

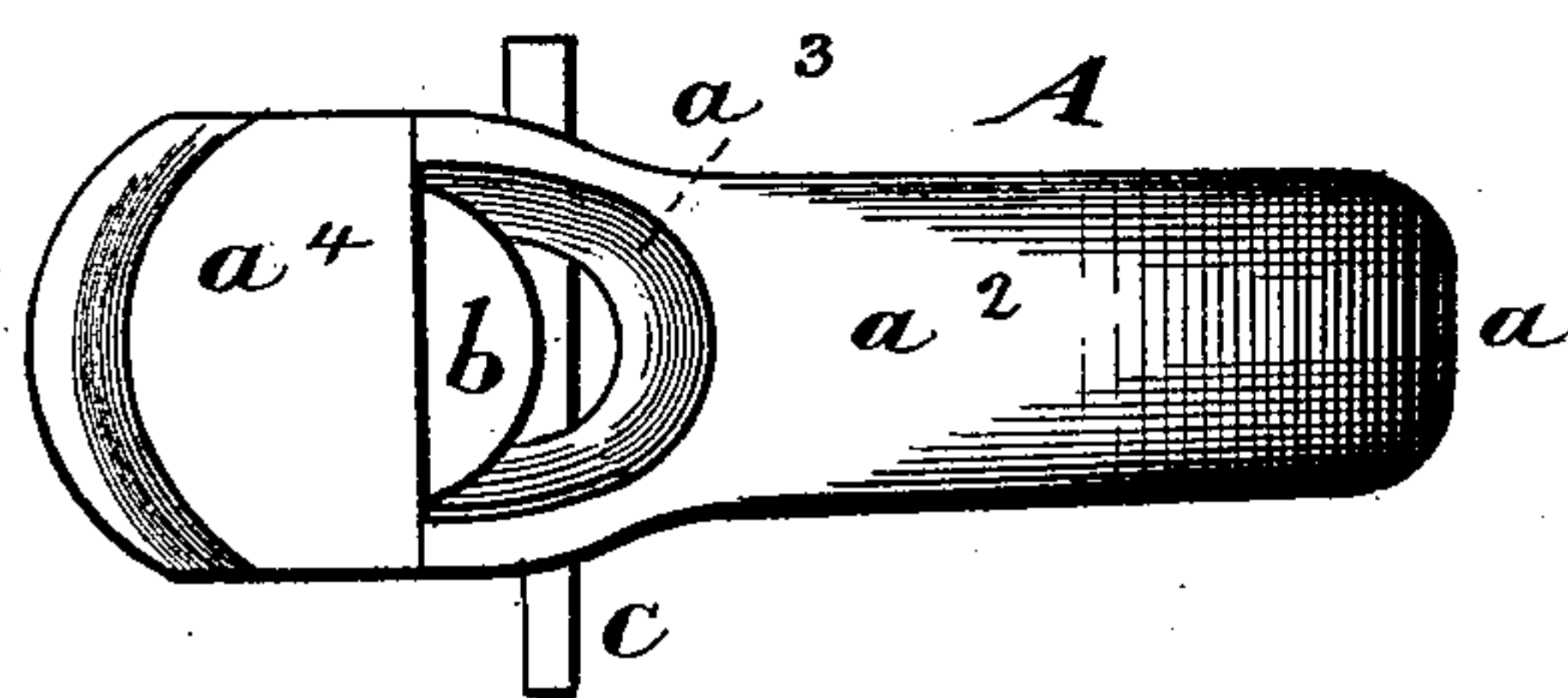
(No Model.)

J. M. IVERSON.  
CLEVIS.

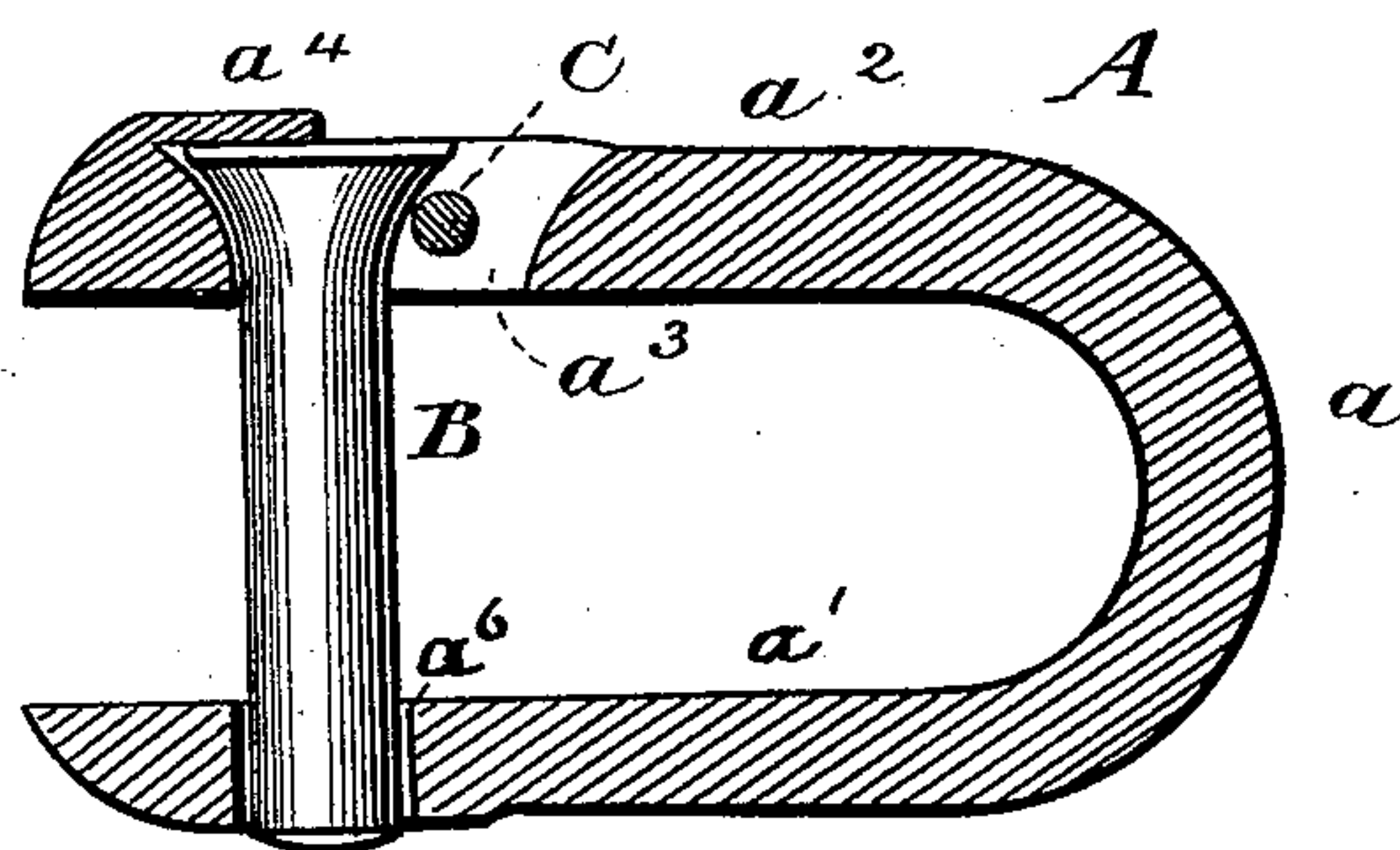
No. 465,273.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

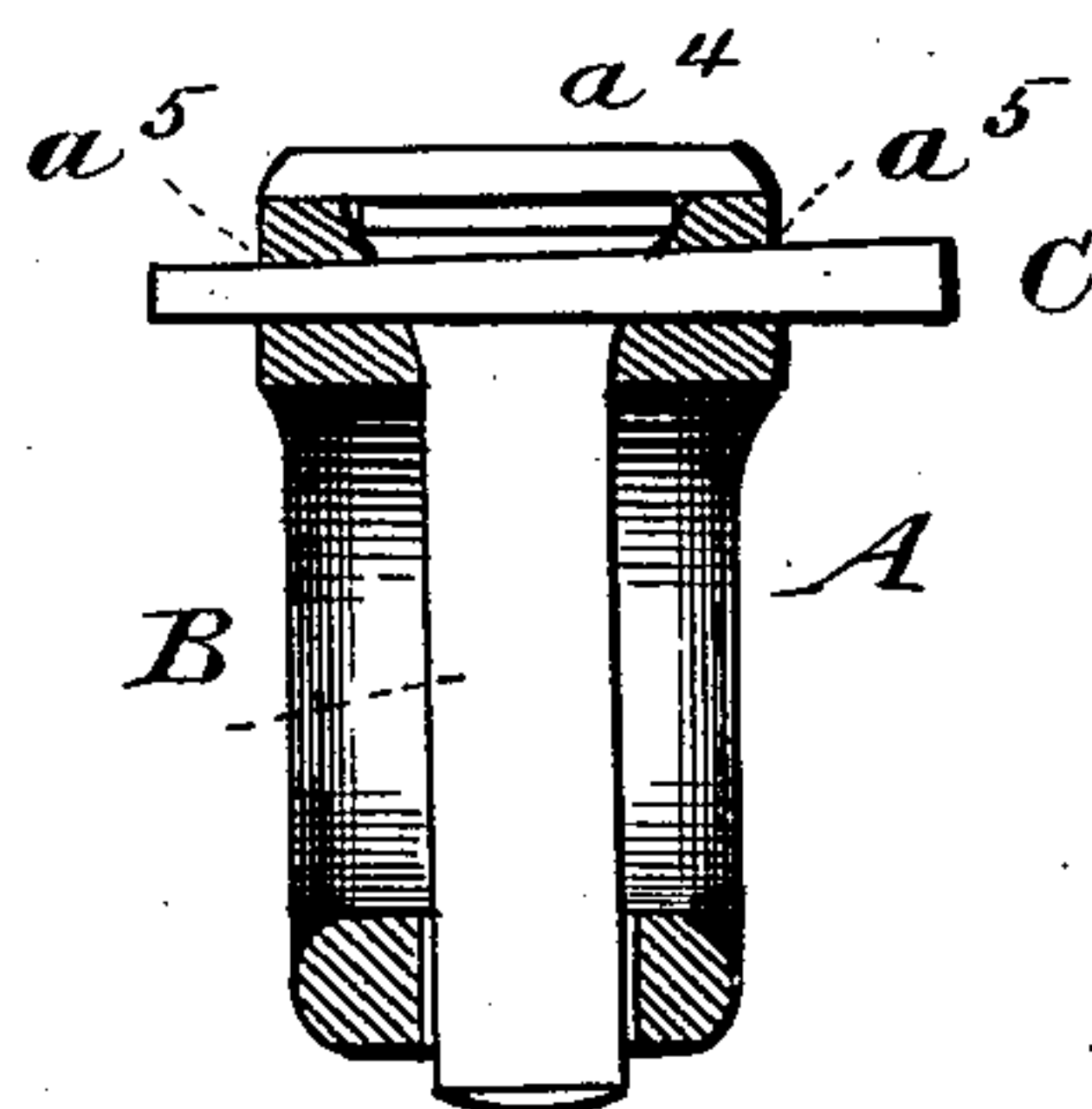
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*  
*A. Ruppert.*  
*G. B. Towles*

*Inventor.*  
*John M. Iverson*  
*Per*  
*Thomas P. Simpson*  
*att'y*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. IVERSON, OF WORTHING, SOUTH DAKOTA.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,273, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed April 28, 1891. Serial No. 390,767. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN M. IVERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worthing, in the county of Lincoln and State of South Dakota, 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The special object of the invention is to make a clevis for plows or other purposes, so that the bolt may be readily detached from or locked in the body of the clevis.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section, and Fig. 3 a transverse vertical section.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the clevis, which is made in the usual form, the metal being bent so as to fork or bifurcate, and thus have two equal parallel arms  $a'$   $a^2$ , connected by a curve  $a$ . It is not absolutely necessary that these arms shall be exactly parallel or of precisely the same length; but they are preferably made so. The upper horizontally-flat arm  $a^2$  is provided with an oblong slot  $a^3$ , over the front end of which projects a cap  $a^4$ .

B is the locking-bolt, or, as it might be termed in some locations, a "king-bolt," and is preferably beveled on the under side of its head, so as to be countersunk in the slot  $a^3$ ,

whose side wall is correspondingly beveled to support the bolt-head  $b$ . Through two horizontal and opposite holes  $a^5$   $a^5$  in the arms  $a'$   $a^2$  passes a wooden pin or strip of leather C, which is tapered so as to hold its place by friction after it has been pushed in or pulled through. The bolt is inserted through the top open portion of slot and pushed forward until the point  $b'$  has gone through the hole  $a^6$  in the bottom arm  $a'$  and the head is partially under the cap  $a^4$ . The pin or strip C is now pushed or drawn through the holes  $a^5$   $a^5$  until it is tightly lodged there. When thus secured, the cap  $a^4$  will prevent the bolt from rising, while the pin or cross-piece C will prevent it from working forward out of its position under the cap.

What I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

The clevis A, having the oblong slot  $a^3$ , cap  $a^4$ , and holes  $a^5$   $a^5$   $a^6$ , the bolt B, having its head countersunk in said slot and adapted to slide under said cap, and the cross-pin or strip C, all combined and arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN M. IVERSON.

Witnesses:

M. L. SYVERND,  
MATH HANSON.