

No. 643,180.

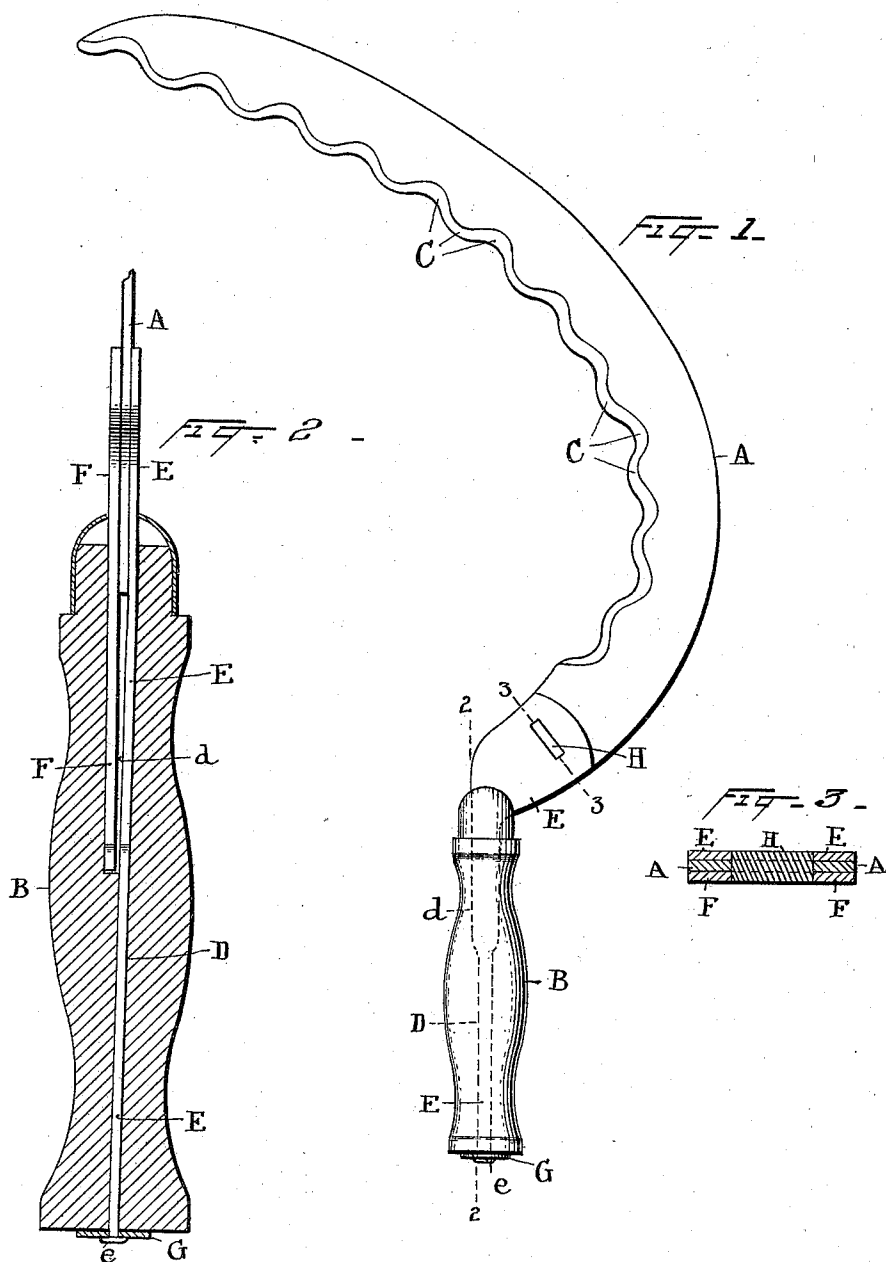
Patented Feb. 13, 1900.

E. D. WOODS.

SICKLE.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD D. WOODS, OF GRANVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE WOODS SPECIALTY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

SICKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 643,180, dated February 13, 1900.

Application filed March 22, 1898. Serial No. 674,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD D. WOODS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Granville, Washington county, New York State, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sickles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sickles such as are used ordinarily for cutting grass. Its object is to improve, simplify, and strengthen the connections between the blade and the handle.

It consists of the devices herein shown, described, and claimed at the end of this specification.

Hitherto sickles have been made with a curved blade having a plain cutting edge on the inner side of the curve, with a tang formed in one piece with the blade driven into a hole in the handle. My invention provides a tang more cheaply and easily made and one securing the blade to the handle much more firmly than has heretofore been possible.

In the drawings, in which similar reference letters designate similar parts in the various views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sickle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The blade A is made in the usual curved form, but the cutting edge is a succession of reflex curves C C, so that a concave portion alternates with a convex portion of about the same size, the result giving a fluted or corrugated appearance. Such an arrangement of curves adds greatly to the cutting power of the edge of the blade as it is drawn through the grass.

The tang is formed of two pieces E and F independently of the blade and welded to it, one on either side, as is shown in Fig. 2. A key H, Figs. 1 and 3, is put through the two

pieces E and F and the blade A and all are welded together. The tang thus made fits into a slot d D in the handle B, one part E extending through the hole D entirely through the handle, the other part F extending only through the part d of the handle. Over the projecting end the washer G is placed, and the end of piece E is upset to form the bur e. The usual ferrule protects the end of the handle nearest the blade and prevents splitting.

In practice I prefer to make the blade of steel, while the parts of tang E F may be made from scrap steel or iron.

My improved fastening device is strong and durable, holds the parts firmly together, and prevents the blade from turning or rattling in the handle.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sickle, the tang formed of the two pieces E and F keyed and welded to the blade and inserted and secured in a slot in the handle, one piece E passing entirely through the handle and upset at the farther end, and the other piece passing part way only through the handle to the end of an enlarged portion of the slot, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sickle a tang formed of two pieces secured to the blade and inserted and secured in a slot in the handle, one piece passing entirely through the handle and the other piece passing part way through the handle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD D. WOODS.

Witnesses:

H. T. SEYMOUR,
F. T. PEMBER.