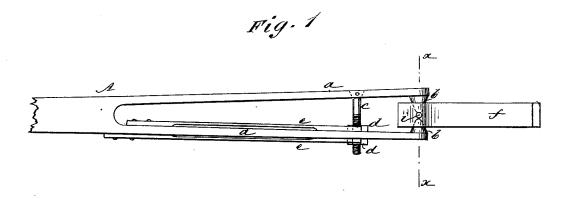
## S. SHIFLETT. Pitman-Connection.

No. 220,878.

Patented Oct. 21, 1879.



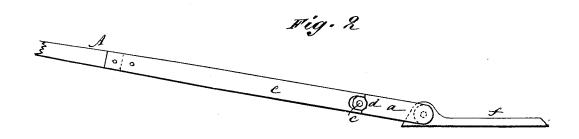
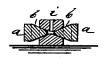


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

6. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

BY Shiflett

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SHIFLETT, OF NORTH RIVER, VIRGINIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PITMAN-CONNECTIONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,878, dated October 21, 1879; application filed April 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SHIFLETT, of North River, in the county of Rockingham and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Pitman-Connection, of which

the following is a specification.

My improved pitman connection is especially adapted for use in connection with machinery for harvesting; where the reciprocation is rapid and frequent oiling is required, and it is also applicable to all kinds of machinery where a pitman or connecting rod is made

The invention consists in a pitman having a forked or bifurcated end, and formed with conical lugs or projections upon the inner sides of the forked ends, which lugs enter corresponding recesses in the cutter-head or other piece, to connect the pitman therewith. The forked ends are retained in place by a transverse screw and set-nuts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of a pitman constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line x x of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The pitman A is formed with forked ends a a, adapted for being sprung apart to a limited extent. At the outer end and on the inner  $\gamma$  side each forked end a is formed with a pointed

or conical lug or projection, b.

The position of ends a is adjustable by means of a screw, c, that is attached to one end a, and extends through the other end a, which latter is clamped by set nuts d d at opposite sides. The nuts d are prevented from turning by spring pawls ee, attached upon the pitman, and engaging with nuts d. The nuts are, preferably, octagon, to allow of accurate adjustment and retention by the pawls.

The piece f represents the cutter-head of a

harvester. It is formed with a cross-aperture, flaring at both ends, to correspond with the lugs b, which enter the aperture, as shown, thereby making a firm-jointed connection between the pitman and cutter-head. This connection can be accurately adjusted by the screw c and nuts d, and wear readily, compensated by tightening the forked ends of the pitman.

A small oil-hole, i, in bar f communicates with the aperture in f and points of lugs b, and oil will be retained upon the bearing surfaces longer than in ordinary connections.

The form of pitman-connection may be used to advantage on all kinds of machinery wherein power is communicated by a rod from a crank to convert circular to reciprocating motion, or vice versa-as, for instance, reapers and mowers, engines, sewing-machines, &c.
It is evident that the position of the conical

lugs and recesses may be reversed, the lugs placed on the piece f and sockets on the forks a. In some instances, instead of being conical or tapering to a point, the lugs b may be of rounded or spherical form.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

1. The combination, with a pitman having two lugs, b b, on spring-arms a, of the cutterhead f, having a hole, i, and subjacent oilchamber between two opposite cavities corresponding to said lugs, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The polygonal nuts d d on bolt c, combined with spring bars e, having forked ends that fit over said nuts, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and for the purpose described.

SAMUEL SHIFLETT.

Witnesses:

P. Burgess, HENRY W. ROLLER.