

W. HOBERG.

SOYTHE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1911.

1,020,352.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Fig. 1

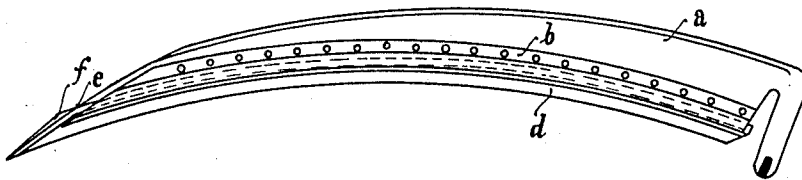


Fig. 2

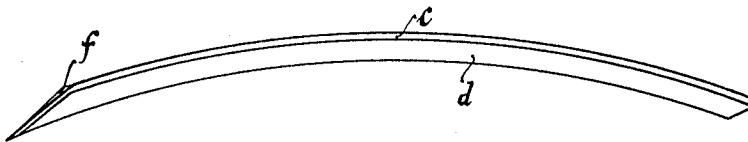
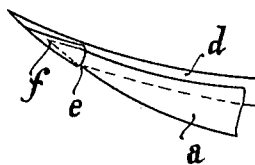


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM HOBERG, OF SCHALKSMÜHLE, GERMANY.

SCYTHE.

1,020,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM HOBERG, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Schalksmühle, Westphalia, Germany, have invented certain Improvements in Scythes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a scythe of the kind provided at one edge with lips between which to receive and clamp a detachable edge-blade, and consists in the provision on the edge-blade of a bead carried along its rear edge and adapted to be slid longitudinally into position between the lips. A tapering socket is moreover provided just behind the point of the edge-blade to receive and clamp the pointed end of the scythe-blade and so to hold the elements in position while the tool is being used.

In the accompanying drawings the invention is illustrated, Figure 1 representing a plan view of the complete scythe blade, Fig. 2, a plan view of the detachable edge-blade alone, Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view of the connected blades, and Fig. 4, a view on an enlarged scale of the points of the blades.

The cutting edge of the scythe-blade *a* is formed of a separate, thin blade *d* provided all along its rear-edge with a bead *c*. To receive and hold said edge-blade, the blade *a* is provided on its edge with a groove formed by two lips which are adapted to take around the bead *c* and to grip the blade resiliently with their outer edges. In the present instance one of the lips is formed by the outer margin of the blade *a* itself, and the other by a separate strip *b* which is riveted there-

to. Any other arrangement may, however, be resorted to. The blade *d* is slid longitudinally into the groove in the blade *a*. To secure the edge-blade in position and to strengthen its point, said blade is fitted, in any suitable manner, just behind said point with a tapering socket *f* adapted to receive and grip the point of the blade *a*, as shown clearly in Fig. 4.

A scythe-blade made in this manner has the advantage that, while the large blade *a* may be made of inferior material the small blade *d* can, without much expense, be made of the very best. By thus employing the best material for the blade *d* the cutting-effect of the scythe is considerably enhanced, particularly since the thin blade allows a very fine and yet strong edge to be made.

If the blade *d* is snugly fitted in the groove no entrance of moisture into the latter need take place.

I claim:—

In a scythe, of the character described, the combination with a scythe-blade having lips formed along its front edge, of an edge-blade having a bead on its rear-edge to be clamped between said lips, the latter allowing the blade to be slid longitudinally between them, and a tapering socket formed just behind the point of the edge-blade to receive and clamp the point of the other blade, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILHELM HOBERG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. WRIGHT,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."