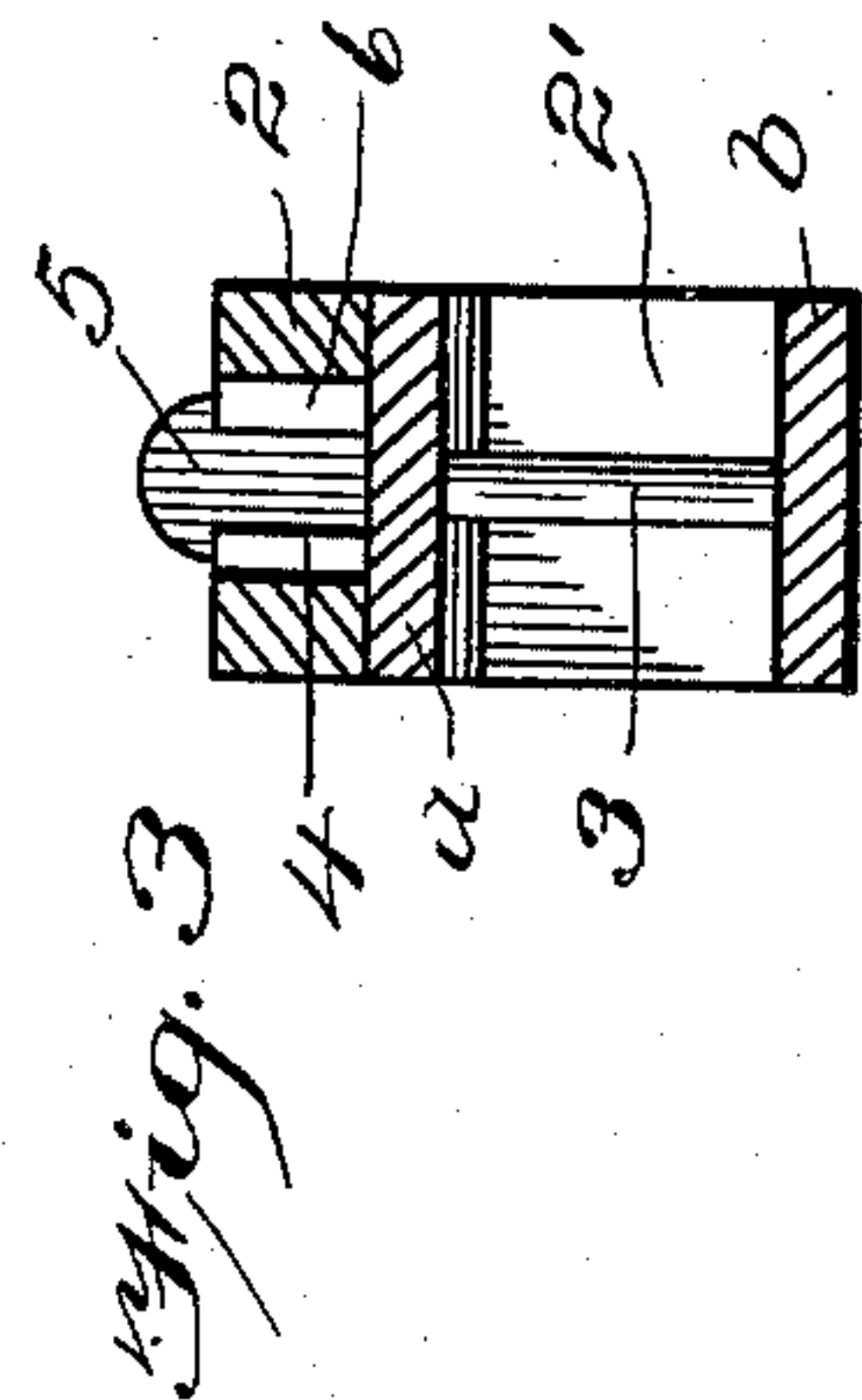
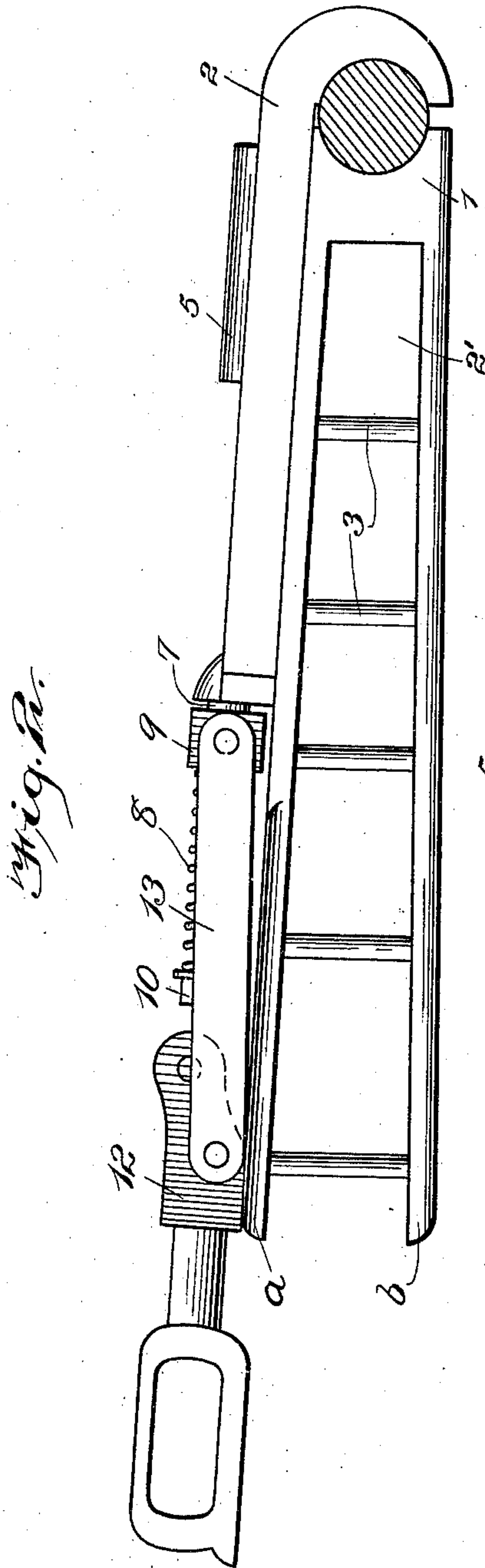
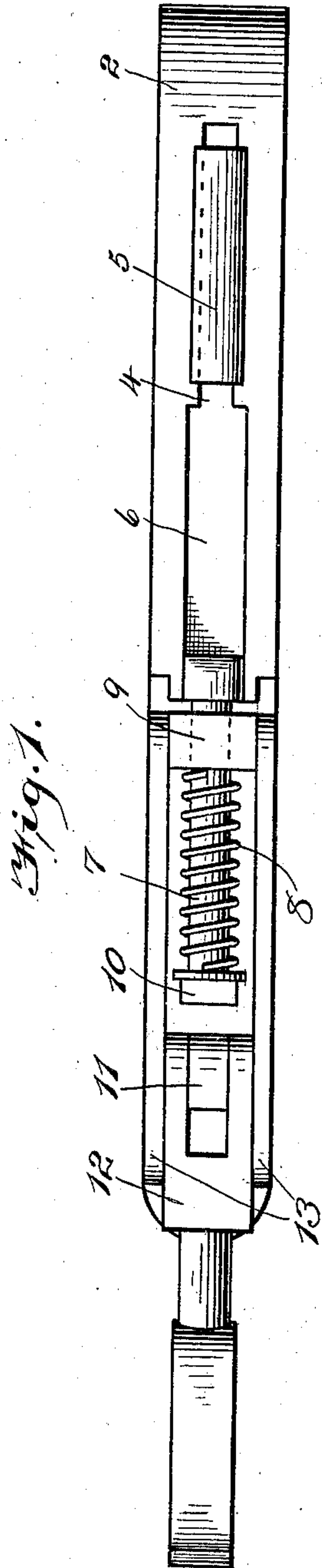


W. C. BENSON.
 SELF ADJUSTING PITMAN CONNECTION.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1909.

985,133.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.



Witnesses

J. P. Brett
M. Mc Grange

Inventor

W. C. Benson

By

D. Swift & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. BENSON, OF MOUNTS, INDIANA.

SELF-ADJUSTING PITMAN CONNECTION.

985,133.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed March 23, 1909. Serial No. 485,293.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. BENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mounts, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Self-Adjusting Pitman Connection; 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.

The invention relates to a pitman connection and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive and durable device of this character adapted to be used for connecting a pitman with the object desired and which can be readily attached or detached as desired.

The main object of the invention is to provide improvements over my Patent Number 912,277, issued to me February 16, 1909.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate the lower and upper jaws respectively of my invention, the lower jaw 1 being hollowed out as at 2' to lighten the same and the upper and lower portions *a* and *b* being connected by rods 3. This construction of the jaw 1 is designed to save material and to reduce the weight thereof.

The jaw 2 is provided with a slot 4 in which is mounted a flange 5 which is connected to the jaw 1 and is approximately T-shaped. The function of this flange is to hold the two jaws in engagement with each other. The slot 4 is provided with an enlarged portion 6, which portion is sufficiently large for the T-shaped flange to pass through when the jaw 2 is moved outwardly to a sufficient distance.

The jaw 2 is provided with an integral inwardly projecting rod 7 on which is

mounted a spring 8. The rod 7 is provided with a slidable yoke 9 against which one end of the spring presses, the other end of the spring being engaged by a nut 10. The purpose of this spring being to draw the jaw 2 inwardly.

The jaw 2 is provided with an upward projection or post 11 to which a lever 12 is pivotally connected. The lever 12 is provided with a pair of links 13 which are pivotally connected thereto and with the yoke 9. It will be seen that as the lever 12 is moved outwardly, the movable jaw 2 is carried with it, and likewise when it is moved rearwardly, the jaw 2 is carried with it. It will also be seen that the jaws 1 and 2 are adapted to clamp either a rod or ball.

What is claimed is:—

In a pitman connecting device, a pair of jaw members arranged in slidable relation, one of the jaw members being provided with an elongated slot terminating at one end into an elongated restricted portion, the other jaw member having an elongated integrally connected T-shaped lug adapted to move in the restricted portion of the slot of the first jaw, said first jaw having a rearwardly projecting integrally connected bolt including a head at its free end, a yoke slidable on said bolt, said second jaw having an upstanding lug located beyond the free end of the bolt, a lever having a U-shaped end pivoted to said lug, and links connecting the yoke and the lever, whereby when the lever is operated in one direction, the jaws will be brought into yieldable contact with the pitman.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. BENSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY MAUCK,
L. L. POTTER.