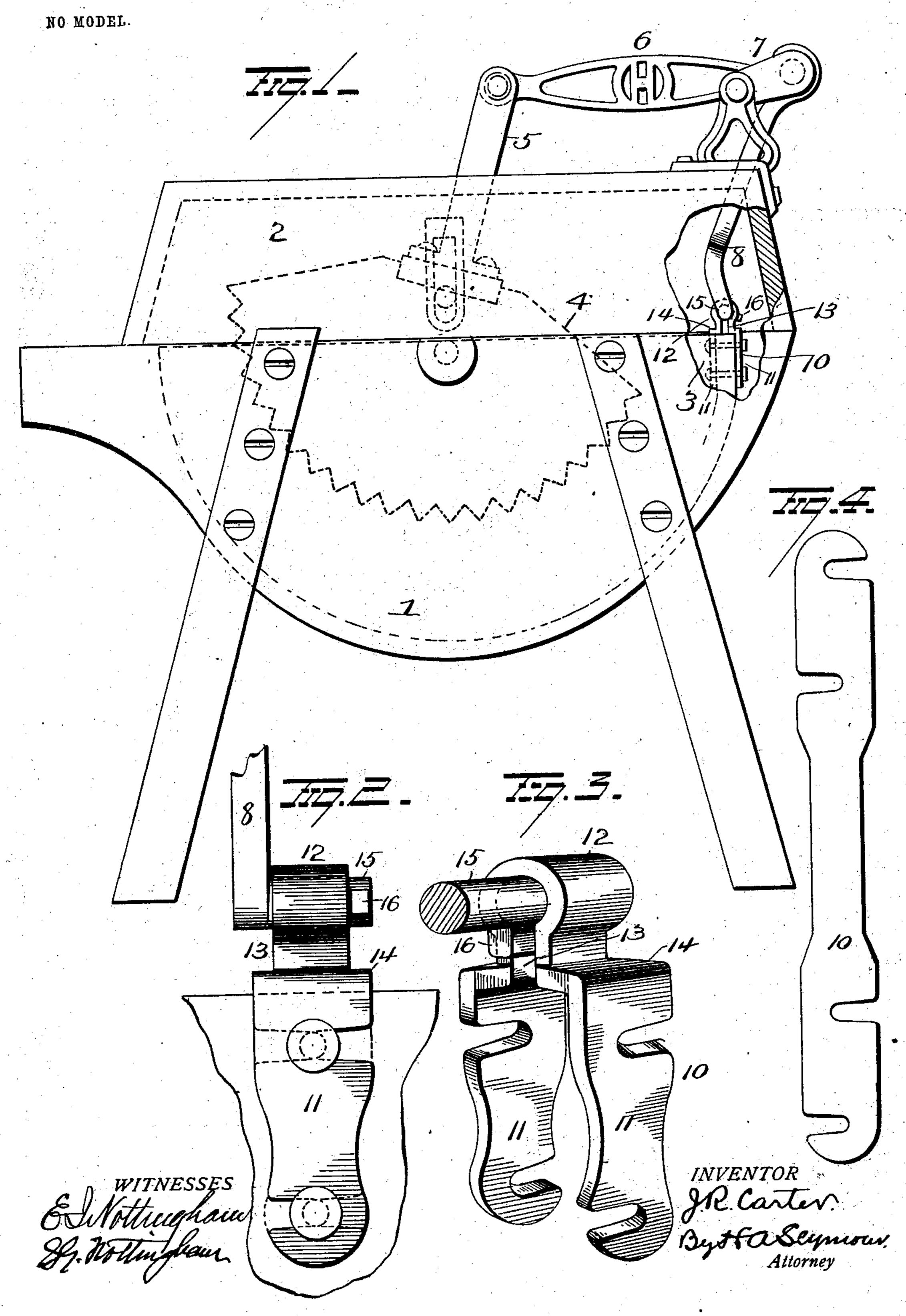
J. R. CARTER. PITMAN CONNECTION. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1902.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN R. CARTER, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO ERNST H. HUENEFELD, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PITMAN CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,502, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed August 27, 1902. Serial No. 121,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. CARTER, a resident of Augusta, in the county of Bracken and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pitman Connections; and I 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 appertains to make and use the same.

Myinvention relates to an improvement in pitman connections, and more particularly to improvements of this character for use on washing-machines, the object of the invention being to provide a connection which will hold the parts in working position without danger of disconnection and, further, to provide an improved bracket forming one member of the connection which can be struck from sheet or malleable metal or cast, as preferred.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described,

25 and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in section of a washing-machine with my improvements thereon, and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are views of details of construction.

1 represents the body of a washing-machine, and 2 the cover thereon.

3 represents the lower rubber, mounted to reciprocate in the body, and 4 the upper rubber, pivotally mounted in the cover. The upper rubber is provided with a standard 5, projecting through a slot in the cover, and is connected by a pitman 6 with the crank-shaft 7, supported on the cover, and a pitman 8, which is removably connected to one end of pitman 6 and to the crank-shaft, projects down through the slot in the cover and is connected to one end of the lower rubber by my improvements, as will now be explained.

To the end of lower rubber 3 my improved bracket 10 is secured and comprises parallel arms 11, having openings or notches therein to be secured to the rubber by bolts or screws, the upper ends of the arms having inwardly-projecting shoulders 14 to set over the upper 50 edge of the rubber end, and said shoulders

are connected by a cylindrical bearing 12, open at its lower end and connected with the shoulders by short vertical approximately parallel plates forming a contracted neck 13. When the bracket is composed of malleable 55 or sheet metal, a blank, such as shown in Fig. 4, is provided and bent between its ends, forming the cylindrical bearing 12, then extending approximately parallel a short distance to form the contracted neck 13, then 60 bent at right angles, forming shoulders 14, and again bent at right angles, forming the parallel arms 11 to be secured against the opposite sides of the end of the lower rubber, as above explained.

The lower end of pitman 8 is offset, as shown, to center the pitman with the bracket and is provided at its lower end with a cylindrical trunnion 15, projecting at right angles thereto and adapted to fit bearing 12, and on 70 the outer end of trunnion 15 and projecting at right angles thereto is a locking-pin 16, which is adapted to move through contracted neck 13, and when the trunnion moves in the bearing to dispose the locking-pin out of alinement with neck 13 the pin will effectually lock the parts together without danger of ac-

cidental disconnection. The operation of my improvements is as follows: When the parts are assembled, the 80 upper end of pitman 8 is connected with the crank-shaft and the bracket end of lower rubber 3 forced upward out of its working position, when the bracket will be in position to permit the trunnion to enter the bearing 85 12 with the pin 16 entering the contracted neck 13, and when placed therein and moved through the bracket the lower rubber is permitted to assume a working position, when the pin on the trunnion will be out of aline- 90 ment with the contracted neck and lock the parts together until it is desired to disconnect the pitman, which can be accomplished by forcing the lower rubber up out of its working position to aline the locking-pin 16 and 95 contracted neck 13.

A great many changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit my-

self to the precise construction set forth, but. consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

Patent, is—

1. The combination with a bracket constructed with two depending arms, an eye ro and a contracted opening between the arms and eye, of a pitman provided with a laterally-projecting trunnion adapted to fit in the eye or bearing of the bracket, said trunnion being provided on its outer end with a lock-15 ing-pin arranged to project at right angles thereto, said locking-pin being adapted to be inserted through the contracted opening between the arms and eye, and when rotated out of alinement therewith, to lock the trun-

nion against displacement, substantially as 20

set forth.

2. The combination with a bracket constructed with two depending arms, an eye, a contracted opening between the arms and eye, and shoulders formed on opposite sides of said 25 opening, of a pitman provided with a laterally-projecting trunnion having a locking-pin adapted to be inserted through the contracted opening between the arms and eye, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

JOHN R. CARTER.

Witnesses:

S. W. FOSTER, A. W. Bright.