

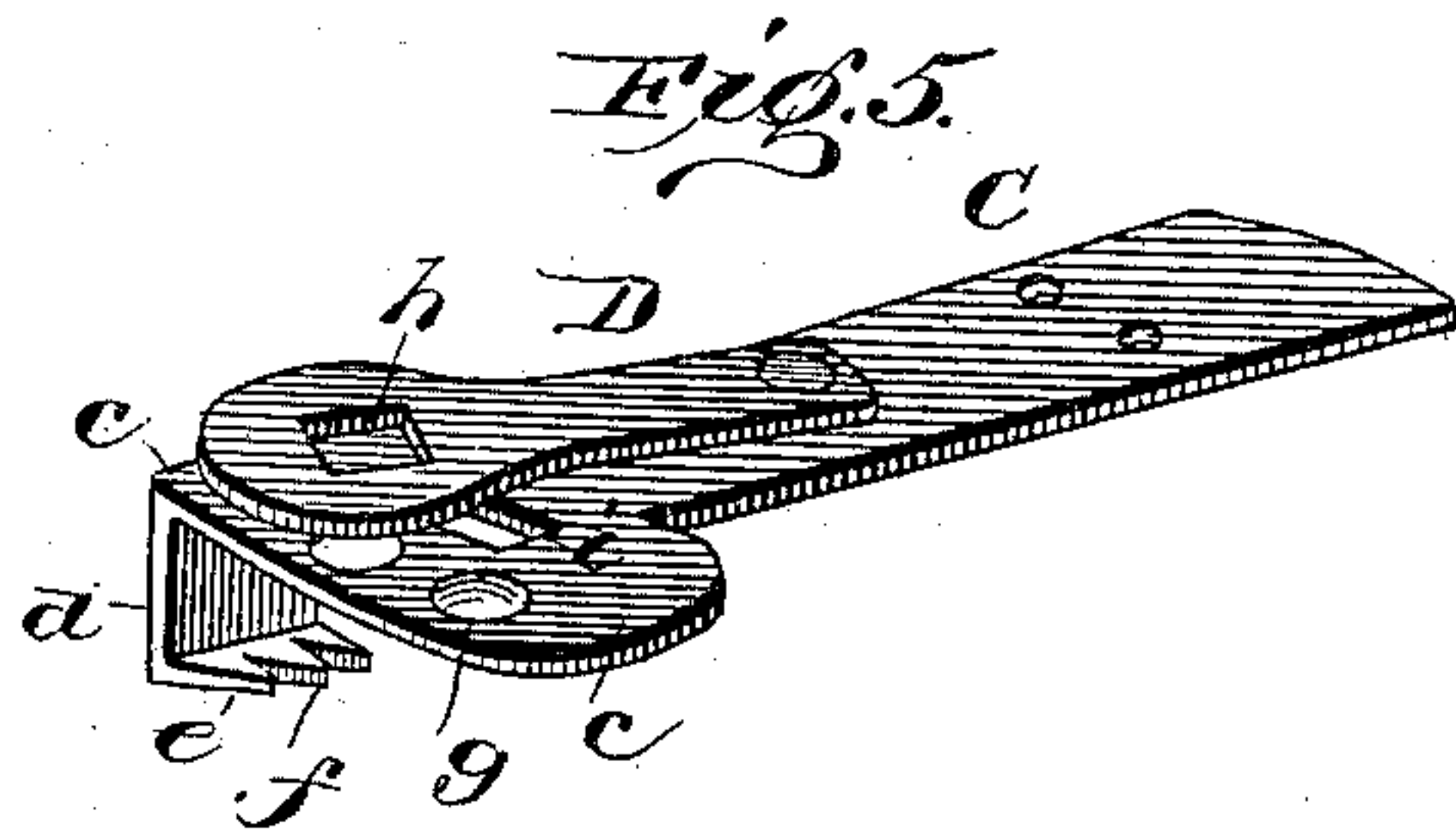
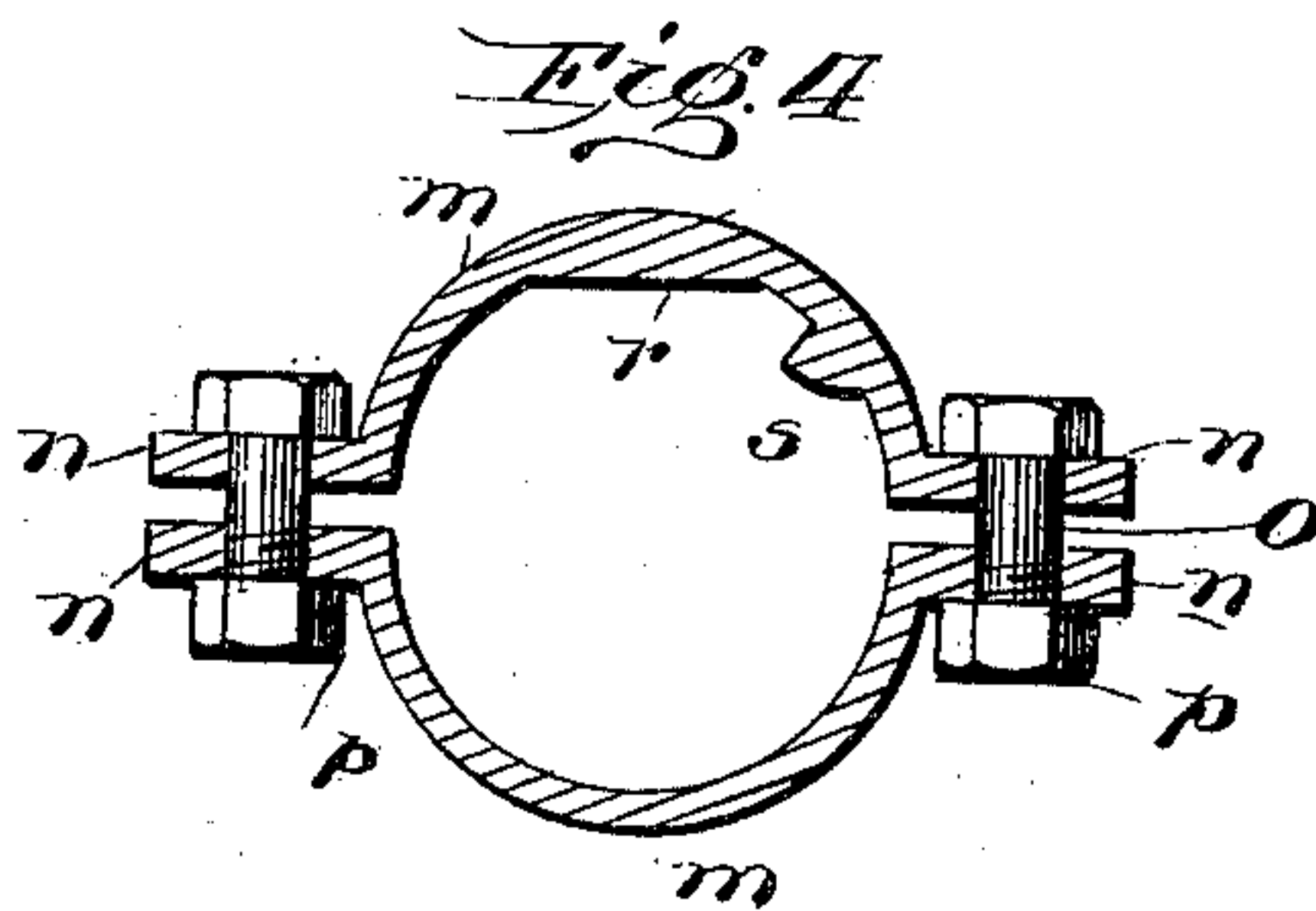
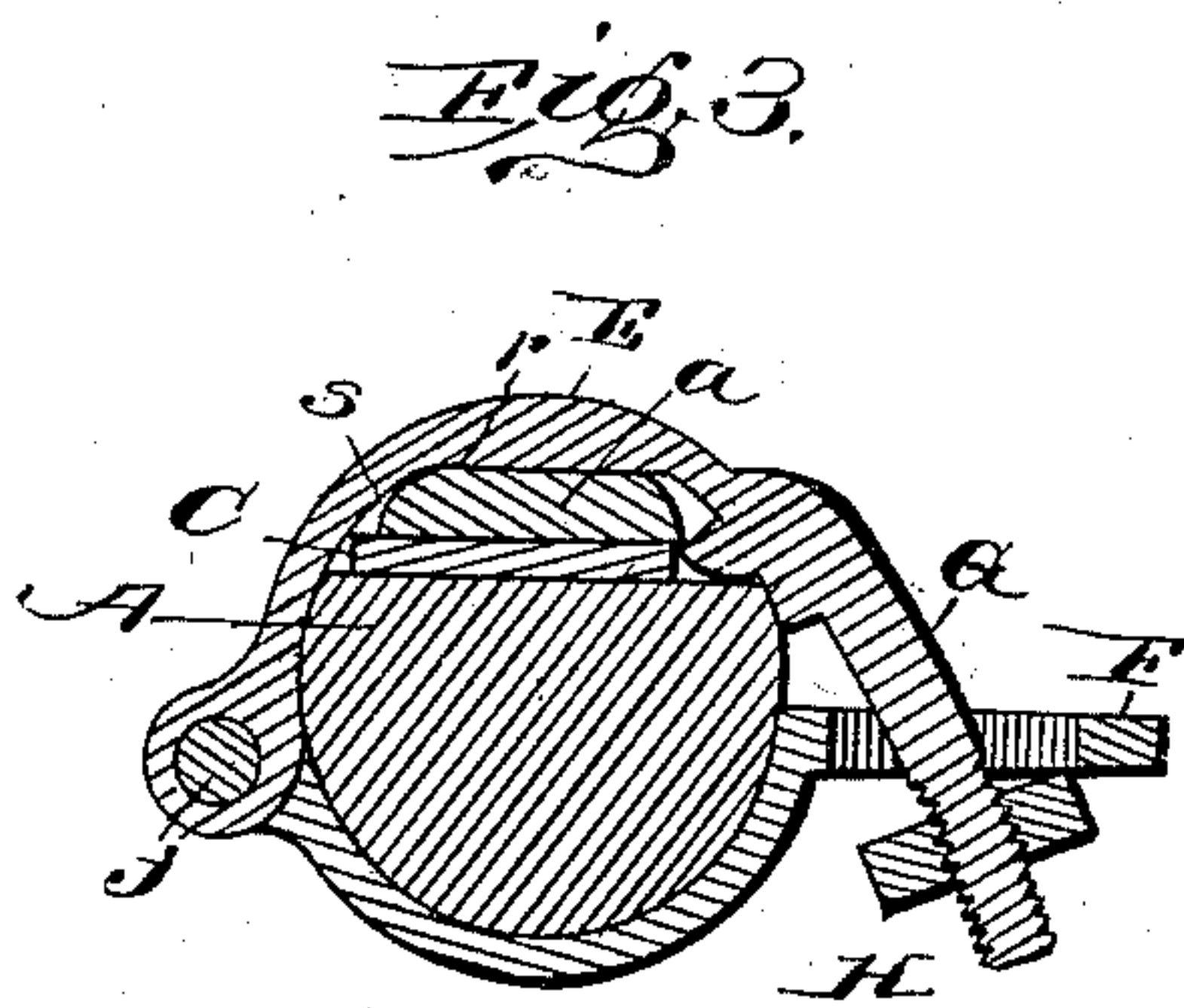
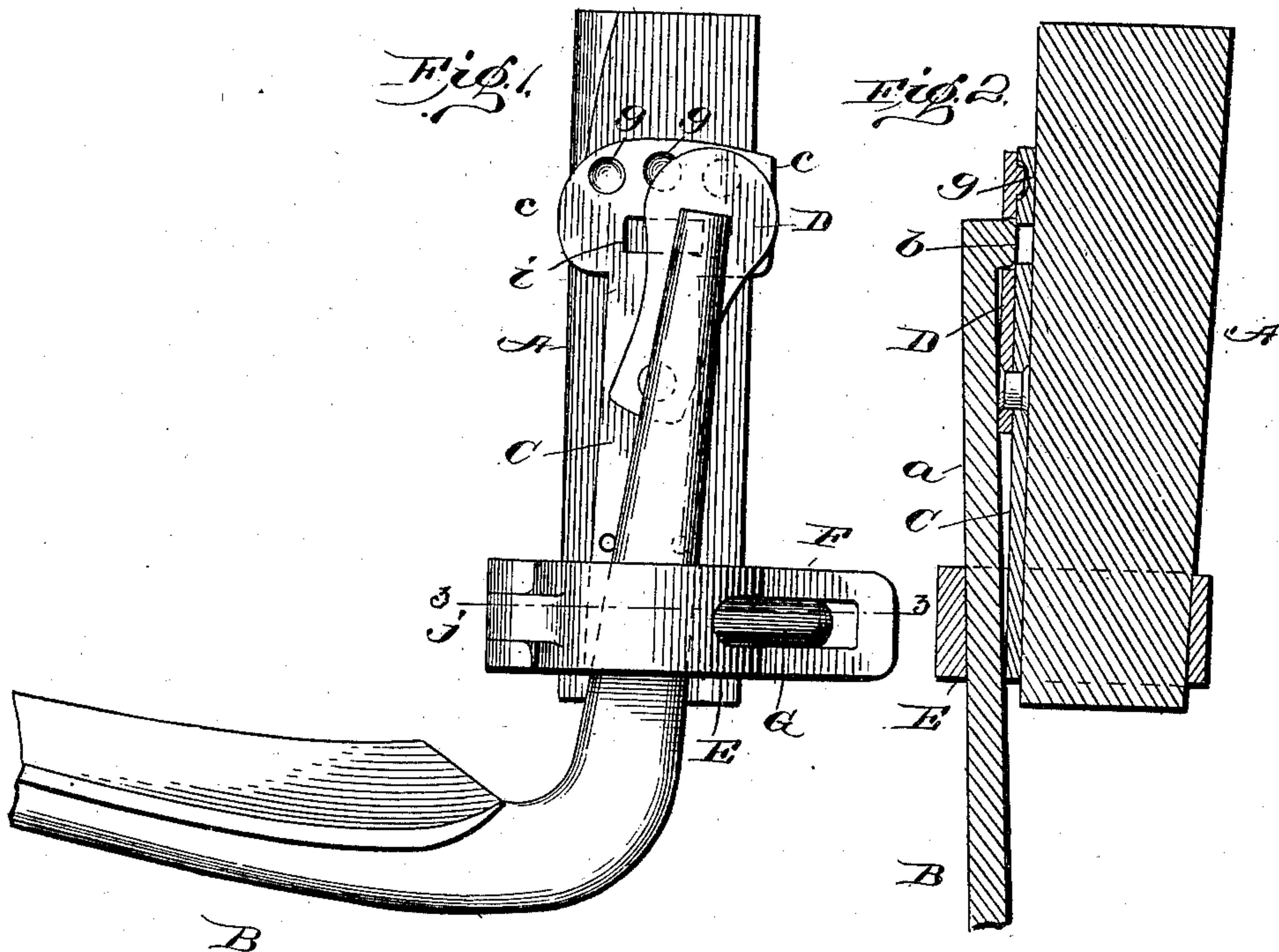
No. 706,814.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

P. FORBES.  
SCYTHE SNATH FASTENING DEVICE.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
J. M. Fowler Jr.  
M. L. Spellman.

Inventor  
Peter Forbes,  
by W. A. Redmond,  
Atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER FORBES, OF OAKLEY, MICHIGAN.

## SCYTHE-SNATH-FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,814, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed December 27, 1900. Serial No. 41,223. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER FORBES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakley, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scythe-Snath-Fastening Devices; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in scythe-snath fastenings; and it has for its object to provide a simple, durable, and comparatively inexpensive device for securing the scythe to the snath; and it consists of the parts and combinations of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the under side of the end portion of the scythe-snath; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section through the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line 3-3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a detail view of a modified form of clip, and Fig. 5 a perspective view of the scythe-tang holding and adjusting plate.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout all the views.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the scythe-snath, and B the scythe, the tang *a* of which is formed with a projection *b* at one end, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

C represents the snath-plate, which is formed with the lateral projections *c*, one of which is extended and bent at right angles, as at *d*, and again bent parallel with the plate, as at *e*, and is formed with serrations or teeth *f*, whereby it may be secured to the side of the scythe-snath, and is perforated at its other end for the reception of screws to secure it to the under side of the snath.

At the rear end of the plate C a series of depressions or countersunk recesses *g* are formed on the arc of a circle, and to the plate C is pivoted one end of a socket-plate D, the other end of which is formed with an opening *h*, adapted in shape to receive the projection *b* of the scythe-tang. The main plate C is preferably formed with an opening *i* in order to insure the clearance of the projection *b* in

adjusting the tang; but such opening is not necessary to the operation of the device.

E represents the clip or ring by which the tang is secured firmly in its adjusted position and the scythe secured to the snath. This clip consists of two semicircular parts hinged together, as at *j*, and one of said parts having the laterally-projecting slotted plate F and the other a screw-threaded stem G, projecting somewhat tangentially therefrom, so as to enter the slot of the plate F and to receive the nut H, whereby the parts are securely held together after their adjustment on the end of the scythe-snath and the whole firmly bound together thereby.

In Fig. 4 I show a modified form of ring fastening-clip, which consists in providing two semicircular parts *m*, each of which is formed with the laterally-projecting perforated plates *n* at each side, through which bolts *o* may be passed and nuts *p* run thereon to secure the said parts together on the end of the snath.

As the scythe-tang is usually somewhat narrower than the end of the snath and flat or nearly flat, it is liable to be moved to one side when in use, thus throwing the scythe-point out of its set position, and to avoid this I form one of the semicircular parts of the ring or clip with a flat surface *r*, adapted to fit or bear on the back of the tang, and with a shoulder *s* at one side of the ring or clip to engage the edge of the tang and hold the same between it and the opposite side of the clip, and thus insure the immovability of the scythe while in use.

The use of the adjusting-plate D is preferred; but it is obvious that the same may be discarded and the projection *b* of the tang be placed in either one of the recesses G, and thus secured by the ring or clip.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a scythe-snath-fastening device, the combination, with a scythe-snath, of a clip comprising two semicircular parts one of which is formed with a flattened surface, a shoulder adjacent one end of said flattened surface, and means for securing said parts together and to the snath.

2. In a scythe-snath-fastening device, the combination with a scythe-snath, of a clip comprising two semicircular parts hinged together, one of which is formed with a later-  
5 ally-projecting slotted plate, and the other with a tangentially-projecting threaded stem to enter said slotted plate the last-named part having a flattened portion on its inte-

rior surface and a shoulder adjacent said flattened portion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER FORBES.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. WICKHAM,  
LINDA WICKHAM.