(No Model.)

E. L. BRACKEN.

PLOW CLEVIS.

No. 285,962. Patented Oct. 2, 1883.

Fig. 1

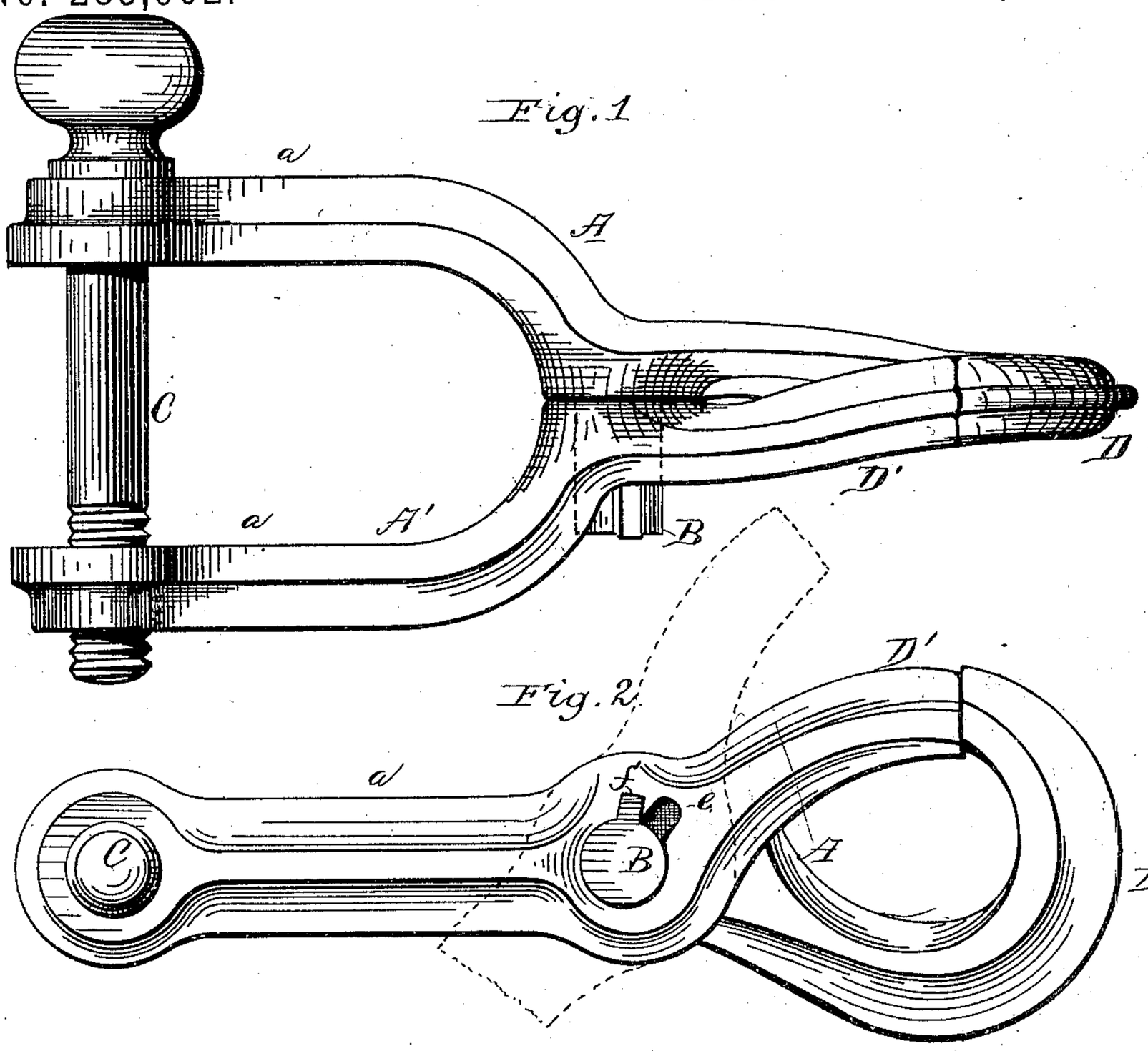
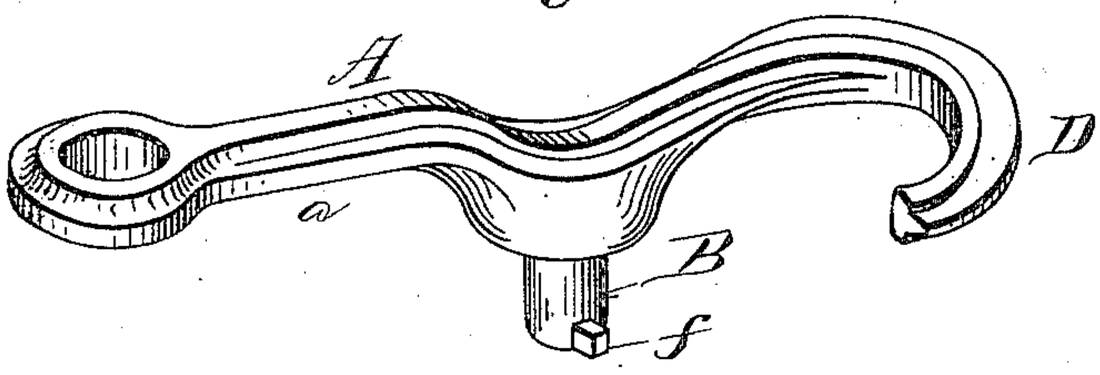
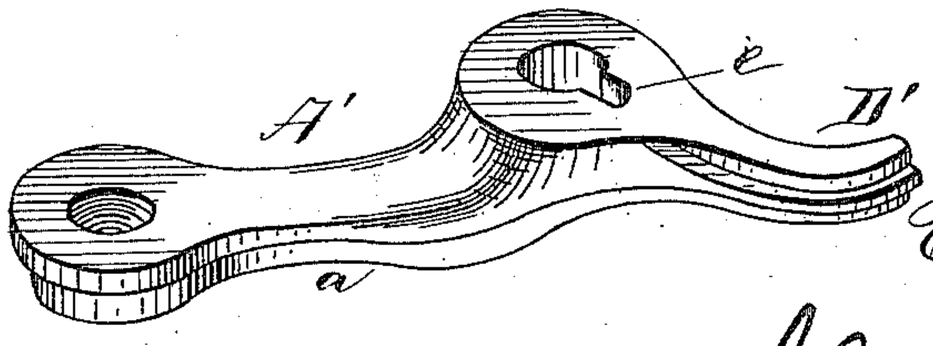


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.





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EDSON L. BRACKEN, OF DAWSON, ILLINOIS.

PLOW-CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,962, dated October 2, 1883.

Application filed February 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDSON L. BRACKEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Dawson, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plow-Clevises; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a clevis for connecting whiffletrees to plow-beams, singletrees to double-trees, and for other purposes in which devices of this class are used.

The object of the invention is to provide a clevis which can be quicky and easily placed in position, is readily operated for hitching and unhitching, and the parts of which are securely held in place when in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a clevis constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation at right angles to Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the two arms of the clevis separated from each other.

The clevis is composed of the two arms A A′, detachably pivoted together by means of the pin B, projecting from the arm A and passing through a suitable pin-hole in the arm A′. From the pivotal point the arms are bent laterally, and then extend parallel to each other, to form the straps *a a*, which embrace the beam, tree, or other article on which the pull of the clevis is to be exerted. The straps *a a* are provided at their ends with holes for the passage of the screw-pin C, which also passes through an opening in the article held between said straps. The opposite portion of the arm A from the strap is bent in a plane nearly at right angles to the bend of the strap, to form a hook, D, and the arm A′ is bent in a similar manner to form a finger, D′, which meets the tip of the hook, to close it when the clevis is in use. The pivot-hole of the arm A′ has a groove, *e*, formed at one side thereof, and the pivot-pin B has a key-stud, *f*, projecting laterally from one end thereof, and said pin is of such length that when the arms are pivoted together the key-stud *f* will stand on the outside of the arm A′.

In placing the parts together or taking them apart the arms are held in such position that the key-stud *f* will pass through groove *e*, and when the clevis is closed said stud is out of line with the groove, as shown in Fig. 2, and prevents the parts from becoming separated laterally at the pivotal point. For opening the clevis the pin C is removed and the strap of the arm A′, being released, will fall to the position indicated in dotted lines, as shown in Fig. 2.

The operation of the invention requires no further explanation.

What I claim is—

In a clevis, the combination, with the arm A, bent to form the attaching strap and hook D, and provided with the pin B, having stud *f*, of the arm A′, bent to form an attaching-strap and the finger D′, and provided with a hole to receive said pin and a groove for the passage of said stud, and the screw-pin C, arranged to pass through suitable apertures in the attaching-straps, substantially as described.

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

EDSON L. BRACKEN.

Witnesses:

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WM. BERRY.