

(No Model.)

R. A. ROUSE.

CLEVIS.

No. 286,075.

Patented Oct. 2, 1883.

Fig. 1.

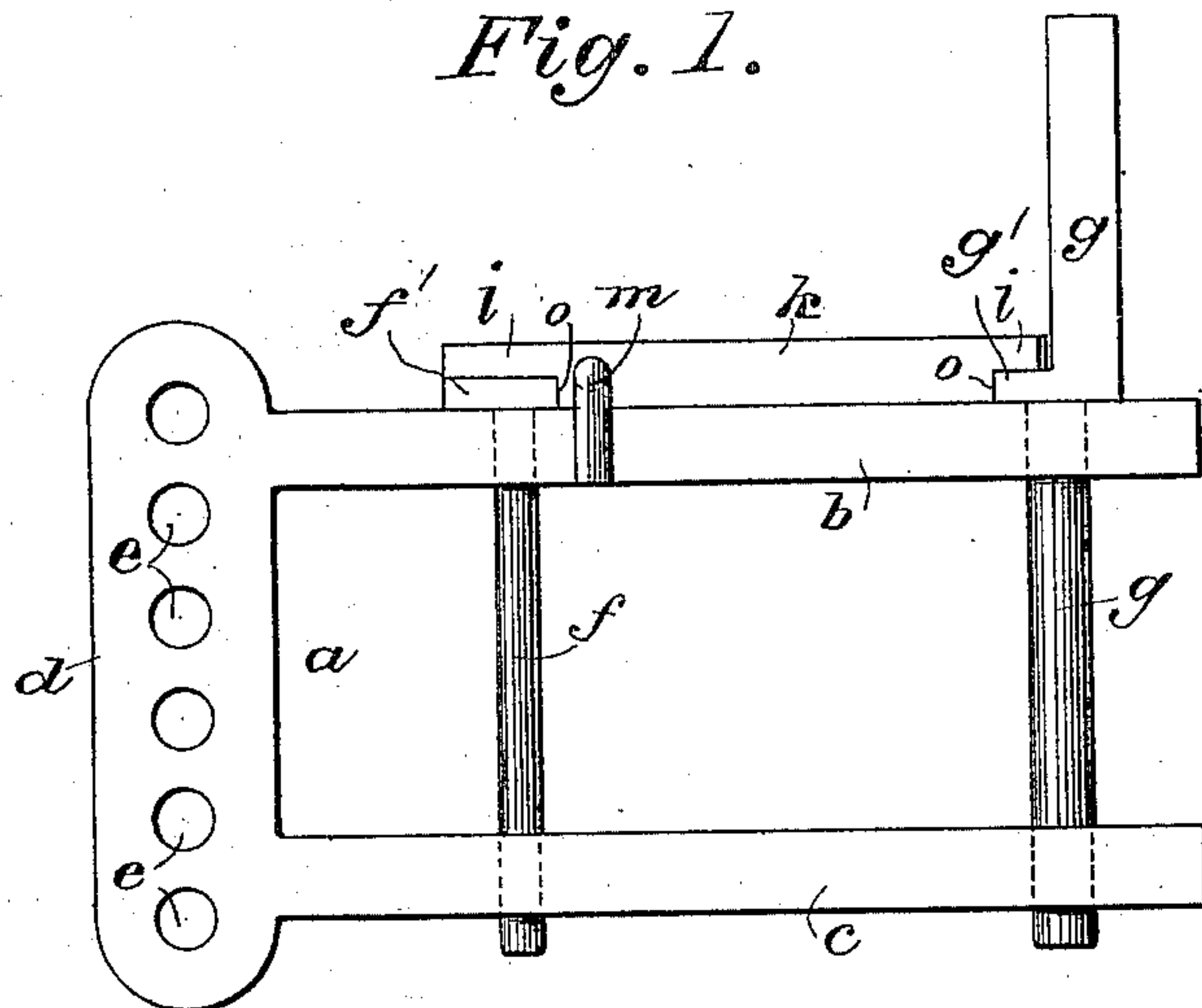


Fig. 2.

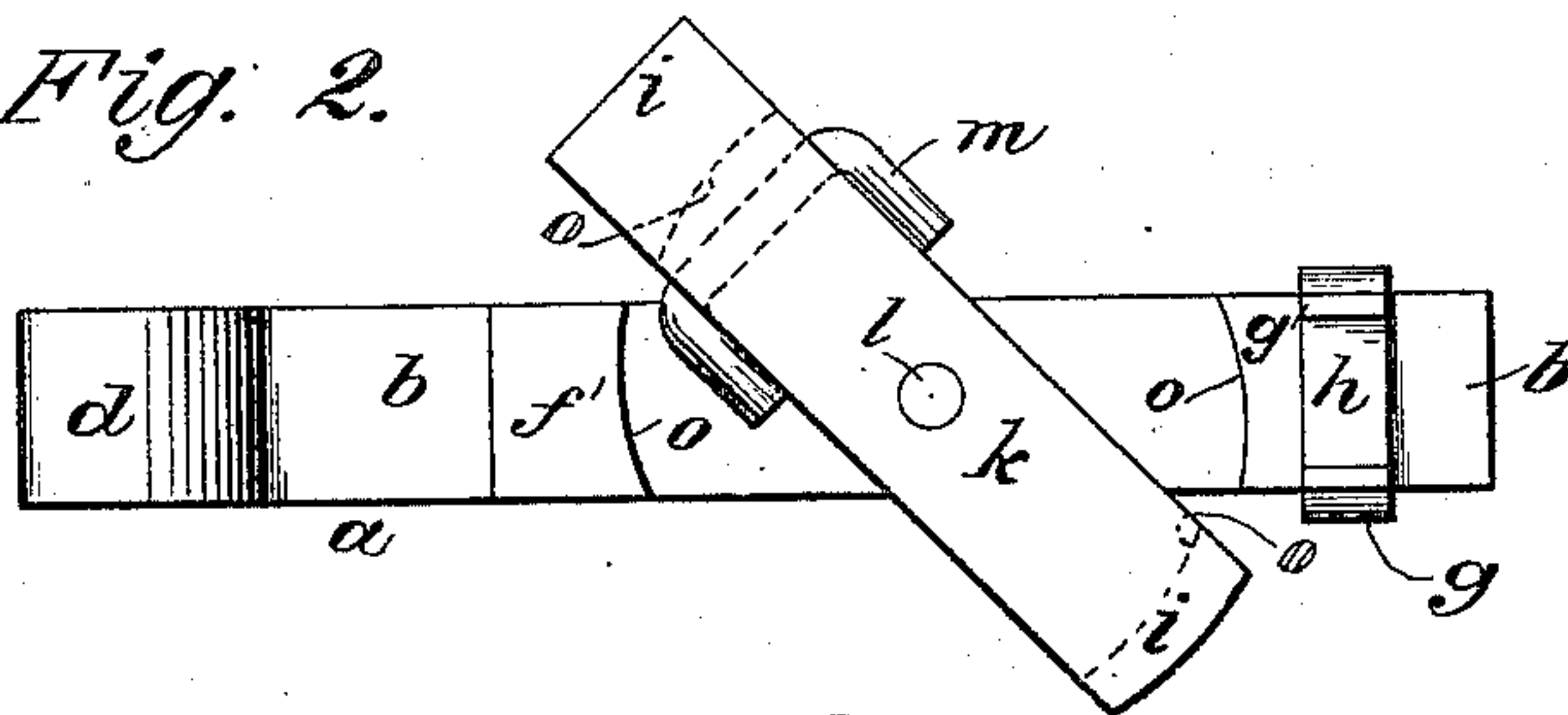
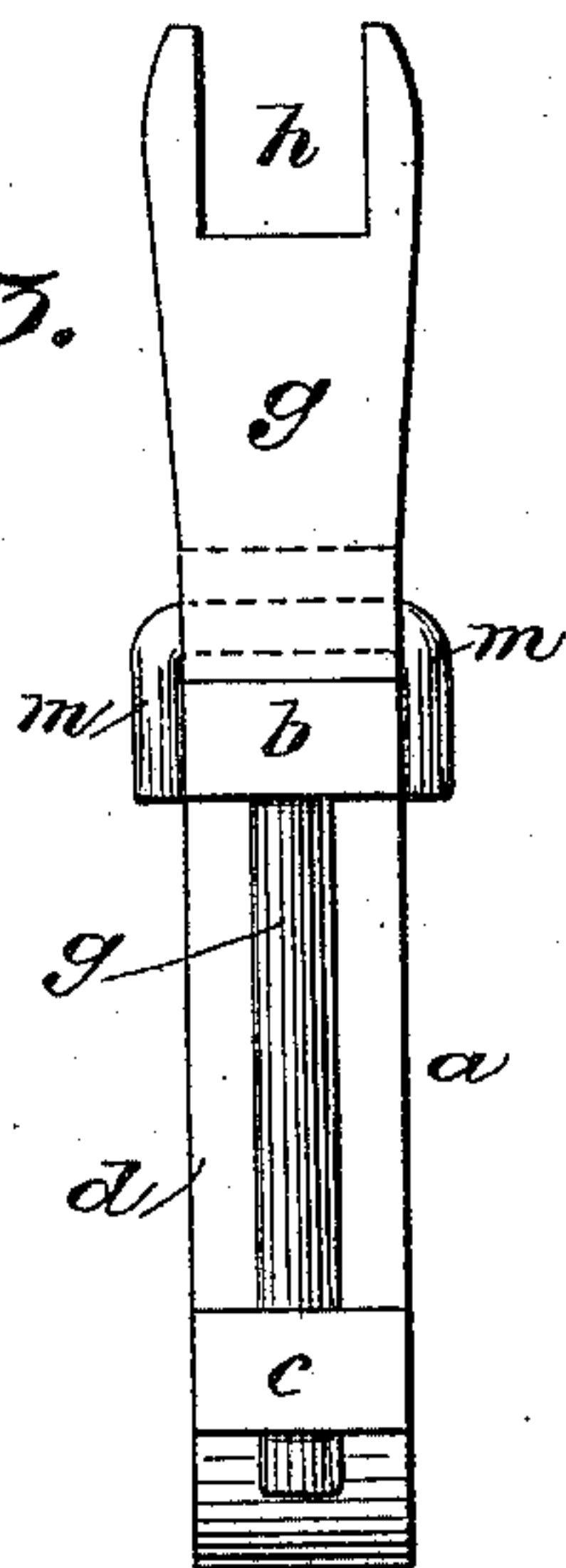


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. ROUSE, OF LEVEE TOWNSHIP, PIKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,075, dated October 2, 1882.

Application filed July 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. ROUSE, of Levee township, in the county of Pike and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Clevis, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved clevis, at once simple in construction and effective in use.

The invention consists in a latch or lock contrivance for holding the main clevis-bar in place on the beam of a plow, or in other position for use as a draft-connection, said lock consisting of a bar swiveled to the clevis-arm, and fitted at the ends to overlap the heads of the connecting bolts or pins, or shoulders thereon, when the lock-bar is swung in line with the clevis-arm, said lock-bar having a U-shaped latch swiveled to it, so that the ends of the latch will drop over the edges of the clevis-arm to hold the lock-bar over the pins and secure them in place, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved safety-clevis, showing the connecting-pins locked thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view, with the lock-bar swung endwise to release the connecting-pins; and Fig. 3 is a rear view with the parts in locked positions.

The letter *a* represents the main bar of the clevis, made in the usual form, with upper and lower arms, *b c*, and a front bar or head, *d*, having a vertically-ranging series of holes, *e*, for adjustable connection of the draft.

The letters *f g* represent, respectively, the front and rear pins, by which the clevis is connected to the beam of a plow or other implement or machine, pin *g* being preferably the stronger of the two, and having its head elongated, and recessed at the top, as at *h*, to serve for a wrench, which shall always be at hand when required in making adjustments of the parts of the plow or other machine to which the clevis may be connected. The pins *f g* have heads *f' g'*, respectively, on which the tongues *i i* of the lock-bar *k* overlap when the bar is swung on its pivot *l*, by which it is

swiveled to clevis-arm *b*, so that the lock-bar and arm are in line with each other, in which position of the parts the pins *f g* will be held down to place and secured against falling or jarring out; and to fasten the parts securely in this position I employ a simple latch consisting of a pin passed through the lock-bar *k* transversely, and bent down at the projecting ends and into *n* form, as at *m*, so that it may gravitate or be moved to position with its bent ends at either side of the clevis-arm *b*, as in Figs. 1 and 3, to prevent turning of the lock-bar *k* from off the heads of pins *f g*, but may easily be swung with its bent ends in horizontal plane, to permit the lock-bar *k* to be swung horizontally, as in Fig. 2, for ready removal of the connecting-pins to detach the clevis when required.

I prefer to form the joint-shoulders *o* of the lock-bar and pin-heads obliquely, as in Fig. 2, so that the lock-bar will swing one way only, and will be stopped by contact of said shoulders *o* when the lock-bar is in line with the arm *b*, and with the latch *m* ready to drop to the locking position self-actingly; but the shoulders *o* may be in the sweep of a circle struck from the center of the pivot *l*, to permit the lock-bar *k* to swing freely both ways, if desired.

I do not limit myself to the particular shape of the joint-shoulders *o*, as here shown, as these shoulders may be angular, or over and undercut, or tongued and grooved to match each other; but the construction shown is preferred because cheaper to make, while answering every practical purpose.

It is evident that my improvement has material advantages over the clevises of common construction, in which the fastening-pins are secured by screw-nuts, or leather, or metallic keys, which are so liable to work loose or fall out, causing the breaking of the clevis by the draft coming on one side or arm of it; and it is believed that my safety-clevis has every requirement adapting it to every possible situation where a draft-clevis is needed, and that it will prove effective and durable in use.

I do not abandon or dedicate to the public any patentable feature set forth herein and not hereinafter claimed, but reserve the right to claim the same, either in a reissue of any pat-

ent that may be granted upon this application or in other applications for Letters Patent that I may make.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the arm *b* and pins *f g* of the clevis, of the pivoted lock-bar *k* and its latch *m*, substantially as shown and described.

10 2. The combination, with the arm *b* and pins

f g, of the lock-bar *k*, carrying the latch *m*, and pivoted to the clevis-arm, the shoulders *o* of the lock-bar *k*, and pin-heads *f' g'*, being formed obliquely to stop the lock-bar in line with the clevis-arm, substantially as shown and described. 15

ROBERT A. ROUSE.

Witnesses:

JOHN O. FARMER,
STEPHEN THORNE.