

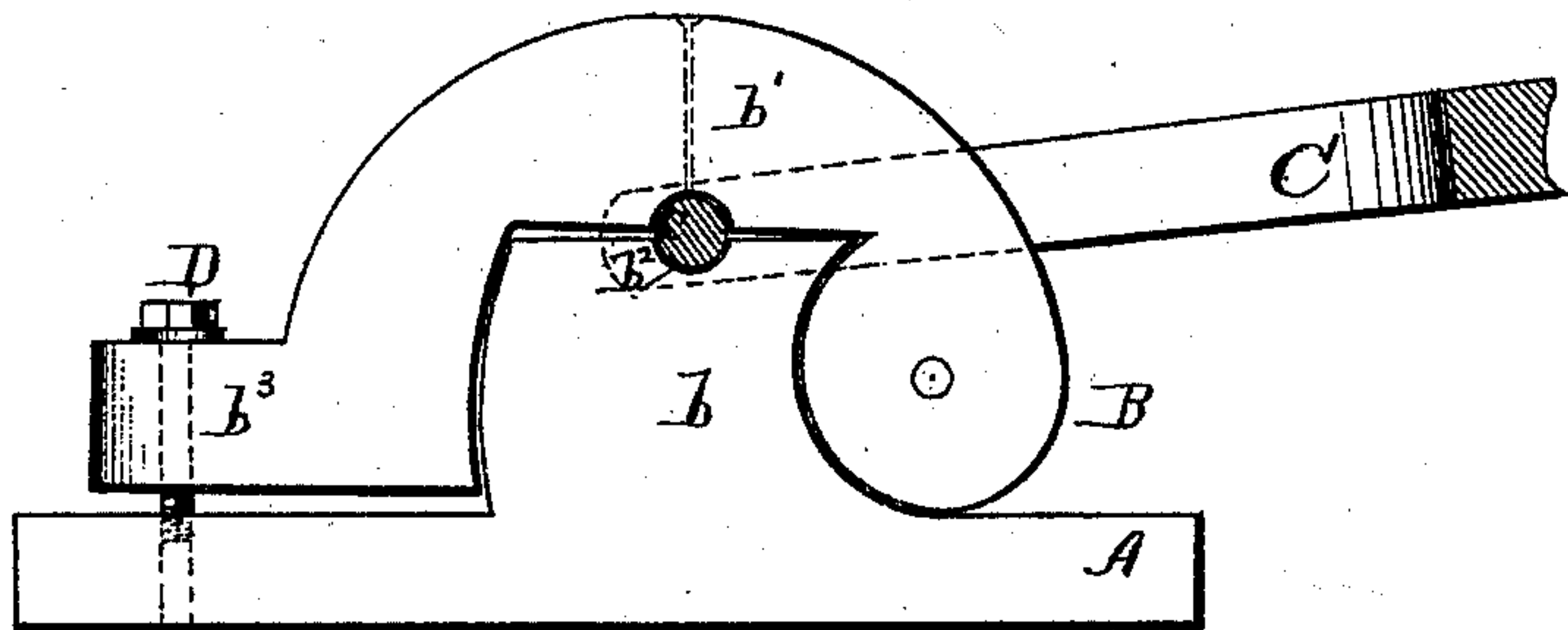
*W. Green,*

*Pitman.*

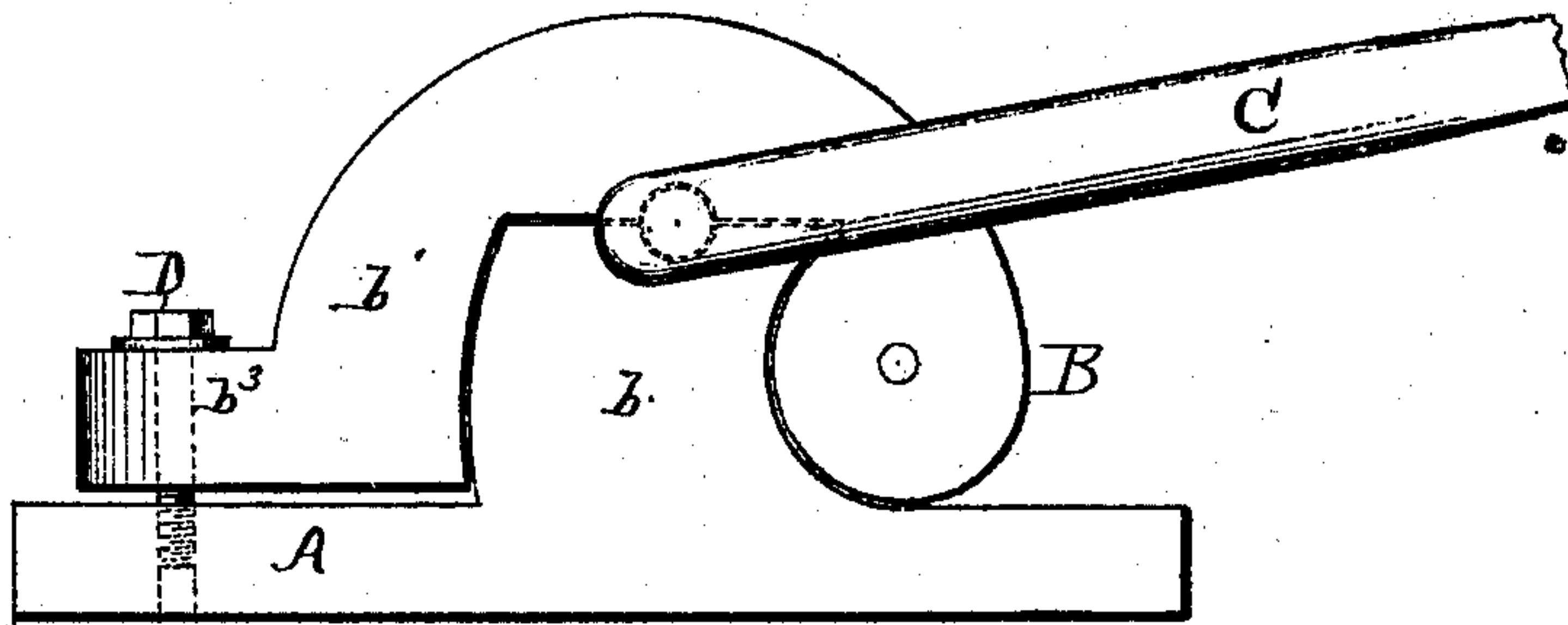
*No. 99563.*

*Patented Feb. 8. 1870.*

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses*  
*J. H. Pinson*  
*E. A. Clarkson*

*William Green. Invention*  
*by H. W. Beadle*  
*his Attorney*

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM GREEN, OF ASHLAND, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 99,563, dated February 8, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE MODE OF CONNECTING PITMEN TO CUTTER-BARS

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GREEN, of Ashland, in the county of Ashland, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutter-Bar Heels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention has for its object the uniting of a harvester-pitman and the cutter-bar heel or shank, in such a manner that the bearing-parts may be readjusted as they become worn by use; and to that end,

It consists in certain peculiarities of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the heel, with one side of the pitman-head cut off, and

Figure 2, a side elevation of the heel and pitman, as connected, ready for use.

A represents one end of a cutter-bar, which may be constructed in any proper manner.

B represents the heel or shank, which is constructed in two parts,  $b$   $b^1$ , hinged together, as shown.

The part  $b$ , it will be observed, is securely attached to the bar A, but the part  $b^1$  is free to swing upon its pivot, and opens to receive the rod  $c$  of the slotted pitman-head C, which rod rests in the orifice  $b^2$  in the head B.

It will also be observed that one-half of the orifice  $b^2$  is formed in each part of the head, and that the part  $b^1$  swings over the part  $b$  in such manner as to permit the orifice to be made slightly larger or smaller at will, by pressing the former more or less tightly

upon this latter. To regulate this adjustment, I provide a set-screw, D, which passes through an orifice in the projection  $b^3$  of the part  $b^1$ , into the bar A, by means of which the part  $b^1$  is drawn more or less closely to the part  $b$ .

The operation is as follows:

When it is desired to connect the pitman with the cutter-bar, the part  $b^1$  of the heel is raised, the screw D being removed, and the rod  $c$  is placed in the lower half of the orifice  $b^2$ .

The part  $b^1$  is now placed in its former position, and brought down by the screw D until the rod  $c$  is properly held.

The machine is now ready for use, and as the bearing-parts become worn, they may be brought nearer together by simply turning the screw D.

The described device is simple in all its parts, and readily permits attachment or detachment, and also the adjustment of the parts liable to become worn by use.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The device described, consisting of the bar A, heel B, and pitman C, when constructed as described, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed, this 31st day of December, 1869.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Witnesses:

E. SHOPBELL,  
ROBT. McMURRAY.