(No Model.)

W. P. DRAKE.

PITMAN EYE AND CONNECTION.

No. 334,418. Patented Jan. 19, 1886.

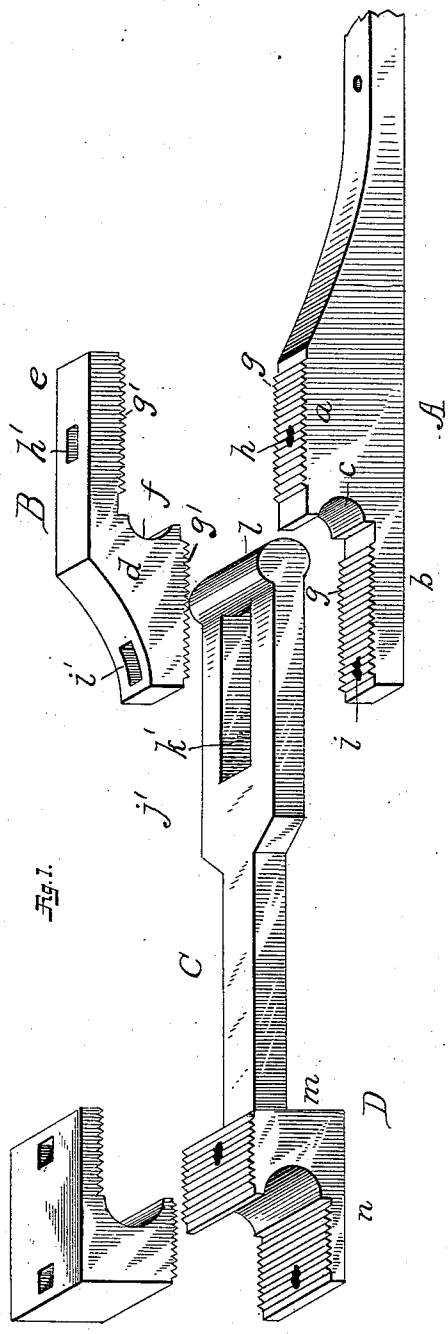


Fig. 1.

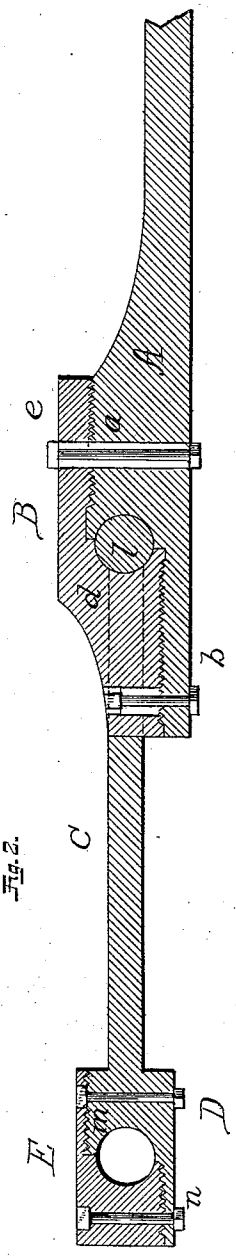


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

W. W. Mortimer

E. Johnson

William P. Drake

INVENTOR

by William Taylor

Attorney

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. DRAKE, OF BROWN COUNTY, OHIO.

PITMAN EYE AND CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,418, dated January 19, 1886.

Application filed July 10, 1885. Serial No. 171,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. DRAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Brown and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pitman Eyes and Connections; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to pitman-connections for various kinds of machinery; and the said invention consists in the improvements hereinafter fully described and set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement, the several parts composing the same being disconnected. Fig. 2 a is central longitudinal section through the improvement, the several parts being connected.

A represents the base portion of the pitman-eye, which consists of the body portion *a* and reduced extension *b*. The front vertical face of the body portion *a* is provided with a curved recess or depression, *c*.

B refers to the top or cap portion of the pitman-eye, and consists of a body portion, *d*, and reduced extension *e*, somewhat similar to the base A, but in reversed relative positions, as illustrated. The rear vertical face of the top portion, B, is provided with a curved recess or depression, *f*, similar to the recess *c*. The upper face of the body portion *a* and extension *b* are both provided with a series of transverse parallel angular ribs, *g*, while the under face of the body portion *d* and extension *e* of the top portion, B, is likewise provided with angular ribs *g'*.

h h' represent vertical bolt-holes, which are formed, respectively, in the body portion *a* and extension *h'* of the base of the eye. *i i'* refer to elongated slots, which are made, respectively, in the body portion of the top and in the extension of the same.

C refers to the pitman arm or shank, one end of which is formed into a flat or bladed portion, *j'*, provided with a central rectangular opening, *k*, sufficiently large to freely permit the bottom portion of the body *d* of the top piece to pass through the same. The portion *j'* terminates in a cylinder, *l*. To the other end of the pitman-shank is secured a base portion, D, in most respects similar to the base A—that is to say, it is composed of a body portion, *m*, and extension *n*, each of which is transversely ribbed on its upper face, and is likewise vertically perforated for the passage of a securing-bolt. A top or cap piece, E, like the top or cap B, is likewise ribbed and slotted, and is designed to occupy the same relative reversed position to the base D. Further, both the base D and top or cap E are respectively recessed on their adjacent vertical faces after the manner of the base A and top piece, B.

In operation, the cylinder *l* is caused to bear in the curved recess *c* of the base. The latter, it will be understood, is attached to the sickle-bar or other part to be actuated. The top or cap piece, B, is then placed in position upon the base, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, so that its curved recess registers with the recess *c*, and forms therewith a circular bearing-eye in which the cylinder snugly rests. The bottom portion of the top piece, B, is located in the opening *k* of the pitman and rests on the extension *b*, thereby allowing the oscillation of the pitman relative to the bearing-box presented by the base A and top piece, B. Swing-bolts are then passed vertically through the slots *i i'* and perforations *h h'* and secured by nuts to hold the top piece in position on the base A. The ribs *g'* enter the depressions formed between the ribs *g*, and prevent the top piece, B, from accidentally shifting on the base A.

When it is desired to increase the size of the bearing-eye, the nuts of the bolts are loosened to permit the top piece to be raised sufficiently to enable the ribs *g'* to clear the ribs *g*, after which the top piece may be longitudinally adjusted along the base and then clamped in position.

The bearing-eye formed by the base D and top piece, E, is designed to receive the wrist-pin of the crank or other actuating means.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that

a pitman-connection constructed and operating substantially as explained is of comparatively simple and durable construction and effective in operation.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a pitman-eye, of a base consisting of the portion *a* and extension *b*, each vertically perforated, a recess, *c*, formed in said portion, a top or cap piece slotted, as described, for the passage of securing-bolts, and having a portion, *d*, and extension *e*, and transverse ribs *g g'*, formed on the adjacent faces of the base and top piece, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a pitman-connection, of an eye consisting of a base, A, having an extension, *b*, and recess *c*, a top or cap piece, recessed as described, and provided with the body portion *d*, recessed to register with the recess *c*, a pitman-shank having a flat portion containing a rectangular opening, *k*, and carrying a cylinder, *l*, and securing means for the eye, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. DRAKE.

Witnesses:
ALBERT G. FITE,
R. E. CAMPBELL.