E. L. WHEELER.

Scythes.

No. 134,779. Patented Jan. 14, 1873.

Fig. 1

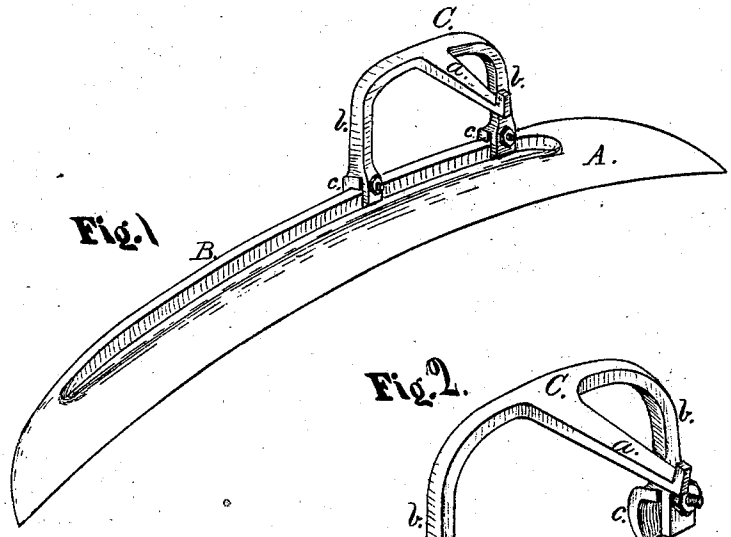
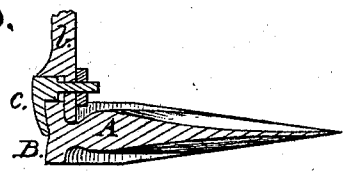


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

E. F. Johnson

J. P. Crawford

Inventor.

Edgar L. Wheeler

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AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR L. WHEELER, OF SCYTHEVILLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCYTHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **134,779**, dated January 14, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR L. WHEELER, of Scytheville, in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improved Scythe, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention relates to scythes used in cutting grass, grain, &c.; and the invention consists in a novel construction thereof, which has for its object to cheapen the cost of production and secure other advantages, as will be fully set forth hereafter.

Description of the Drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a scythe with the hanging attachment thereon. Fig. 2 shows the hanging attachment. Fig. 3 shows a cross-section of a scythe-blade.

General Description.

The scythe-blade A is made in the ordinary way, except that it is pointed at both ends, and has a flange, B, raised upon one or both sides to receive the jaws of the attachment by which it is secured to the snath.

The construction of the attachment C will be readily understood by the drawing, Fig. 2, in which *a* is the tang for coupling it to the snath in the ordinary way. *b b* are two arms, which are provided with clamping-jaws *c c*, by which the arms are secured to the flange or back of the scythe.

In Fig. 3 is shown a cross-section, in which the back of the scythe is provided with a flange, so that either side of the scythe may be grasped by the clamping-jaws *c* and the blade firmly held. The scythe is thus made reversible, and may be used either side up, as desired.

The following are among the advantages of my improved scythe: It can be made cheaper than a scythe with a tang. It can be sharpened with greater facility and ease. It can be made longer so as to cut a wider swath with the same effort by the operator. One or both ends can be curved to cut that portion of grass that is left on the last part of the stroke in using a scythe with a tang. They have a firmer fastening to the snath and less spring in their use, and they can be packed for transportation much cheaper than scythes made with tangs.

Claim.

As a new and improved article of manufacture, a double-pointed scythe-blade made without a tang and capable of use substantially in the manner described and specified.

EDGAR L. WHEELER.

Witnesses:
C. C. PHILLIPS,
J. H. BURPEE.