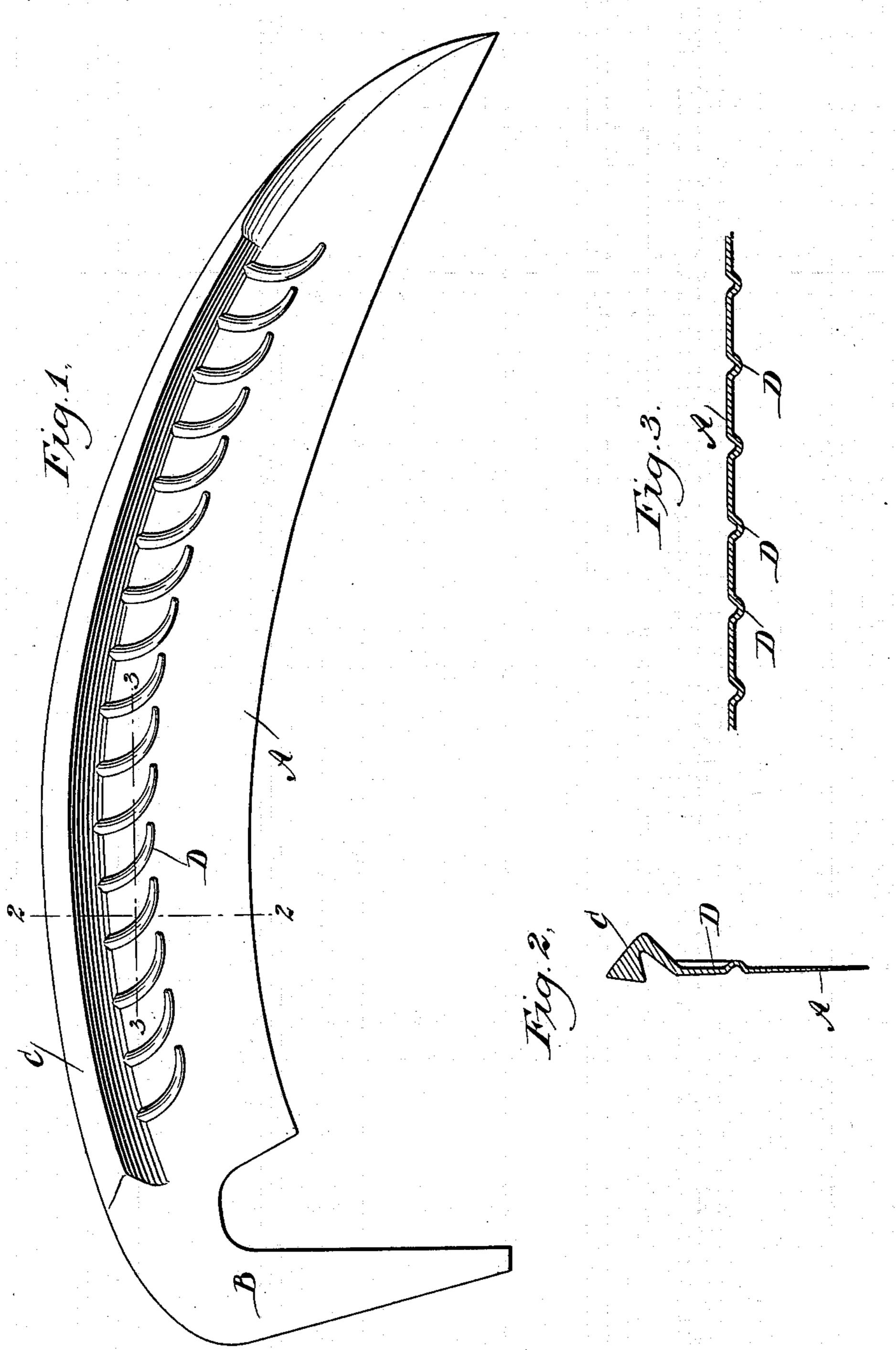
S. J. BAKER & J. KING. SCYTHE.

(Application filed Jan. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe. Herf. Months BY Sonker.

BY

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

SANFORD J. BAKER AND JOHN KING, OF OAKLAND, MAINE.

SCYTHE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,518, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed January 4, 1898. Serial No. 665,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Sanford J. Baker | same from break and John King, of Oakland, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Scythe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description. | same from break hard substances. Having thus fully we claim as new a lowing is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to edged tools; and its object is to provide a new and improved scythe arranged to combine lightness with the necessary stiffness to permit of handling the tool with great ease and without danger of breaking when striking hard substances.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of part of the blade on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The improved scythe is provided with a blade A, formed with the usual heel B and a back C, preferably made V-shaped, as plainly indicated in Fig. 2. From the inner edge of the back extends over the rear portion of the blade A a series of ribs or beads D, made segmental in shape and diminishing in size from the back to their forward ends, the latter terminating approximately in a point. The ribs or beads are curved from the back forwardly and toward the point of the blade A, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1, the point of one rib being close to the middle portion of the adjacent rib, as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings, so that considerable

strength is given to the blade to prevent the same from breaking when striking against hard substances.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Let- 45 ters Patent—

1. An edged tool, provided with a blade formed with curved overlapping ribs extending transversely of the blade, the curvature being longitudinally of the ribs.

2. An edged tool provided with a blade, and ribs or beads formed thereon and extending over the rear portion of the blade, the ribs being curved from the back forwardly and toward the point of the blade, substantially 55 as shown and described.

3. An edged tool provided with a blade, and ribs or beads formed thereon and extending over the rear portion of the blade, the ribs being curved from the back forwardly and 60 toward the point of the blade, the ribs diminishing in size from the rear ends to terminate in points, substantially as shown and described.

4. An edged tool provided with a blade, 65 and ribs or beads formed thereon and extending over the rear portion of the blade, the ribs being curved from the back forwardly and toward the point of the blade, the ribs diminishing in size from the rear ends to terminate in points, the point end of each rib terminating close to the middle portion of the adjacent rib, substantially as shown and described.

SANFORD J. BAKER. JOHN KING.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. WITHERELL, GEORGE W. MATHERS.