(No Model.)

F. M. BROWN.

CLEVIS.

No. 456,473. Patented July 21, 1891.

Fig. 1.

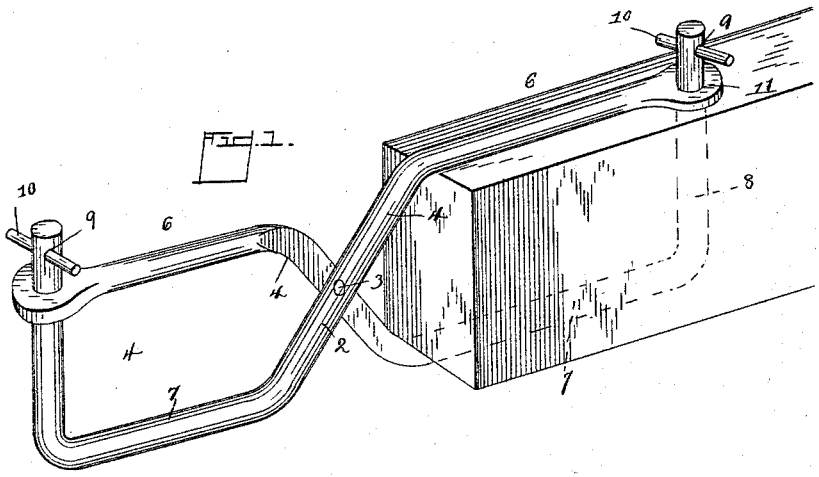
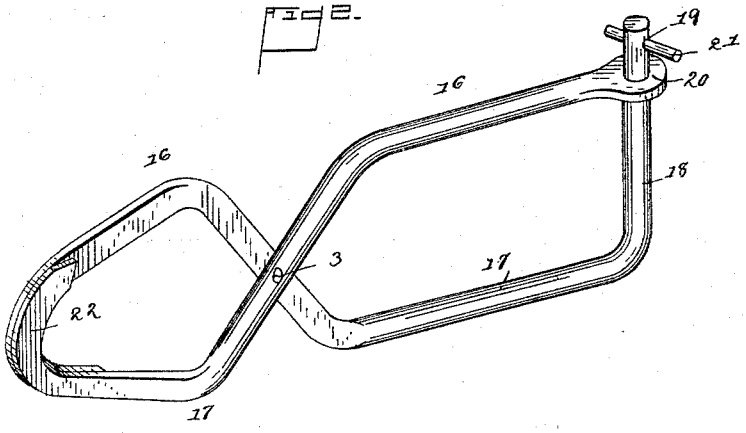


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. BROWN, OF SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,473, dated July 21, 1891.

Application filed February 27, 1891. Serial No. 383,104. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Clevis, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clevises, the objects in view being to provide a clevis of great simplicity, strength, and durability, adapted to give an even and central draft, and so constructed as to avoid the use of the usual clevis-bolts.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clevis constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being shown in position at the front end of a plow-beam. Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of a slightly-modified construction of clevis.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ two members 1 and 2, the same being formed of two bars of metal, said members crossing each other and at their point of meeting pivoted, as at 3, so as to open and close. In rear of their pivots and in front of the same the members for a short distance diverge, as indicated at 4, such divergence being continued until approximating the thickness of an ordinary plow-beam 5. After diverging as stated the two members extend parallel to each other, forming front and rear upper and lower terminals, designated as 6 and 7, respectively. The lower terminals of the two members are somewhat longer than the upper terminals and near their middles are bent at right angles, forming front and rear bolts 8, which, near their extremities, have transverse perforations 9 for the reception of locking-pins 10. The upper terminals end in flattened heads, which are perforated at 11 to receive the bolts 8 below the pins 10.

In order to connect the clevis with the beam 5 and with the single or double tree of a team, the pins 10 are withdrawn from their perforations 9, so as to permit of the separation of the members at their ends. The rear bolt 8 is introduced upwardly through the clevis-hole usually formed in the beam 5, and the front bolt 8 introduced through the usual ring of a single or double tree, after which the ends of the bolt are passed through the eyes 11 of the upper terminals 6 and the locking-pins 10 passed through their perforations 9.

It will be obvious that the locking-pins 10, while desirable, may be omitted, as the strain upon the clevis will be ample to retain it in a locked position.

In Fig. 2 I have illustrated a slightly-modified construction of clevis, and the same is of the exact construction before described, so far as its rear half is concerned, as it consists in the upper terminal 16 and lower terminal 17, the latter bent to form the bolt 18, having the perforation 19, and the former terminal flattened and perforated, as at 20, to receive the upper end of the bolt 18, which is prevented from withdrawal by the pin 21. The only difference, therefore, between the two constructions lies in the front halves of the clevises, and in the construction shown in Fig 2, in lieu of duplicating the rear construction at the front of the clevis, the two terminals 16 and 17 in front of their pivots are flattened and bent to form a pair of oppositely-disposed hooks 22, which pass by each other when the clevis is closed.

From the above description it will be seen that I provide an extremely strong readily-applied clevis free from the usual bolts so liable to become lost, and adapted to operate in connection with any kind of draft bar or connection.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described clevis, consisting of two members crossing each other and pivoted together and adapted at their front ends for connection with a singletree, the lower terminal of the one member in rear of its pivot being upwardly bent to form a bolt adapted to be passed through the draft-beam and provided near its upper end with a transverse perforation, and the upper member being flattened and perforated for the reception of

the bolt and a removable locking-pin passed through the perforation of the bolt, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described clevis, consisting of the two opposite members crossing each other and pivoted together at their points of intersection, the lower portions of the two members being extended at opposite sides of their pivots to form terminals 7, bent at a right angle near their middles to form upwardly-disposed bolts 8, and the upper portions of their terminals at each side of their pivot being flattened and perforated to form eyes for the reception of the bolts, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS M. BROWN.

Witnesses:
O. P. HELTON,
W. A. TROWER.