(No Model.)

F. McMAHON, A. C. SHARP & C. E. LILES.

PITMAN ATTACHMENT FOR MOWING MACHINES.

No. 382,891. Patented May 15, 1888.

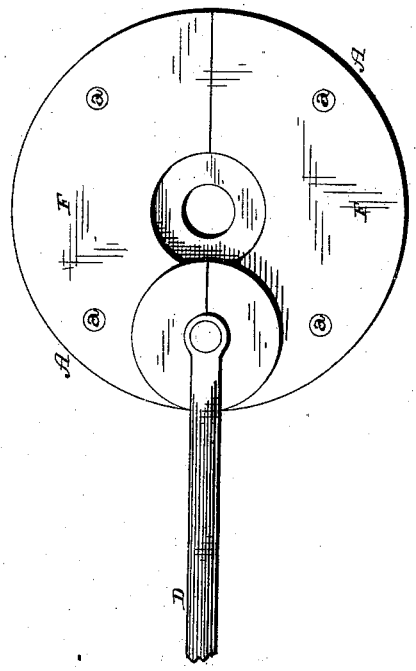


Fig. 1.

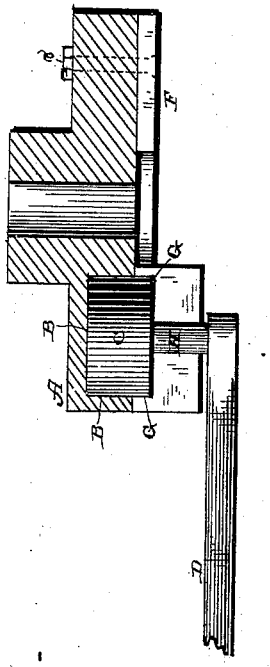
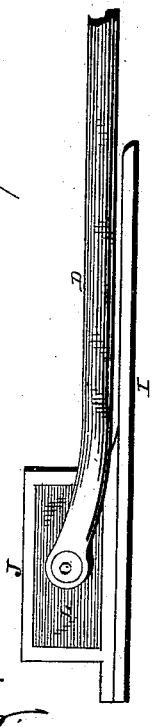
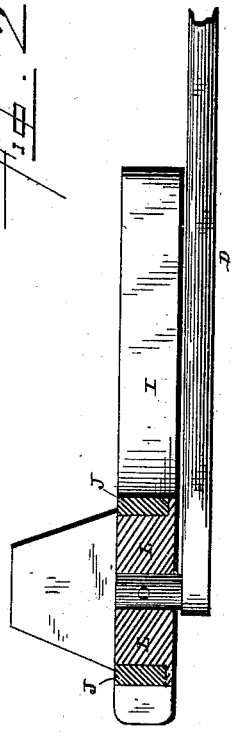


Fig. 2.





Witnesses.
L. A. Gardner.
Edm. P. Ellis.

Inventors
Frank McMahon,
Asa C. Sharp,
Chas. E. Liles,
per E. A. Sherman

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK McMAHON, ASA C. SHARP, AND CHARLES E. LILES, OF DARLINGTON, INDIAN TERRITORY.

PITMAN ATTACHMENT FOR MOWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,891, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed January 21, 1888. Serial No. 261,476. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK McMAHON, ASA C. SHARP, and CHARLES E. LILES, of Darlington, Cheyenne and Arapahoe Nation, Indian Territory, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pitman Attachments for Mowing-Machines and Reapers; and we do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in pitman attachments for mowing-machines and reapers; and it consists in the combination of the wheel, having a circular recess formed in its outer side, and two plates, which are secured to the outer side of the wheel, and which are also recessed on their inner sides, with the pitman, provided with a circular head at one end, and which fits in the recess made in the wheel and plates, and by means of which head the wheel and pitman are connected together.

The objects of our invention are to do away with the usual wrist-pin, nuts, and other similar devices, which are always liable to work loose and cause much trouble and delay.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pitman and its attachments. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing the sickle-head, box, and the wheel, partly in section.

A represents the wheel, which, instead of being provided with a wrist-pin in the usual manner, has a circular recess, B, formed in its outer side, and at any suitable distance to one side of the center of the wheel, in order to receive the circular head C, which is formed upon one end of the pitman D.

In order to secure the head to the wheel, there are fastened by bolts *a* to the outer side of the wheel the two semicircular plates F, which correspond in size to the size of the wheel, and which have a suitable opening through their center, so as to allow the end of the shaft to which the wheel is secured to pass through. In the inner side of the thickened parts of the two plates there is formed a circular recess, G, which corresponds to the one, B, in the wheel A, and in which the head C on the pitman also fits. These two plates are thickened just over this recess sufficiently to form a bearing for the shank H of the head, and thus cause the head C to always work evenly and true in the recess prepared for it. The two plates also form a portion of the bearing for the head C, and at the same time serve to connect the pitman and the wheel together. The wheel revolves freely around the head upon the pitman, and thus moves the pitman back and forth in the usual manner.

By means of the construction here shown a stronger and more durable construction is produced. The head, being formed as a part of the pitman and connected to the wheel by means of plates, will never work loose, and is not liable to be broken or injured. The head upon the pitman forms a large wearing-surface, and the shank between the head and the end of the rod is protected from wear by the head, and can receive no wear until the whole surface of the head has become worn away, so that the shank can be made to bear against the thickened parts of the plates. By thus protecting the shank, which is liable to be the weakest part of the rod, the rod will always retain the same amount of strength.

The sickle-head I has a suitable rectangular frame, J, formed upon the top of one end to receive the brass box L, which is provided with a flange at each of its ends on the side next to the pitman, so as to prevent it from becoming displaced. The bearing or journal O, formed upon the end of the pitman-rod, and which is turned at right angles thereto, passes through this box. When the box becomes worn, it can be readily replaced by another.

Where the journal or bearing connected to the pitman-rod passes through an opening in the sickle-head itself, and the hole in the sickle-head wears too large for the bearing, the whole sickle-head must be removed and a new one put in its place, and as the sickle-head is secured to the sickle by means of rivets much delay and trouble, as well as considerable expense, is always incurred. By the use of a removable box, as here shown, all of this trouble and delay is avoided.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination of the wheel and the plates secured thereto with the pitman-rod having a head formed upon one end, and which head fits between the wheel and the plates, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the wheel, having a circular recess, B, formed in its outer side, the two semicircular plates F, secured to the outer side of the wheel, and also provided with a recess, and a pitman-rod provided with a head which fits in the recess in the wheel and plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK McMAHON.
ASA C. SHARP.
CHARLES E. LILES.

Witnesses:
WM. T. DARLINGTON,
W. H. LASTINGER.