

No. 668,591.

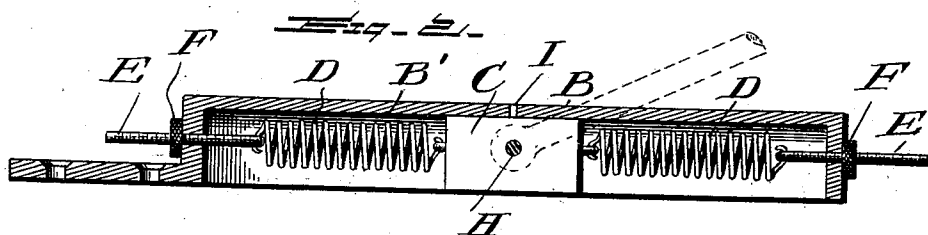
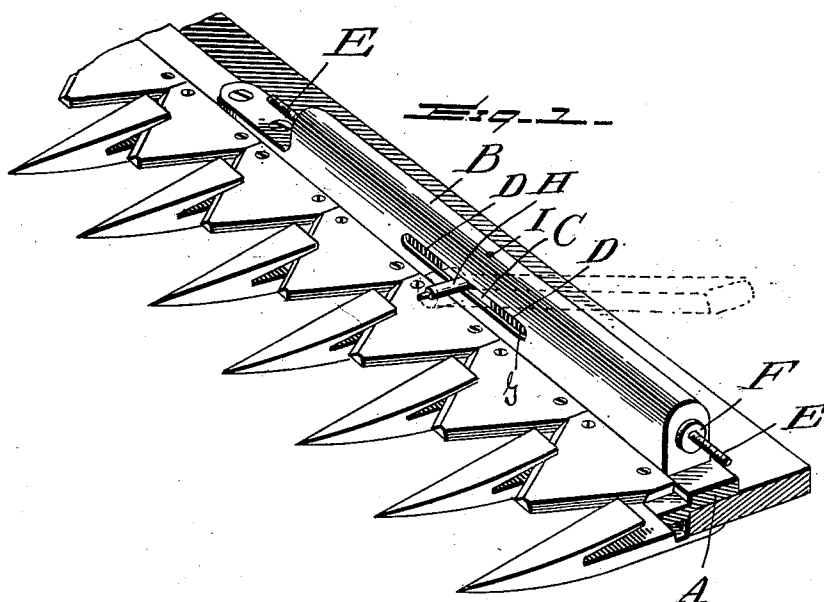
Patented Feb. 19, 1901.

J. L. TAYLOR.

PITMAN CONNECTION FOR CUTTER BARS.

(Application filed Oct. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. TAYLOR, OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

PITMAN CONNECTION FOR CUTTER-BARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,591, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed October 12, 1900. Serial No. 32,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bozeman, in the county of Gallatin and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pitman Connections for Cutter-Bars; 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in connections between pitman-bars and the cutter-heads of reciprocating cutters, such as are used in mowing and harvesting machines.

The invention has for its object the provision of simple and inexpensive means for attaching the pitman-rod to the cutter-head, whereby a yielding connection is employed, thus allowing the parts to yield within prescribed limits in the event of the cutter-bar at any time coming in contact with a hard or unyielding substance, thus preventing any breaking of the parts.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form part of this application, like letters of reference indicating the same parts throughout both views, and in which—

Figure 1 is an enlarged view in perspective, showing my invention applied; and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section, upon an enlarged scale, upon the lines 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the cutter-head end of a reciprocating cutter-bar. Secured to the upper face of the said cutter-head is a casing B, and within a longitudinal chamber B', provided within said casing, is a block C, which block when connected with the pitman-bar is adapted to be moved longitudinally within said chamber, as will hereinafter appear. Connected at their inner

ends with the ends of the block C are coiled springs D, the opposite ends of which springs are attached to the inner ends of the rods E E, which rods are extended through opposite ends of the casing, and the ends of the rods extending beyond the ends of the casing are screw-threaded and are provided with adjusting-nuts F F, whereby the tension of the springs may be adjusted, as will be understood. The side of the casing adjacent to the cutting edge of the cutter-bar is provided with a longitudinal slot or opening G, and the end of the pitman-bar is secured to the block C by means of a suitable bolt or other fastening H, which is connected with the block.

From the foregoing description the use and operation of the device will be readily understood. It will be seen that the coiled springs within the casing may be readily adjusted so as to prevent the moving of the sliding block in the movement of the cutter-bar under normal conditions; but the tension of the spring will permit the parts to yield sufficiently to prevent the knives or teeth upon the cutter-bar from breaking in the event of unyielding obstructions being encountered thereby. Each of the springs being provided with a separate and independent means of adjustment render it possible to quickly and easily regulate or adjust the tension of either spring independent of the other one, and this independent adjustment feature I consider to be one of the essential features of the invention. Immediately above the longitudinal center of the slot G an opening I is provided for lubricating the block.

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

In combination with a bar, a bottomless boxing resting upon and secured to said bar, a reciprocating block confined within said boxing and resting upon the bar, a laterally-projecting pitman-engaging pin secured to said block and guided in an elongated slot in the boxing, springs connected to the opposite ends of said block, and means for regulating the tension of said springs, as set forth.

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

JOHN L. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

H. H. HOLLOWAY,
EUGENE B. HOFFMAN.