(No Model.)

J. E. SMITH.

WHIFFLETREE CLEVIS.

No. 257,096. Patented Apr. 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

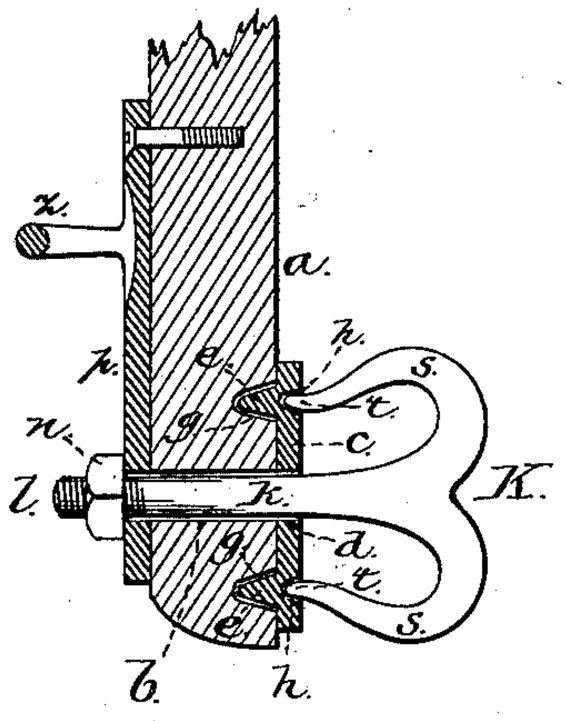


Fig. 2.

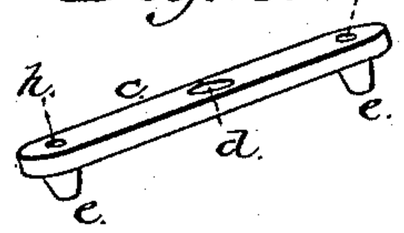
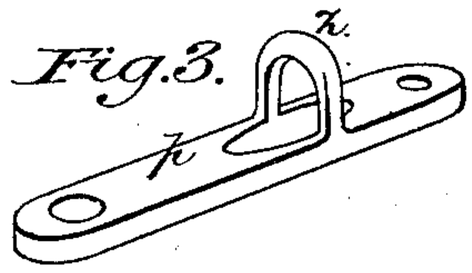


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. SMITH, OF CHARLESTON, ARKANSAS.

WHIFFLETREE-CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,096, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed January 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, resident at Charleston, in the county of Franklin and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Clevises; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a horizontal section of a double-tree, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the front plate, and Fig. 3 is a perspective of the rear plate.

This invention has relation to devices for connecting single-trees to double-trees and neck-yokes; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the front perforated plate, the rear perforated plate, and the double reversible clevis, having a central threaded stem and lateral bent branches engaging by their terminal portions recesses in the front plate, substantially as specified.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* designates the end of a double-tree to which this invention is applied. A perforation, *b*, is made from front to rear through the end of the double-tree, and a plate, *c*, is applied to the front of the double-tree in such position that its central perforation, *d*, shall register with the perforation *b* of the double-tree, and its lateral stay-lugs *e* shall enter recess-seats *g*, made in the face of the double-tree at equal distances from the central aperture, *b*. Recesses *h* are formed in the face of the plate *c* at equal distances from the central perforation, *d*, as indicated in the drawings.

K represents the double reversible clevis, having a long central stem or shank, *k*, which is threaded at its rear end, *l*, to engage a nut, *n*, and is provided at its front end with laterally-diverging rearwardly-bent branches *s*, having ends *t*, designed to engage the lateral recesses *h* of the face-plate *c*.

To the rear of the double-tree is applied a back plate, *p*, having a perforation, *v*, through which the threaded end of the stem of the clevis projects for the application of the nut. This plate is secured to the double-tree by means of a screw, and when designed for use in connection with a wagon is usually cast with an eye, *z*, for the stay-chain.

This clevis forms a very durable connection for the purposes in view. It is economical, as an open ring is not required. Being reversible, it can be used until both of its branches break. By changing the single-tree from the outer to the inner hook a difference in the draft-leverage is effected, to the advantage of one of the horses.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The double reversible clevis, having a central threaded stem and lateral rearwardly-bent branches engaging by their terminal portions recesses in a face-plate, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the perforated double-tree, its back plate, *p*, and face-plate *c*, having lateral recesses *h*, of the reversible clevis K, engaging the recesses of the face-plate by the rear ends of its branches *s*, and provided with the securing-nut *n*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EMRE SMITH.

Witnesses:

JAMES THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH,

JOHN NESBITT.