(No Model.)

# T. REGAN.

## PITMAN CONNECTION.

No. 527,128. Patented Oct. 9, 1894.

Fig. 1.

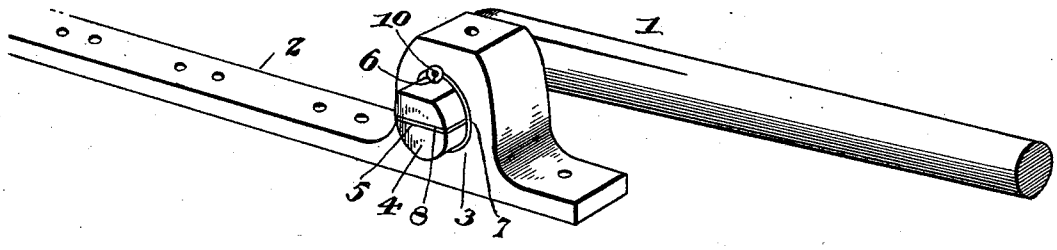



Fig. 3.

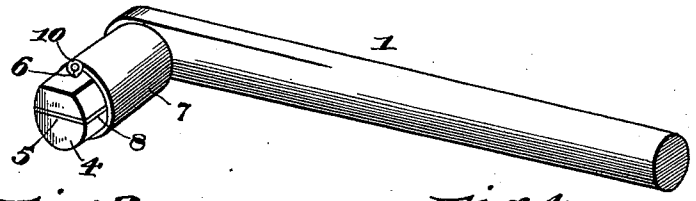
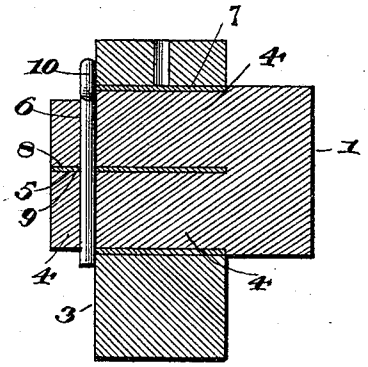
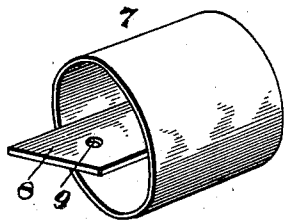



Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS REGAN, OF CRAWFORD, NEBRASKA.

## PITMAN CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,128, dated October 9, 1894.

Application filed June 14, 1894. Serial No. 514,587. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS REGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crawford, in the county of Dawes and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Pitman Connection, of which the following is a specification.

In all classes of harvesting machines a great deal of disadvantage attends the connection between the pitman and cutter-bar, since the trunnion or hook of the former becomes worn by the friction which makes the connection so loose that it can no longer operate effectively.

It is, therefore, the object of my invention to overcome this defect, and to produce a device whereby the pitman can be supplied with a new and unworn ferrule or bushing when the old device has become worthless.

These ends I attain by certain novel features of construction which will be more fully described hereinafter and finally embodied in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improvements showing them in the connection in which they are arranged when practically operating; Fig. 2, a cross-section taken through the trunnion or wrist-pin of my improvements; Fig. 3, a detail perspective of the pitman, showing the trunnion or wrist-pin with the bushing applied; Fig. 4, a detail perspective of the bushing or ferrule.

The reference numeral 1 indicates the pitman with which I have associated my improvements, and 2 the cutter bar. The cutter-bar may be of the usual or any preferred construction, and is provided with the bearing-box 3, which arises from its inner end and which is adapted for the reception of the hook or trunnion of the pitman. The pitman is formed with the transversely-extending hook 4 on its outer end, and this hook is round in cross-section and provided with the transversely-extending slot 5, which extends from the base of the hook to its outer end. In addition to the slot 5, the pitman is formed with the passage 6, which is located in its outer end and which passes through the outer end of the slot 5.

7 indicates the ferrule or bushing, which may be formed of any suitable or preferred metal, and which consists of a circular band adapted to embrace the hook 4, and having extending across its interior the plate 8, which proceeds from one end to the other of the circular band, and which has its forward end projecting beyond the same. The length of the plate 8 is exactly equal to that of the slot 5, while the width of the band 7 is equal to the distance lying between the passage 6 and the inner end of the hook. The outer end of the plate 8 is formed with a passage 9 therein, which, when the parts are arranged in position, will align with the passage 6. The passage 6 is so arranged on the hook that it will lie just beyond the side of the bearing 3 of the cutter-bar 2, which arrangement will result in the bushing 7 being of such a length that it will lie within the bearing 3 and will not project beyond the same. The bushing is secured in place, and the hook prevented from moving out of the bearing 3, by the linch-pin 10, which passes through the passages 6 and 9, and has its ends bearing against the sides of the bearing 3. This arrangement holds the bushing in place, and, in addition, prevents the displacement of the pitman. If so desired, the pin 10 need not extend beyond the periphery of the bushing 7, so that it will operate only to hold the bushing in place, while the pitman may be held by other means.

By means of the above-described construction, the ferrule 7 may be removed when worn and replaced by a new device, and this operation may be effected without dismantling any of the parts of the harvester, and, indeed, without having to take the machine out of the field in which it is operating. The bushing 7, and its plate 8, may be formed after any of the approved or known processes. It may be cast integral or formed of a plate of malleable iron. This, however, is a matter of common knowledge and is not essential to my invention.

Having thus described the invention, I claim—

1. A pitman having a hook thereon, said hook being formed with a transverse slot, a bushing adapted to fit over the hook and having a plate extending across its interior, said plate being adapted to fit into the slot of the

hook, and means for holding the bushing in place, substantially as described.

2. A pitman having a hook formed with a transverse slot therein, a bushing adapted to embrace the hook, a plate extending across the interior of the bushing and adapted to lie in the slot of the hook, the outer end of said plate being extended beyond the corresponding end of the bushing, and a pin passing through the extended end of the plate and operating to hold the bushing in place, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS REGAN.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH C. MOWRY,
ANDREW J. HODGE.