickles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in sickles or cutting-instruments; and by this invention a firm connection is secured between the blade of the instrument and its handle, as set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a sickle. Fig. 2 is a section in the plane  $x x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a modification. Fig. 4 is a section in the plane  $y y$ , Fig. 3.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A indicates a blade of suitable material, such as steel. One edge of the blade is sharpened to serve for cutting or severing, and at the back edge is turned over to form a bead, C. A wire or rod, D, is secured in the turned-over portion or bead C and in the handle B, thus securing the blade and handle to one another. A nut, F, prevents the wire D from coming out of engagement with the handle. Said wire is secured in the turned-over part or bead C by suitable well-known means—such, for example, as soldering or compressing the turned-over part of the blade about the wire, so as to clamp the wire. In case the wire is round in cross-section, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the blade A can be prevented from turning about the wire by being provided with a lug or tail, G, which engages the handle B. In Figs. 1 and 2 said lug G is shown as setting in a notch in the handle B, whereby the blade is prevented from turning. If the wire D is not round in cross-section—as, for example, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, where the wire is angular in cross-section—the wire will prevent the blade from turning and the lug G can be dispensed with.

The bead C can be readily formed by bending the back of the blade A over upon itself for a certain distance along the edge, as is customary in forming beads in such articles, for example, as sheet-metal household articles, such as pans. The bead C tends to strengthen the blade, which is of advantage if the blade is to be used for heavy kinds of work—as, for example, in the case shown in the drawings, where the blade is curved, so as to serve for mowing. In my construction, as shown, the wire is inclosed, held, and wholly concealed without rivets by turning the back edge of the blade entirely around such wire, in which respect my invention differs materially and substantially from an exposed strengthening-piece laid directly upon and riveted to the back of a blade. I do not claim a lug on a blade entering a notch in a handle to prevent the blade turning in the handle, as such is known in table-knives.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a handle and a wire secured therein, of a cutting-blade having its back edge turned entirely around and wholly concealing the wire, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a handle, a wire extending through the length of the handle, a nut on one end of the wire for securing the latter, and a cutting-blade having its back turned over the wire, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a notched handle and a wire secured therein, of a cutting-blade provided with a lug or tail seated in the notch of the handle and having its back edge turned entirely around and wholly concealing the wire, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP LESSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.