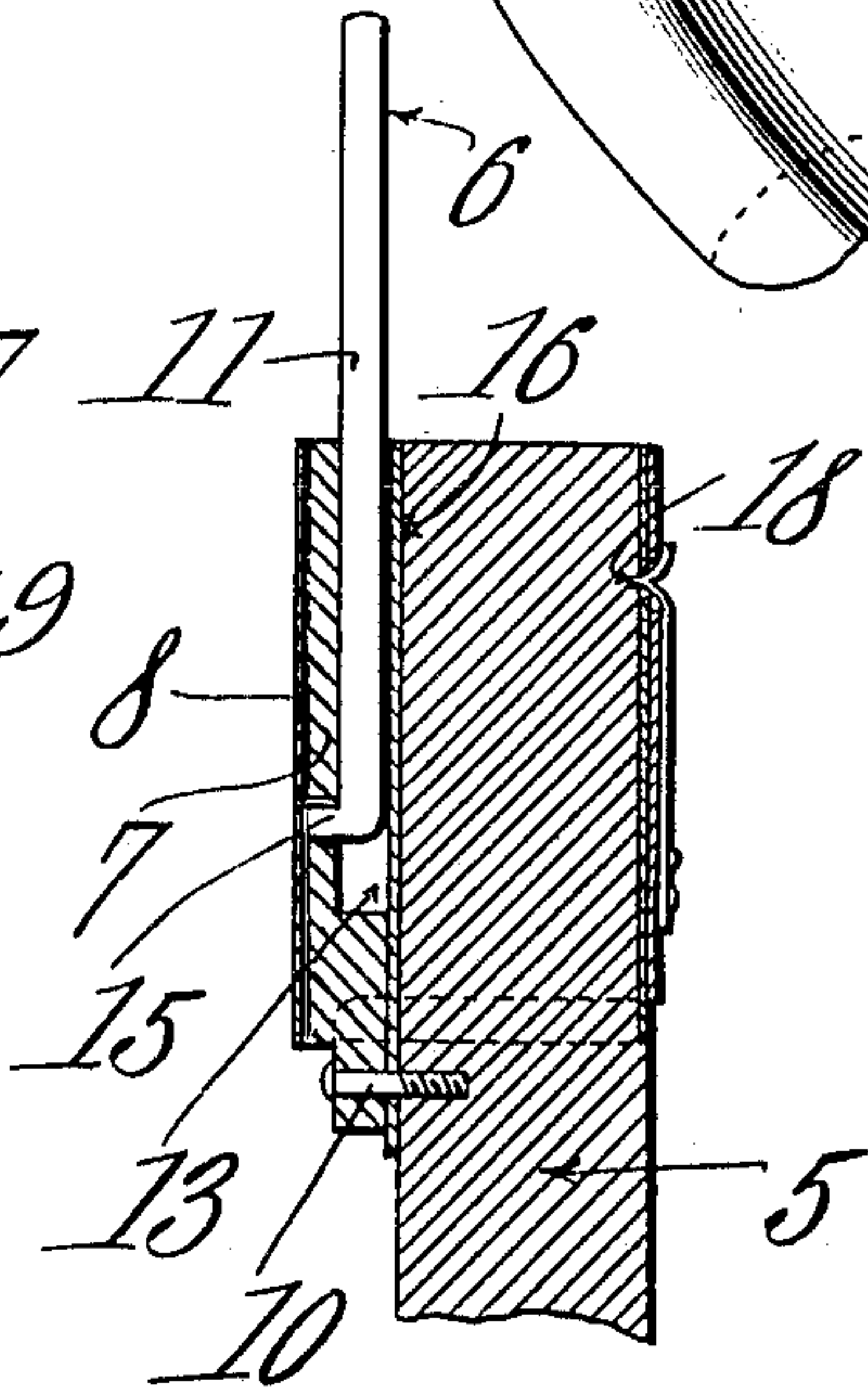
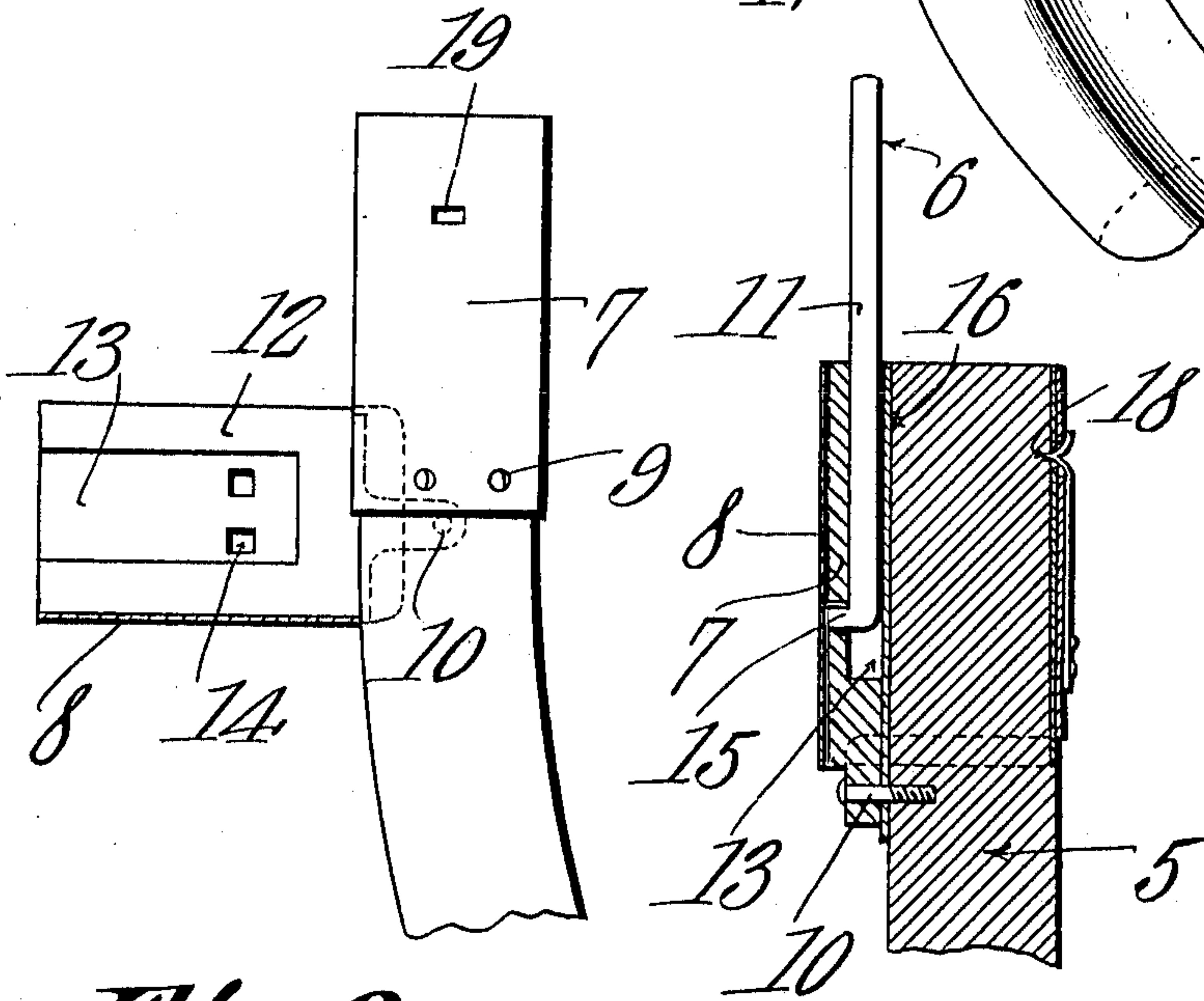
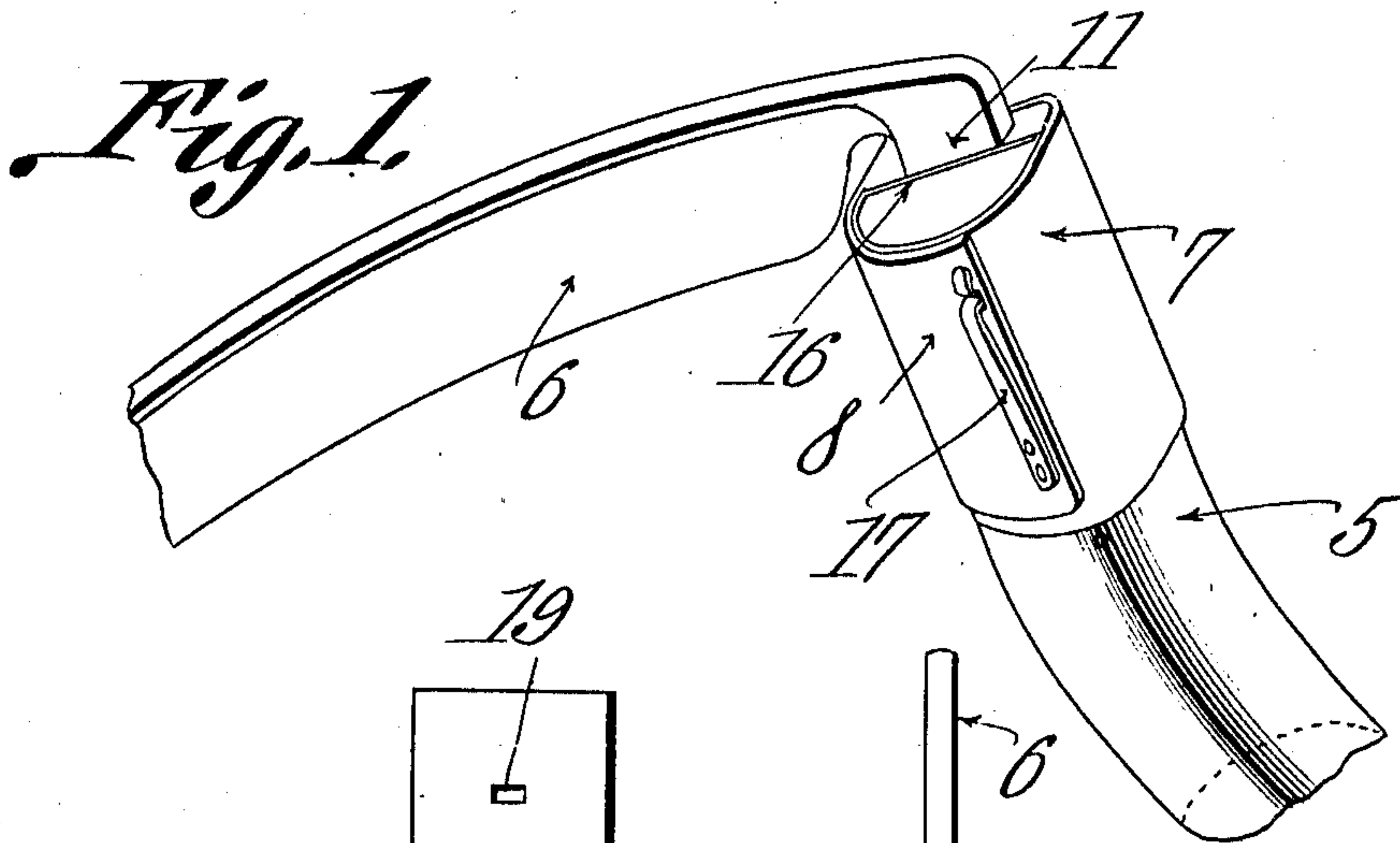


M. W. HUNSAKER.
SCYTHE SNATH FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1910.

970,338.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARVIN W. HUNSAKER, OF LAKESIDE, NEBRASKA.

SCYTHE-SNATH FASTENER.

970,338.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARVIN W. HUNSAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lakeside, in the county of Sheridan and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Scythe-Snath Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tool head fasteners, more particularly to means for fastening a scythe to a snath, and has for its principal object to provide a fastener which will secure the scythe to the snath without the use of the usual rings and bolts.

A further object is to provide a fastener that may be readily manipulated to remove or secure the scythe in its operative position and will not require the use of a wrench or similar tool for this operation.

A still further object is to provide a fastener that will be composed of a few simple parts that will be inexpensive to manufacture and will not easily get out of order.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a scythe secured to a snath by my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of my improved fastener showing the parts in open position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the fastener showing the parts in closed position.

Referring now to the drawings in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the views shown, 5 designates a snath and 6 a scythe, both of the usual and well known kind.

The fastener comprising the subject matter of this invention consists of a pair of U-shaped shells 7 and 8 which cooperate to form a sleeve upon the end of the snath. The shells are preferably formed of resilient metal and are sufficient in size to overlap at their marginal edges, as shown in Fig. 1. The shell 7 is rigidly secured to the snath by means of counter-sunk screws or similar connectors 9. The latter will be located through the front portion of the shell 7 which is shown exposed in Fig. 2 and is covered in Fig. 1; and said shell extends to the left of the connectors 9, closely around the end of the snath into an integral inner fold 16 whose location is best seen in Fig. 1, while it extends also around the right side of the snath and its free marginal edge overlaps said fold 16 so as to leave a space for the other shell as will be clear. The shell 8 is pivotally connected

to the snath, as shown at 10, and is capable of being swung open, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit of the scythe tang 11 being inserted therein.

Formed integrally of the shell 8 is a block 12 which is provided with an oblong rabbet 13 which is sufficient in size to receive the scythe tang. A pair of square openings 14 are formed at one end of the rabbet to receive the toe 15 of the scythe, which latter may be inserted in either of the openings to effect the desired angular disposition of the scythe to the snath. The exposed face of the block 12 slidingly fits against the adjacent face of the inner fold 16 of the shell 7 and is also flush with the exposed face of the scythe tang as shown in Fig. 3 so that when the scythe has been inserted in the shell 8 the latter may be rocked to its closed position without binding.

For locking the shells in closed position a spring catch 17 is mounted upon the outer face of the shell 8 and is provided with a head 18 which projects through a suitable opening in the shell and is engaged in a slot 19 formed in the shell 7.

To secure the scythe to the snath the spring catch 17 is pulled outwardly and the hinged shell 8 swung open around its pivot 10, the scythe tang is then inserted in the oblong rabbet 13 and the shell 8 swung back to its closed position, the spring catch automatically locking the parts together when the shell 8 has reached its final position.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing it is thought that the construction and operation of my invention will be easily understood without a more extended explanation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a fastener between a handle and tool, a clamp comprising an inner member having a fold adapted to lie against one face of the handle, a body encircling the latter, and a marginal edge standing parallel with said fold, a second member of substantially U-shape having one marginal edge overlapping the body of the first member and its other edge passing within the marginal edge of said first member, a block fast within its marginal edge for engaging

the tang of the tool, means for securing the first member to the handle, and means for detachably connecting the two members with each other.

- 5 2. In a fastener between a snath and a scythe having a tang with a lateral toe at its extremity, a clamp comprising an inner member adapted to completely surround the snath and to be secured thereto and having
10 a marginal edge parallel with one face of the snath, an outer member of substantially U-shape overlapping the first member and passing within its marginal edge, a block fast within this member flush with one mar-
15 ginal edge thereof and having a rabbet to receive said tang and an opening to receive said toe, and a fastening device connecting said members when they are in place with-
20 in each other.
3. In a fastener between a snath and a scythe and having a tang, a clamp compris-
25 ing an inner member adapted to completely surround the snath and to be secured there-
to and having a marginal edge parallel with
30 one face of the snath, an outer member of substantially U-shape overlapping the first member and passing within its marginal edge, said outer member being longer than the inner, a pivot between its projecting end
and the snath, a block fast within this member flush with one marginal edge there-

of and having a rabbet to receive said tang, and a fastening device connecting said mem-
bers when they are in place within each other.

4. In a fastener between a snath and a scythe having a tang with a lateral toe at its extremity, a clamp comprising an inner shell having a free marginal edge, a body adapted to pass around the snath and to
40 be secured thereto; and an inner fold standing flat against the snath and parallel with said edge; and an outer shell of substantially U-shape whereof one marginal edge embraces the body of the inner shell and the other is
45 thickened into a block slidably fitting between the marginal edge and the inner fold of the inner shell, said block having a rabbet in its inner face for said tang and open-
50 ings for its toe, means for pivotally connect- ing the outer shell to the snath, and a spring catch detachably locking the outer shell to the inner when said rabbet stands over the inner fold.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
55 my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARVIN W. HUNSAKER.

Witnesses:

P. K. M. SHRINER,
C. C. BRICKEY.