J. R. TAYLOR.

Pitman.

No. 165,040. Patented June 29, 1875.

Fig. 1

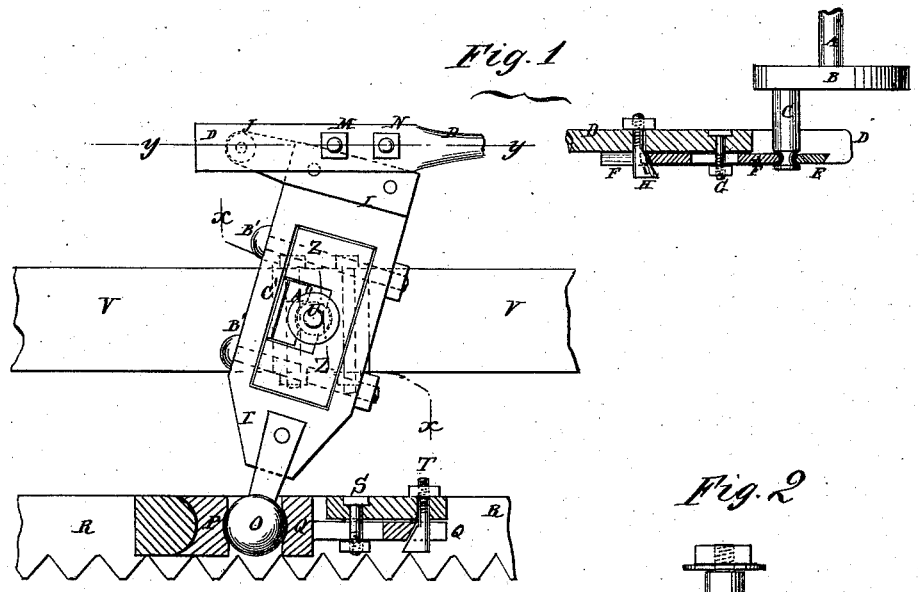


Fig. 2

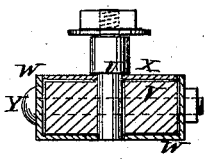


Fig. 3

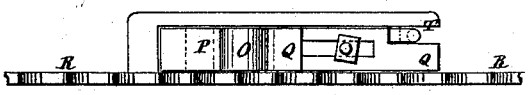


Fig. 4

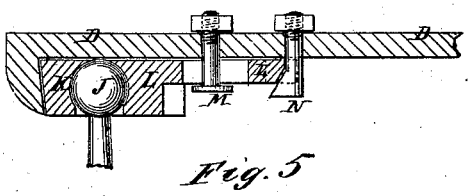
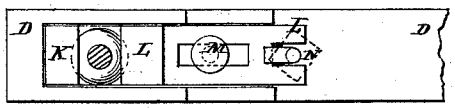


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. TAYLOR, OF EAGLE POINT, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PITMEN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,040**, dated June 29, 1875; application filed April 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. TAYLOR, of Eagle Point, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pitman-Connection for Harvesters, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved connection, parts being broken away, and parts being shown in section, to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a detail cross-section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of the part connected with the sickle-bar. Fig. 4 is a detail section, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view of the part shown in section in Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish improved pitman-connections for connecting the driving-power with the sickle-bar of mowers, reapers, and harvesters, which shall be so constructed as to enable the wear to be taken up at the pivoting or working points, and which shall be simple in construction, strong, durable, and easily adjusted.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

A is the driving-shaft. B is the crank-wheel, attached to the end of the shaft A, and having a crank-pin, C, attached to it, to which is pivoted the end of the pitman D. The pin C passes through a slot in the end of the pitman D, and is secured in place by the boxing E F, the part E of which is stationary, and is dovetailed or otherwise secured to said pitman. The other part F slides in a groove or recess in the pitman D, and is secured to said pitman by a bolt, G, which passes through a hole in the pitman and a longitudinal slot in the boxing-block F. The part or block F is held up against the pin C by a bolt, H, the forward side of which is inclined or tapered, and rests against an incline in the end of the block F, so that the said block may be pushed up against the pin C by screwing up the nut of the said bolt H. The other or outer end of the pitman D is pivoted to the end of the bar, block, or lever I, by a ball-pin, J, which works between the parts of the boxing K L, the part K of which is stationary, and is secured to the pitman D. The other part L is movable, is recessed to receive the bolt M, by which it is secured in place, and has an inclined notch formed in its end to receive the incline or taper of the bolt N, so that it may be moved to take up the wear by tightening the nut of the said bolt N. The rocking-bar or lever I has a ball, O, formed upon its forward end, which works between the parts of the boxing P Q, the part P of which rests against the rounded end of the block attached to the sickle-bar R. The part Q of the boxing is movable, is slotted to receive the bolt S, by which it is secured in place, and has an inclined notch formed in its outer end to receive the inclined or tapered side of the bolt T, by which it is held up against the ball O. The three sets of boxing and their bolts are thus the same, and take up the wear in the same way. The bar or lever I works upon a pin, U, secured to a bar, V, which extends across and is secured to the platform of the machine. The part of the bar V to which the pin U is attached is strengthened by the plates W X, and bolts Y. The plate W passes around the lower side and the side edges of the bar V, and is secured by the bolts Y, which pass through its end parts, and through the said bar V. The ends of the plate W project a little above the bar V for the ends of the plate X, which is placed upon the bar V, and through which the pin U passes to abut against, as shown in Fig. 2. The pin U works in the boxing Z A′, which is placed in a slot in the rocking-bar I. The larger part Z of the boxing is fitted into the slot of the bar I, and is secured in place by two bolts, B′, passing through the said bar and part, as shown in Fig. 1.

In one side of the block Z is formed a square notch, the bottom of which is concaved, to receive the pin U. The other or smaller part A′ of the boxing is fitted into the notch in the block Z, and its forward side is concaved to receive the pin U. As the boxing Z A′ and the center pin U wear, the said boxing is tightened upon the said pin by blocks C′, interposed between the part A′ and the side of the slot in the bar I, and which may be increased in thickness as the said boxing and

pin wear. The pin U is made with shoulders, as shown in Fig. 2, to prevent its washer and nut from binding upon the boxing Z A′.

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

The combination of an adjustable slotted bearing-block, having an inclined notch, a fixed bearing-block, an adjustable bolt provided with an inclined or tapering head, and a locking-bolt for the adjustable bearing, all the parts being constructed and relatively arranged in respect to a pitman and its connections, in the manner herein set forth.

JOHN R. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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JAMES C. LUCKEY.