No. 648,553. Patented May 1, 1900.

C. P. CROSBY.

CLEVIS.

(Application filed Feb. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

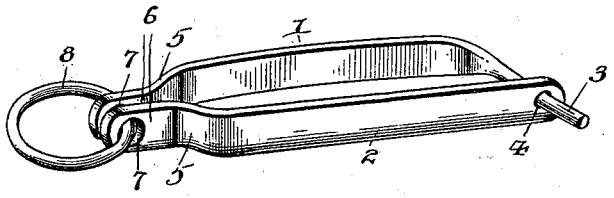


Fig. 2.

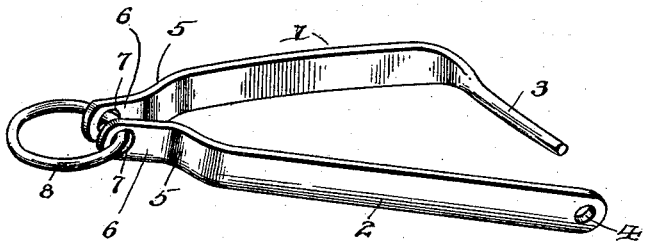
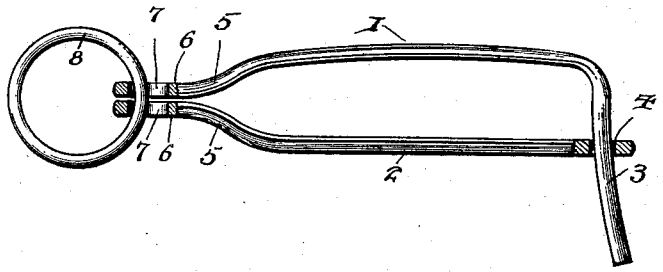


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLIE P. CROSBY, OF TRIMELLO, IOWA.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,553, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed February 27, 1900. Serial No. 6,698. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLIE P. CROSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trimello, in the county of Clay and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Clevis, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clevis; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and effective device of this character having an easy adjustment into and out of use and positive in its securement when in use and attain a maximum strength without having any loose parts to become mislaid or lost, and one which is applicable to general usage either in single or double arrangement.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clevis embodying the features of the invention and shown closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts of the clevis open. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the improved clevis, showing the parts closed and broken away at different points.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numerals 1 and 2 designate the companion members of the clevis, the member 1 having the one end reduced and formed into an angularly-extending coupling-bar 3, which is slightly curved in a longitudinal direction, as shown by Fig. 3, and also rounded for removable engagement with an eye 4 in the adjacent end of the other member 2. Both members 1 and 2 are preferably constructed of flat metal of suitable thickness and having a slight curvature, which is more pronounced in the member 1 than the member 2, the latter being substantially straight, and in the formation of the bar 3 its strength is reinforced by making it continuous with the member 1 and without the use of attaching means, which would also be a matter of considerable expense in the cost of manufacture. The opposite ends of the members 1 and 2, or those respectively opposite the bar 3 and eye 4, are provided with inwardly-converged bends 5 to produce closely-arranged parallel coupling ends 6, which are unconnected except by the means which will be presently set forth, and each is formed with an enlarged eye 7 of circular contour. A ring 8 in open condition is inserted in the eyes 7 and then welded to inseparably connect the parts of the clevis, the said ring being strong enough for connection or attachment to any device with which the clevis is used.

It is intended that the clevis be used on log-chains, scrapers, horse-powers, or any other mechanism to which it may be applicable, and two of the devices may be carried by the same ring and attached to a four-horse evener or a plow. The device is self-locking in its operation, and in making an attachment of a part thereto the member 2 is drawn away from the member 1 to disengage the coupling-bar 3 from the eye 4, or a similar operation of the member 1 may be pursued with the same end in view. In carrying out this operation it is of course necessary to relieve the pulling strain on the parts or members, so that they may be shifted or operated, as specified, on the ring 8, and to compensate for the movement of the members the eyes 7 are enlarged. When the coupling-bar 3 is in the eye 4 and a draft-strain exerted on the coupling-bar 3 by the device connected thereto, both members are held in close relation in view of the fact that the ring 8 will bear against the rear portions of the eyes 7, and thereby closely draw the coupling ends 6 together, as shown in Fig. 3. The longitudinal curvature of the bar 3 in the direction shown will materially assist in preventing the accidental disengagement thereof from the eye 4 when the draft-strain is exerted thereon. When the members 1 and 2 are separated while in relaxed condition, the enlargement of the eyes 7 also plays an important part in the ease with which said separation can be obtained in view of the fact that their diameter is considerably in excess of the cross-sectional dimension of the ring 8, and thereby permits the coupling ends 6 to be spread apart a considerable distance without binding on the ring and sufficiently in excess of the length of the coupling-bar 3 to permit the insertion and attachment of the device with which it is intended the said coupling-bar shall engage.

The particular features of construction

shown and descriptively disclosed are preferred; but it is obviously apparent that changes in the form, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A clevis comprising companion members loosely and permanently attached at one end, the opposite extremity of one member terminating in an inwardly-extending angular coupling-bar slightly curved in a longitudinal direction to loosely and movably engage an eye formed in the adjacent extremity of the opposite member.

2. A clevis comprising companion members having one extremity of each bent inwardly to provide coupling ends having enlarged circular eyes, the opposite extremity of one member being formed with an inwardly-extending coupling-bar continuous therewith for loose engagement with an eye in the like extremity of the other member, and a ring loosely mounted in the enlarged circular eyes in the coupling ends of the members.

3. A clevis comprising companion members loosely and permanently connected at one end, the opposite extremity of one member being continued into an inwardly-extending rounded coupling-bar which is longitudinally curved, and the adjacent extremity of the opposite member provided with an eye to loosely and removably receive said coupling-bar.

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

CHARLIE P. CROSBY.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. MORGAN,

RAY JONES.