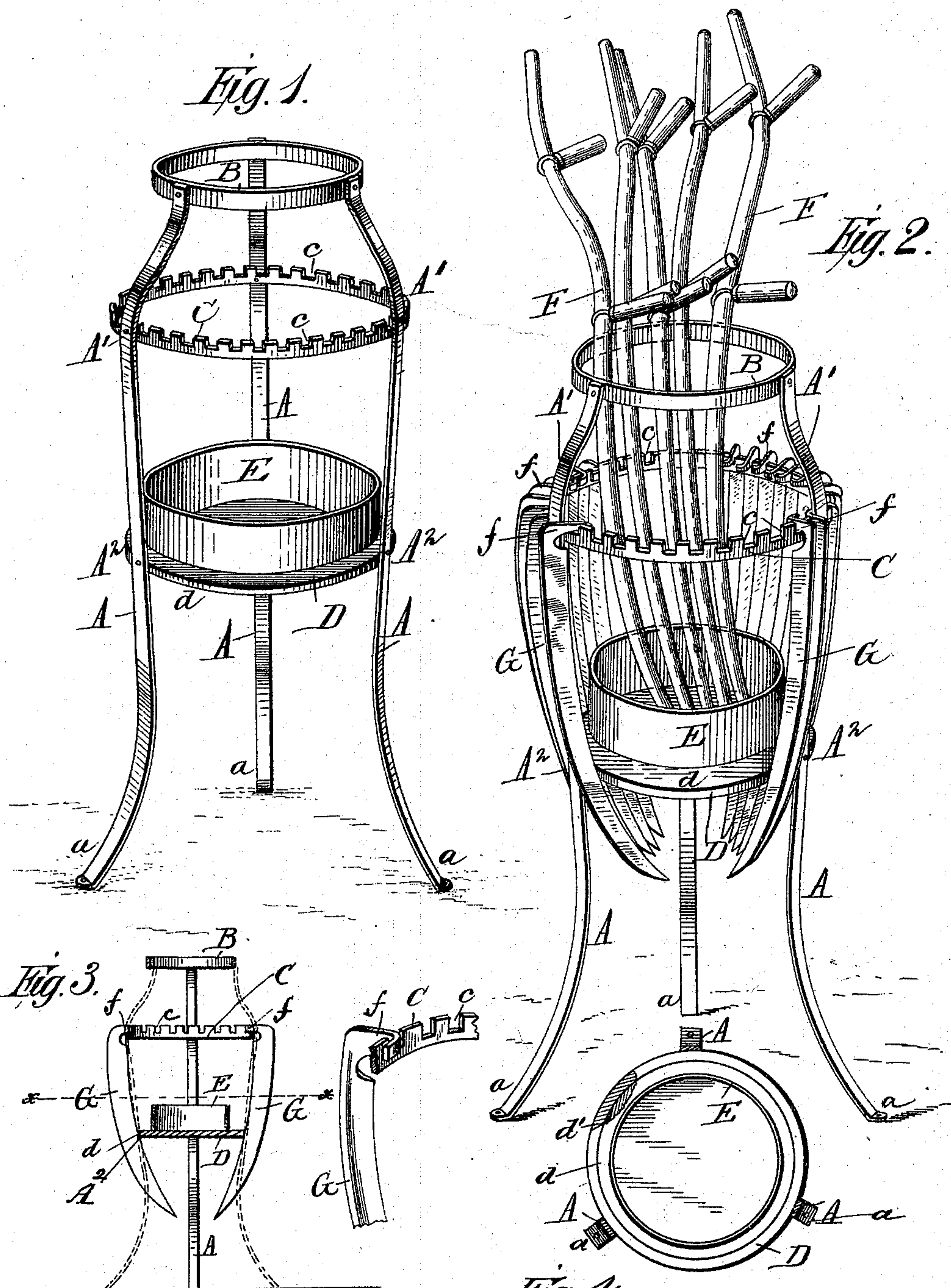


(No Model.)

D. B. CAUBLE.
SCYTHE RACK.

No. 528,148.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



WITNESSES:

F. L. Durand.
Bennett Spry.

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR:

Daniel B. Carble.
by Lewis Bagges & Co.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL B. CAUBLE, OF SPENCER, INDIANA.

SCYTHE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,148, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed February 9, 1894. Serial No. 499,680. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. CAUBLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Spencer, in the county of Owen and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scythe-Racks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my scythe-rack or holder, showing it empty. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the rack, but showing it partially filled with scythe-blades and their snaths or handles. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the rack, illustrating the manner of hanging the scythe-blade by its tang in the circular notched holder or support; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the horizontal plane indicated by the broken line marked $x-x$ in Fig. 3, showing a modified construction of certain parts of the device.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to devices for holding and exhibiting scythes in stores and warehouses where such articles are for sale, in such a manner that the cutting-edge of the scythe-blade will be prevented from doing any damage, and yet, at the same time, the scythe and snath appertaining thereto can be easily inspected while in the rack, and can also be easily withdrawn from and replaced in the rack.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in the novel and specific construction and combination of parts of the rack or holder which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

On the accompanying drawings, the reference-letters A denote the three legs or supports of the holder, which are made, by preference, of rods of iron, brass, or other metal, bent into the peculiar shape clearly shown on the drawings, with outwardly bent feet a at their lower ends.

If desired, the holder may be fastened to the floor by screws inserted through holes in

these feet; and while I prefer to construct the device with only three legs, there may be four (or more) if required, if, for example, it is desired to give the rack or holder an oblong or oval shape (in plan) instead of circular, as in the example shown on the drawings.

At their upper ends, the legs A are bent inwardly or toward each other, and connected by a circular band or hoop B. Below this the legs are curved outwardly, so as to form a swell or bulge A' , and at this point they are connected by another circular band or hoop C, of greater diameter than the upper hoop B, and having a series of equidistant rectangular notches c in the upper edge. From this point the legs A again converge to the point A^2 , where they support a flat circular base D, of wood or other suitable material; said base being fastened to and between the legs A A A by any suitable means. Upon the circular base D is placed a circular disk or basin E, of smaller diameter than its base or support D, so that the latter will have a flat circular rim or flange d encircling it, between its sides and the legs A A A.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with Figs. 2 and 3 on the drawings, the manner of using this rack or holder will be understood at a glance. The scythe-snaths, shown at F, are placed upside down in the basin E, with their handles projecting up through and confined within the ring or circular support B at the upper end of the device. The scythe-blades, shown at G, are hung upon the circular notched hoop or holder C by inserting the tang f of the blade through its appropriate rectangular notch or recess c , as illustrated more clearly in Fig. 3, so that the sharp concave cutting-edge of the blade will be turned inwardly and impinge upon the circular rim d of the base D. In order to prevent injury to the sharpened edge of the blade, and prevent it from becoming dull by bearing against this rim d , the base D should be made of wood instead of metal, or of some other similar material which will not injure or dull the edge of the impinging blade; or, if desired, the base D can be made of metal, with an outside hoop or rim of wood, vulcanized fiber, rubber, or some equivalent substance, fastened around its perimeter, as illustrated at d' in Fig. 4. This outer strip

d' can then be removed and renewed when required, if, after the rack has been a long time in constant use, it becomes at last cut into too deep, by contact with the sharp cutting-edges of the blades impinging against it.

5 If desired, this rack may be used for holding and displaying other articles besides scythes. Thus, for example, if there is room enough, the central space between the scythes
10 snaths may be filled with brooms, whips, or other appropriate articles.

As will be seen from Fig. 2, the rack, when filled or partially filled with scythes, presents quite a neat and ornamental appearance.
15 Both the snaths and the blades can be removed and replaced in a moment of time, and the blades are so disposed that no injury is liable to be done by their cutting edges.

It will be obvious that this device may be
20 made oval, square, or rectangular in outline (plan) instead of circular, as represented on the drawings, without departing from the spirit of my invention; the shape of the basin

E and its base D *d* being made to conform to the outline which the device is to have. 25

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The scythe-rack or holder herein shown and described, comprising, in combination, 30 the curved legs or supports A, upper connecting-band B, lower band C of larger diameter and having a series of equidistant notches *c* in its upper edge; base D and basin E of smaller diameter than the base, so as to leave 35 the latter with a projecting flat rim *d*; substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature 40 in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL B. CAUBLE.

Witnesses:

BERT F. SLOAN,
JOHN R. GREENE.