A. REA.

Pitman Connection for Harvesters.

No. 168,415. Patented Oct. 5, 1875.

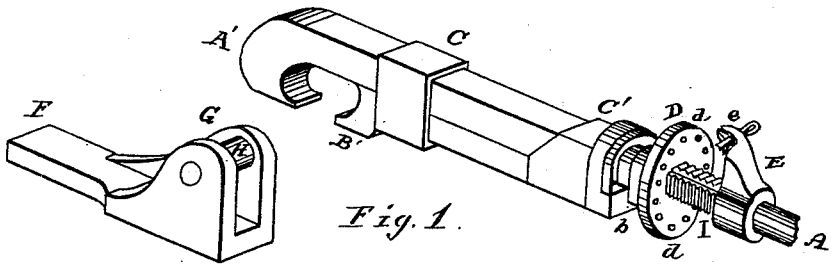

Fig. 1.

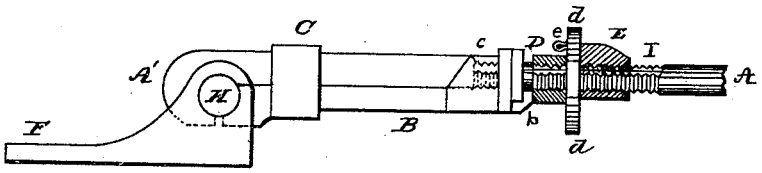

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

W. B. Miles

Jacob Stauffer

INVENTOR.

Amor Rea

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOR REA, OF BART TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PITMAN-CONNECTIONS FOR HARVESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,415**, dated October 5, 1875; application filed June 10, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOR REA, of Bart township, near Bart P. O., in Lancaster county and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Pitman-Connection in Harvesters and Mowers, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide a pitman-coupling, as aforesaid, by which all wear causing play can be overcome from time to time, and always kept perfectly tight and braced, and thereby prevent all loss of motion, without the intervention of detachable nuts or bolts, so easily lost or mislaid, instead, the use of a feed-nut and locking device so arranged as to clamp or produce a firm gripe at any point of adjustment, and operated with ease and entire satisfaction.

The accompanying drawing illustrates this coupling, with the letters of reference marked thereon, and a brief explanation will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the coupling uncoupled; Fig. 2, a side view to illustrate the parts when coupled.

The knife-heel F has raised ears or bearings G for a stout fixed pin, H, which receives the hook A′ on the coupling-bar A, and that of the sliding counterpart B, which are held in keepers *c c′*. These jaws jointly embrace the pin H firmly between the lugs or ears G of the heel, connected with the cutter or knives. This sliding counterpart B has a tongue, *b*, at its terminus, working in a groove around a feed-nut, D, on the bar A, for moving said lower counterpart B back and forth for clamping or coupling and uncoupling the piece F. There is a screw-thread cut upon the bar A, of any desired length. (Shown at I.) The feed-nut D aforesaid has a flange, *d*, perforated at close intervals, to receive the projecting pin *e*, which pin is also provided with a slot for an ordinary spring-key, or its equivalent, to hold it when thrust through the flange *d* on the feed-nut D. This pin *e* is a part of the sliding lock E, which fits over the screw-thread on the pitman, and is provided with a spline, which fits into a groove made centrally on the top longitudinally in said screw-thread I.

These parts can be made previous to welding to the continuous pitman-rod, thus confining the feed-nut to its limits when once in place, so that it cannot drop off.

The operation is simple. The end hook on the pitman being placed over the pin H, the feed-nut D, by its collar and groove connection with B, at *b*, slides the inner jaw forward, so as to clamp the pin H in a firm gripe. Allowance is made for any amount of wear, so as to follow it up from time to time, if need be. When thus clamped the slide-lock E is pushed up, with its pin *e*, through the perforated collar *d*, and then secured. The spline, resting in the groove made across the top of the screw-threads, prevents all lateral motion, and thus effectually locks the feed-nut, and thereby holds the connection, and by which any amount of wear can always be compensated for by feeding up the inner jaw.

I am aware that various devices are employed for locking nuts on coupling and the like; mostly, however, detachable nuts or bolts are used. Frequent delay and vexation occur in their loss or misplacement in the field while adjusting, which cannot happen by this arrangement. The only thing that is loose or liable to be mislaid is the spring-catch that enters the eye of the sliding nut-lock E. A bit of stick or leather will supply its place, and need cause no detention.

I am not aware that any coupling substantially as herein described was ever before known or used; therefore,

What I claim, in combination with the knife-heel on reaping and mowing machines, is—

1. The combination of the hooked pitman A, provided with a grooved screw-thread, I, keepers *c*, and sliding jaw or counterpart B, flanged and grooved feed-nut D, and locking device E, the whole constructed and operated substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with said pitman A and nut D, with its perforated flange *d*, the sliding nut-lock E, with its slotted projecting pin *e*, the whole substantially as and for the purpose described.

AMOR REA.

Witnesses:
W. B. WILEY,
JACOB STAUFFER.