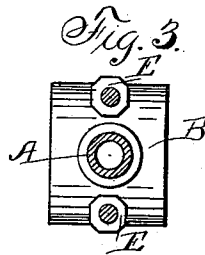
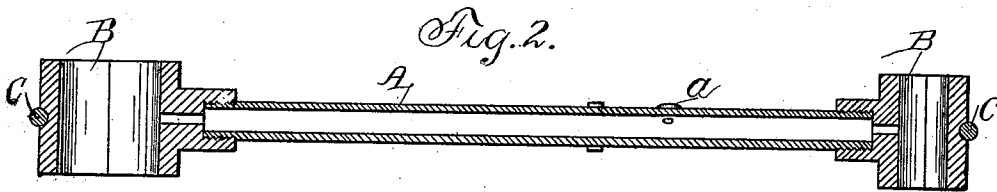
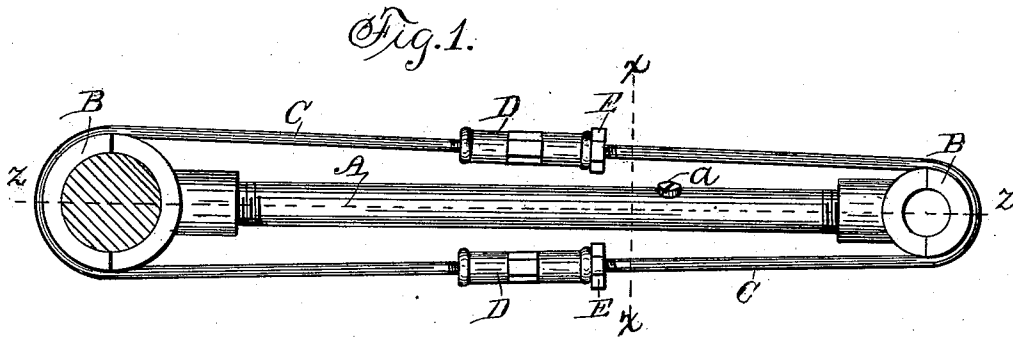


(No Model.)

LE ROY S. BUNKER.
PITMAN.

No. 465,454.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.



Witnesses:
W. B. Smith.
O. U. Stiles. }

Le Roy S. Bunker,
Thomas G. Curvig,
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LE ROY S. BUNKER, OF NEWELL, IOWA.

PITMAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,454, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed March 16, 1891. Serial No. 385,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LE ROY S. BUNKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newell, in the county of Buena Vista and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Pitman or Connecting-Rod, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that part of the mechanism of an engine ordinarily used in connecting the piston-rod to the crank or wrist-pin, but which, however, may be utilized with equal facility in the connection of the various parts of differing kinds of mechanism.

My object is to facilitate the application and adjustment of a tubular pitman and lubricator with an engine or machine; and my invention consists in the construction and combination of journal-boxes, a tubular bar, stirrup-shaped metal straps, and turn-buckles, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view showing all the parts combined. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the tubular bar and the journal-boxes attached to its ends. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view looking to the left from the line *x x* in Fig. 1.

A is a tubular bar adapted to serve as an oil-reservoir.

B are journal-boxes composed of separable mating sections. The inner sections have branches provided with screw-threaded bores adapted to receive and engage the screw-threaded ends of the tubular bar A, and also have small longitudinal bores that intersect the large screw-threaded bores to establish communication between the tubular bar and

the interiors of the journal-boxes, as required to convey lubricant from the bar to a journal in the box. The outer sections of the boxes have grooves in their outside surfaces adapted to admit straps.

C are stirrup-shaped straps or rods that encircle the journal-boxes and enter the grooves in the outside faces of the outside parts of the boxes. The ends of the rods are screw-threaded and detachably connected by means of sleeves or turn-buckles D in such a manner that they can be drawn toward each other, as required, to bind the outer parts of the journal-boxes to the inner parts.

E are nuts on the screw-threaded ends of the stirrups C. They engage the ends of the turn-buckles and serve as locking devices.

By separating the stirrups and journal-boxes the pitman can be readily applied direct to the shaft of an engine and the wrist-pin of a crank-wheel, as required for practical use.

I claim as my invention—

A pitman for connecting operative parts of a machine or engine, comprising a tubular bar having screw-threaded ends, journal-box sections having internally-screw-threaded extensions to engage the ends of the tubular bar, and small bores intersecting the bore of the tubular bar, said journal-box sections having grooves in their outside faces, stirrup-shaped rods encircling the grooved box-sections, and turn-buckles connecting the screw-threaded ends of the said stirrup-shaped rods, arranged and combined to operate in the manner set forth.

LE ROY S. BUNKER.

Witnesses:

C. C. BULKLEY,
M. P. SMITH,