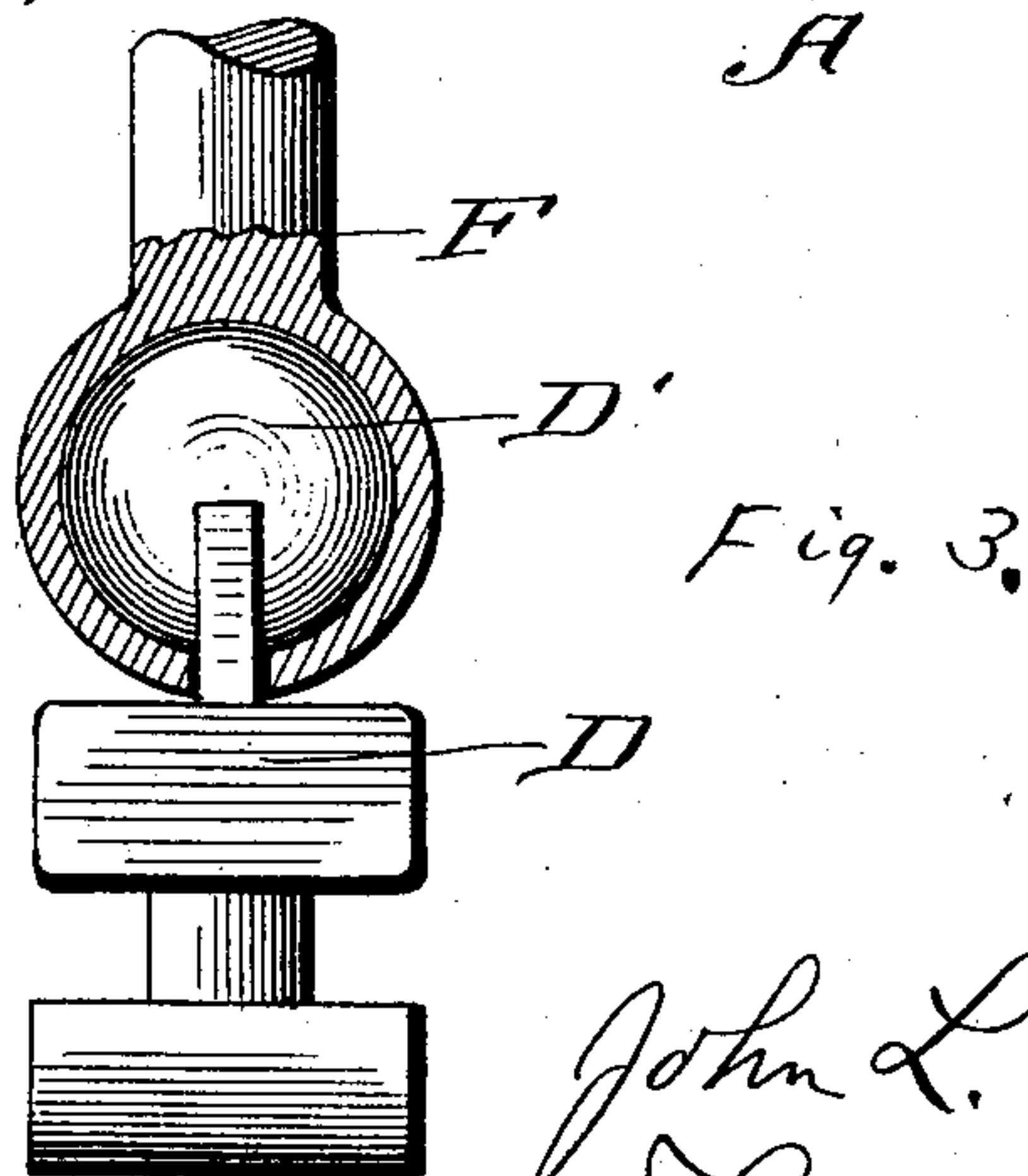
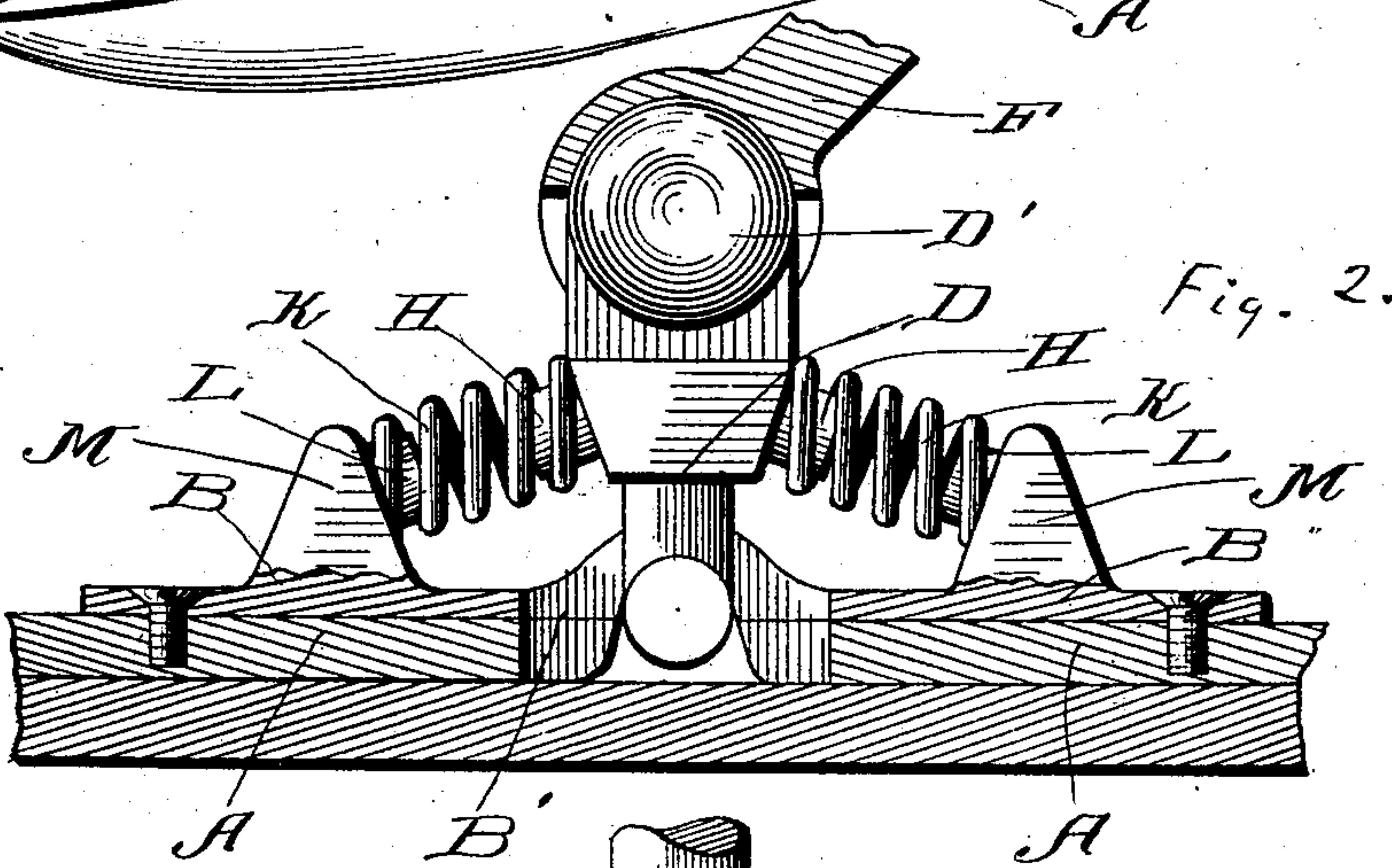
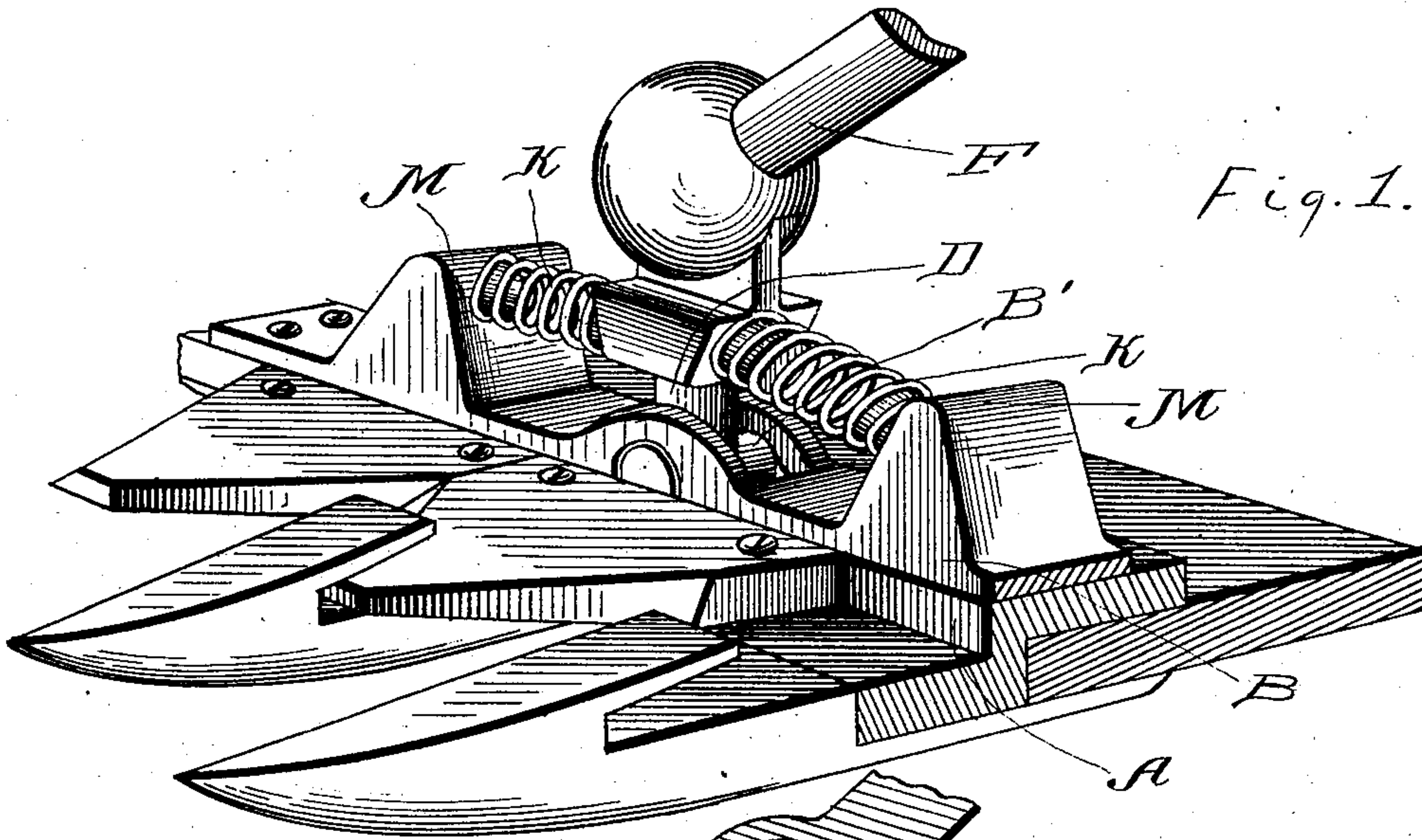


No. 720,192.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

J. L. TAYLOR.
PITMAN CONNECTION.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

R. A. Boswell.
W. L. Hough.

Inventor
John L. Taylor,
By Franklin W. Hough
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. TAYLOR, OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE TAYLOR SICKLE HEAD COMPANY, OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

PITMAN CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,192, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed June 9, 1902. Serial No. 110,834. (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 Mowing-Machines, &c.; 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 new and useful improvements in attachments for mowers, harvesters, &c.; and it consists in the provision of means whereby the jar may be taken up in case the sickle-bar of the mower comes in contact with an obstruction, and in carrying out my invention I improve upon my former patent, No. 668,591, of February 19, 1901, in which I show a spring-actuated block, to which the pitman is connected, provided with adjustable means for increasing the tension of the springs which bear upon the block, my present invention differing from the former one, in that I provide a pivotal member carried by a plate fastened to the sickle-bar and provided with a ball-and-socket-joint connection with the pitman, springs being provided on each side of the pivotal member to allow for taking up the jar and to prevent breakage of parts in case the cutting-knives come suddenly into contact with an obstruction.

My invention consists, further, in various other details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, showing it attached to the sickle-bar. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view vertically through the pivotal ball-and-socket member.

Reference now being had to the details of

the drawings by letter, A designates a sickle-bar to which a plate B is attached in any suitable manner, said plate being recessed out at B' to receive the pivotal T-shaped end of the ball-and-socket member D. Said member D has a ball D' at one end adapted for connection with the socket end of a pitman F, which is driven in the usual way by the mowing-machine mechanism. Projecting on each side of said member are lugs H, and K K designate coil-springs, one being interposed between each of said lugs projecting from the pivot of said pivotal member, and a lug L, projecting from the side of the widened portion M, rising from the face of the plate.

The operation of my attachment will be readily understood, and consists in the connection of the pitman with the ball on the pivotal member carried by said plate, the latter being securely fastened to reciprocate with the cutting-knife of the sickle-bar. The sickle-bar is reciprocated in the usual manner by the pitman, the connection being by ball-and-socket joint, and in case the shaft of the cutter-bar comes in contact with any obstruction or tough material of any kind the spring will yield and prevent sudden jar and breakage to the attachment.

It is at once evident that the means whereby the pitman is connected may be varied in order to adapt the invention for use in connection with the various forms of cutter-bars and pitman connections without departing from the spirit of my invention. The use of the ball-joint shown and described is not essential, and it will be at once evident that the ball may be dispensed with entirely and an eye substituted therefor, or any other suitable connection between the pitman and cutter-bar which may be found best adapted to suit the mower or reaper upon which the device is used may be adopted.

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

1. An attachment for the sickle-bar of a mower, comprising a plate, a pivotal member carried by said plate and having a ball at the end, a pitman having ball-and-socket connection with said pivotal member, lugs projecting from said pivotal member at opposite

ends thereof, coil-springs interposed between each of said lugs and the raised portion of said plate, as set forth.

2. An attachment for the cutter-bar of a
5 mower, comprising a plate recessed on its under face, a pivotal member having a T-shaped end mounted to turn in said recess, and a ball at its opposite end, a pitman adapted to have
10 ball-and-socket connection with said member, downwardly-inclined lugs on the said member, raised portions of the plate having lugs

projecting from their adjacent faces, and a coil-spring interposed between said lugs, one on each side of the pivotal member, as set forth.

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

JOHN L. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

C. G. CONROW,
W. S. BUZARD.

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