

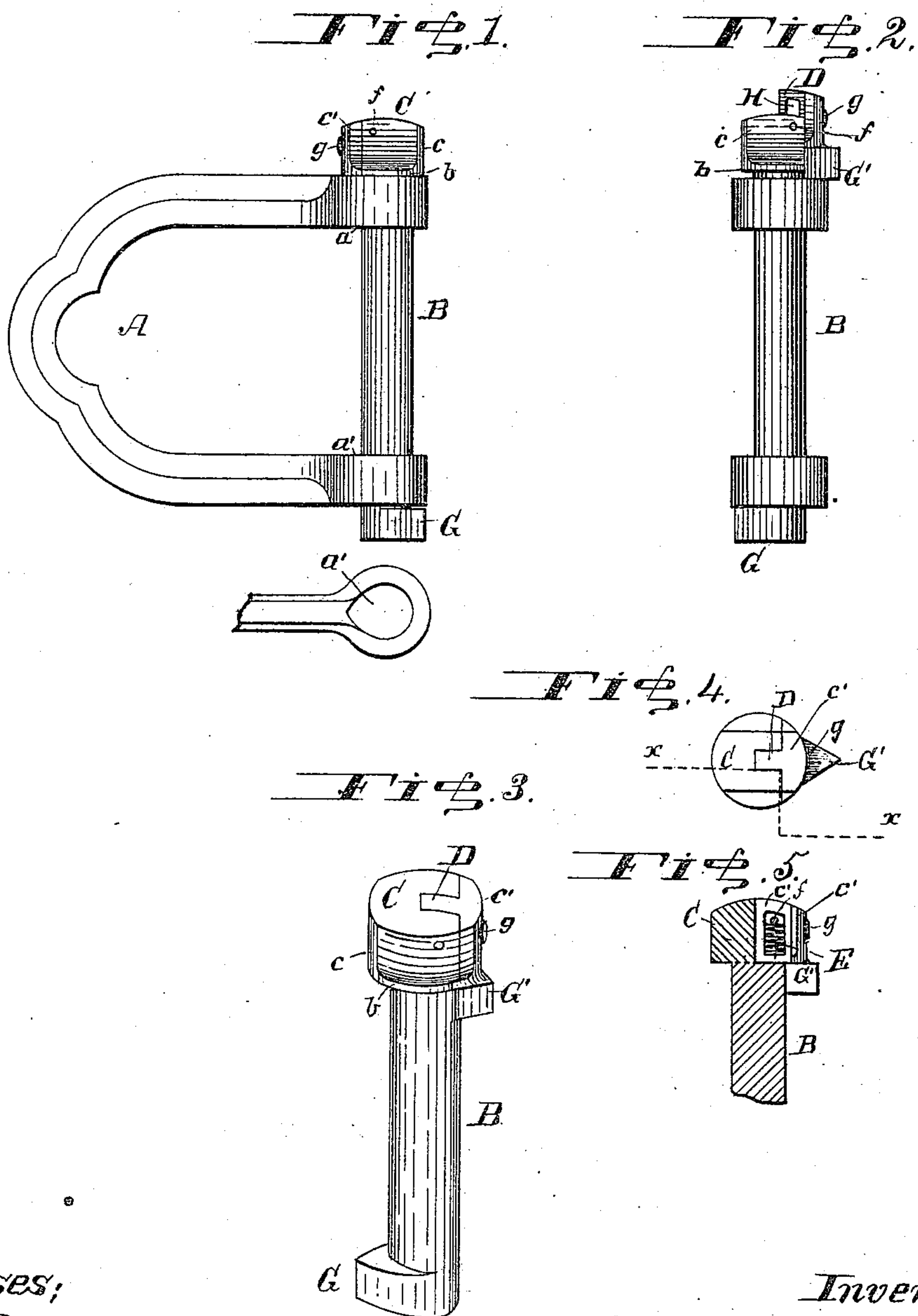
(No Model.)

F. S. DIMON.

CLEVIS.

No. 355,980.

Patented Jan. 11, 1887.



Witnesses;

C. J. Reel,
O. A. Clark

Inventor,

Frank S. Dimon,

By *Carroll & Ladd,*

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK S. DIMON, OF FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,980, dated January 11, 1887.

Application filed May 14, 1886. Serial No. 202,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK S. DIMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Scott, in the county of Bourbon and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 ap-
10 pertains 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.

15 This invention relates to clevises, and particularly to that class which are provided with a locking device for the clevis-pin to keep it from dropping or working out; and the object of the invention is to provide a clevis with a
20 locking device which shall be easy to use and certain in its operation.

The invention consists in the improved locking clevis-pin, as hereinafter fully described and claimed, the essential features of which
25 are a pin having a fixed lug at the bottom and a movable spring-pressed lug at the top, the two being on opposite sides of the pin, the head of the pin being made in two parts, one part fixed to the pin, while the other is an extension of the movable lug, by means of which
30 the lug can be retracted.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a clevis with the pin in place. Fig. 2 is an end view showing the
35 pin passed through the eyes of the clevis and turned one-quarter round to illustrate the manner of inserting the pin. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the clevis-pin. Fig. 4 is a plan view from above of the clevis-pin
40 head. Fig. 5 is a side view of the head of the pin, taken in section on the line *xx* in Fig. 4.

A is a plow-clevis, constructed in the usual way, each of its ends having the customary pear-shaped holes *a* and *a'*, for the passage of
45 the clevis-pin, or the openings may be of any shape that will allow a pin having a side projection or lug to pass through.

B is the clevis-pin, having a V-shaped lug, G, formed on one side at the bottom, thus
50 making its cross-section at that point like the holes *a* and *a'*. The head C is formed, as

above stated, of the fixed part *c* and the movable part *c'*. The pin is grooved longitudinally through the part *c*, the groove extending a short distance below the shoulder *b* of the
55 head. In this groove is fitted a tongue, D, carried by the part *c'* of the head, which tongue has a slot, H, through which the pin *f* passes, and which also receives the spring E, inserted between the pin *f* and the bottom end of the
60 slot, and thus operating to press the piece *c'* downward. On the bottom of the part *c'* there is a V-shaped projection or lug, G', coming on the opposite side and end of the clevis-pin from the lug G. On the outside of the part *c'*
65 is formed a thumb-piece, *g*, for convenience in operating the device. To insert the pin, it is dropped through the hole *a*, the lug G passing through the V-shaped side of the opening, and then through hole *a'* until the lug G' strikes
70 the clevis, when, by pushing on the head, the bottom lug, G, will pass through the hole *a'*, the movable part of the head carrying the lug G' yielding through the spring. Then, by turning the clevis-pin half-way round, the lug
75 G' will come in line with the V-shaped side of the hole *a* and will drop into it, and be held there by the spring, thus locking the pin so that it cannot be turned until the lug G' is retracted by hand, the lug G preventing the pin
80 from being withdrawn until the pin is turned half round.

To remove the pin, the lug G' is withdrawn by means of the thumb-piece *g* and the clevis-pin turned half round, when it can be pulled
85 out.

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

1. The combination, with a clevis having
90 holes in the end thereof for a clevis-pin, of a pin having a lug at the bottom adapted to pass through the holes of the clevis and to engage with the clevis when the pin is turned, so that the pin cannot be withdrawn, and a spring-
95 pressed movable lug at the head of the pin adapted to fit into the upper hole of the clevis by the side of the pin to prevent the pin from being turned, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a clevis having
100 the holes *a* and *a'*, of the clevis-pin having the

fixed lug G at the bottom and spring-pressed movable lug G' at the top on opposite sides of the pin, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

- 5 3. The combination, with a clevis having the holes *a* and *a'*, of the clevis-pin having the lug G at the bottom, the head formed of the tongue-and-grooved parts *c* and *c'*, and a spring, *f*, the part *c'* having the lug G', which is on

the opposite side of the pin from the lug G, 10 and a thumb-piece, *g*, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

FRANK S. DIMON.

Witnesses:

J. P. CAMPBELL,

W. H. WEBB.