(No Model.)

A. D. BRUTON.

CLEVIS.

No. 456,793. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 1.

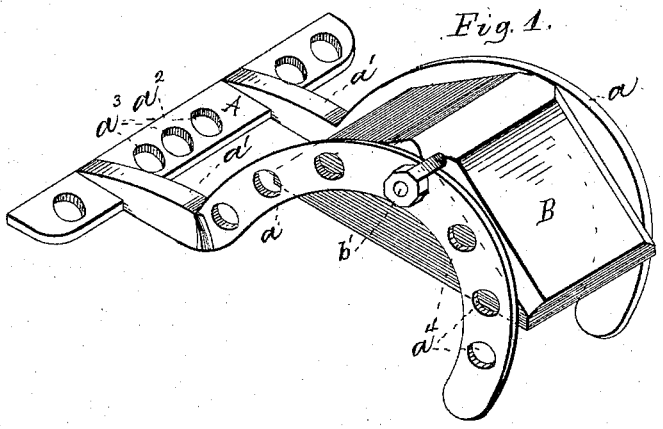


Fig. 2.

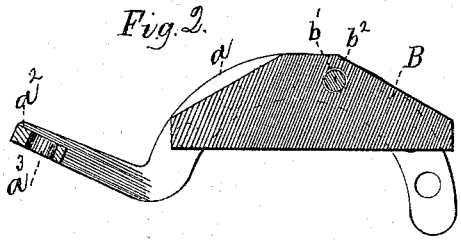
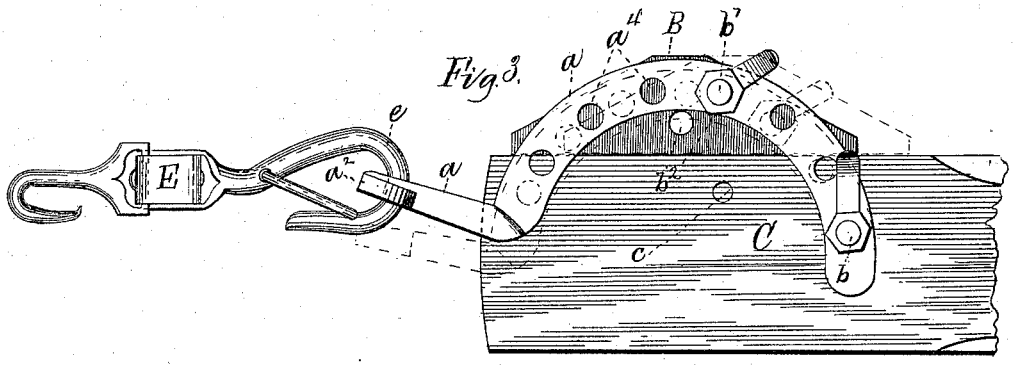


Fig. 3.



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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO D. BRUTON, OF CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,793, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed February 24, 1891. Serial No. 382,453. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO DOUGLAS BRUTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksville, in the county of Red River and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clevises; and I 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.

My invention relates to an adjustable clevis for plows, harrows, &c.; and the object of my invention is to provide a clevis which can be used upon plows, harrows, &c., and when so used it will obviate the necessity of using links or open rings in connection with said clevis and the singletree, as well as enable the plowman to cause his plow to run in the soil any desired depth or to cut a narrow or wide furrow. I attain said object by a certain construction and arrangement of parts fully described in this specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clevis complete detached from the plow. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the clevis attached to the beam of the plow, to which is secured a doubletree, the dotted lines indicating the relative position the same may be made to assume.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the clevis, which comprises the two semicircular or curved bars $a\ a$, terminating in front with the short straight bars $a'\ a'$, which are united by means of the transverse bar a^2, through which there are a number of orifices a^3, and in which the hook e of the doubletree E is secured accordingly as it is desired to have the plow cut a wide or narrow furrow. If a wide furrow is wanted by the plowman, said hook is secured in the orifices adjacent the landside of the furrow, and vice versa when a narrow furrow is desired. The curved bars $a\ a$ are also provided with the orifices a^4, through which may be placed the screw-bolts $b\ b'$, by means of which the clevis A is attached to the plow and the depth of the plow regulated in accordance with the relative position of the transverse bar a^2 to the end of the plow-beam C.

B represents an adjustable block, which is flat upon the bottom and curved or oval-shaped upon the top. Said block is adapted to fit closely in between the curved bars $a\ a$ of the clevis A, and it is provided with the orifices b^2, through which the screw-bolt b' is placed, which holds the block B in its normal position between the curved bars $a\ a$ of the clevis A. It will be readily seen that by means of the orifices b' and b^2 of said block the clevis A may be made to assume a high or low position relative to the end of the plow-beam, which will cause the plow to make a shallow or deep furrow.

It will be readily observed that by removing the bolts $b\ b'$ and putting the same through the different corresponding orifices c, a^4, and b^2, respectively, of the beam of the plow C, the adjustable block B, and the curved bars a the plow may be made to penetrate the soil any desired depth, according to the relative position of the transverse bar a^2 to the beam C of the plow, which of course is regulated by the orifices through which the bolts aforesaid are adjusted.

I attach special importance to my invention for two reasons—namely, first, it enables the plowman to regulate the width of the furrow; second, it controls the depth of the same.

What I claim is—

1. In a clevis, the curved bars $a\ a$, terminating with the straight bars $a'\ a'$ upon their front ends, and the transverse bar a^3, uniting the ends of said straight bars, in combination with the adjustable block B, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. A clevis A, comprising two curved bars $a\ a$, terminating in front with the straight bars $a'\ a'$, and the transverse bar a^2, uniting the ends of said straight bars, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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

A. D. BRUTON.

Witnesses:
DAVID RAINEY,
W. A. TAYLOR.