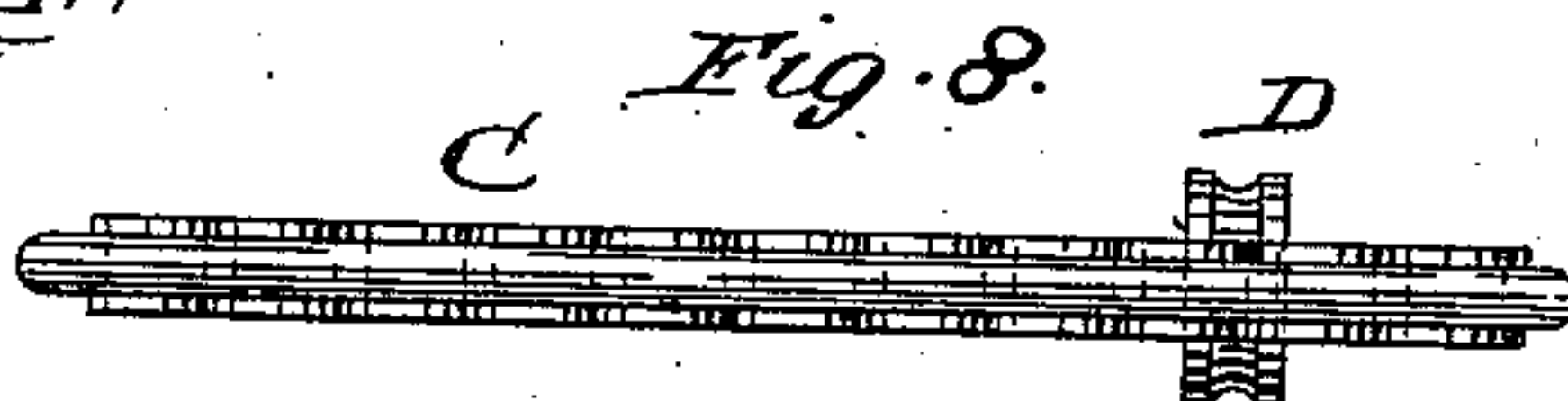
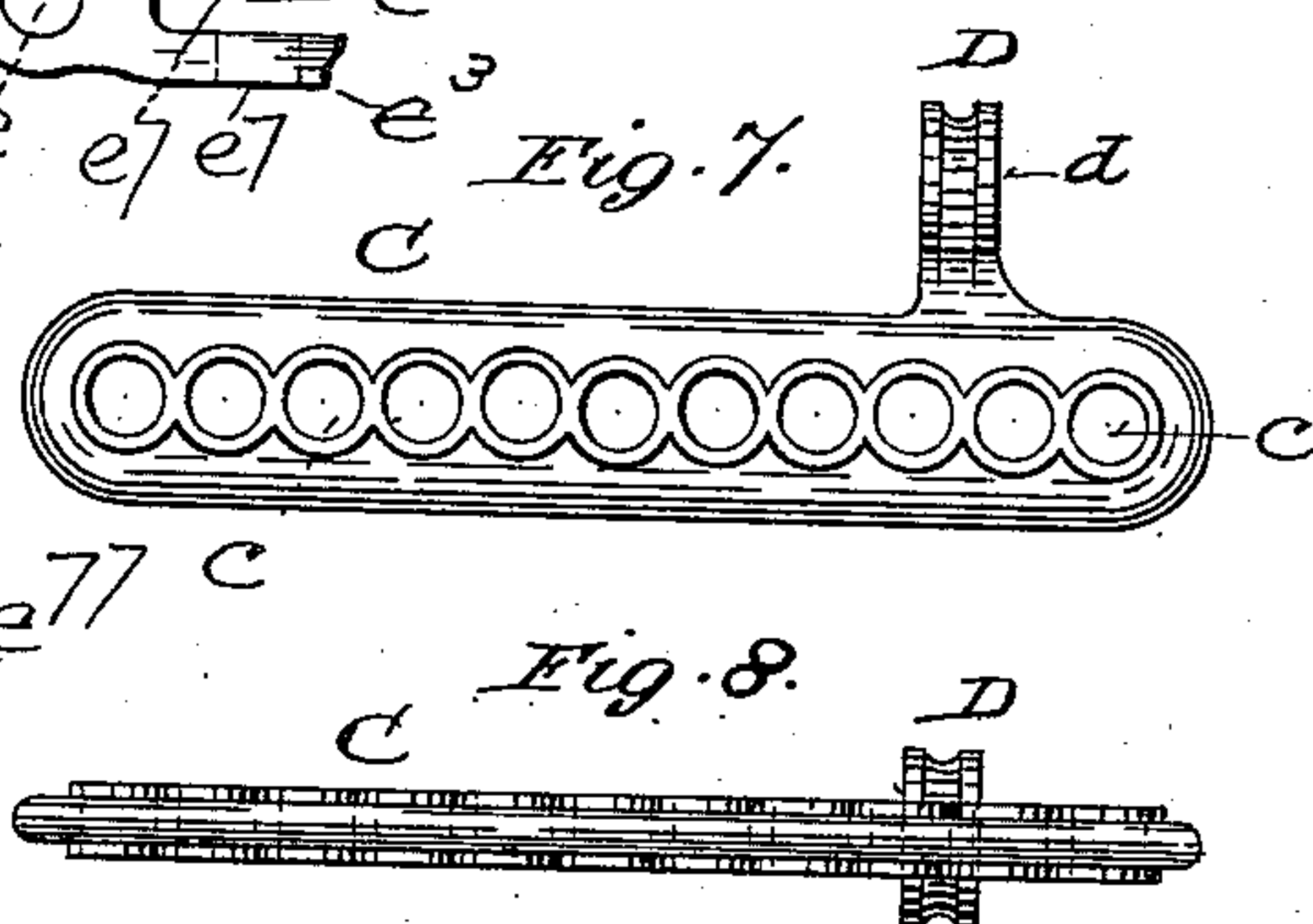
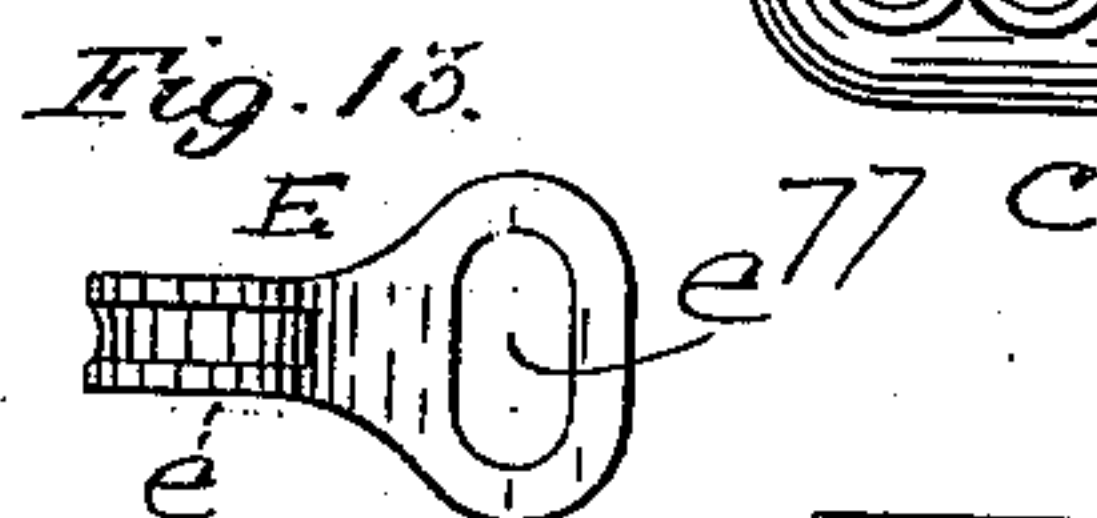
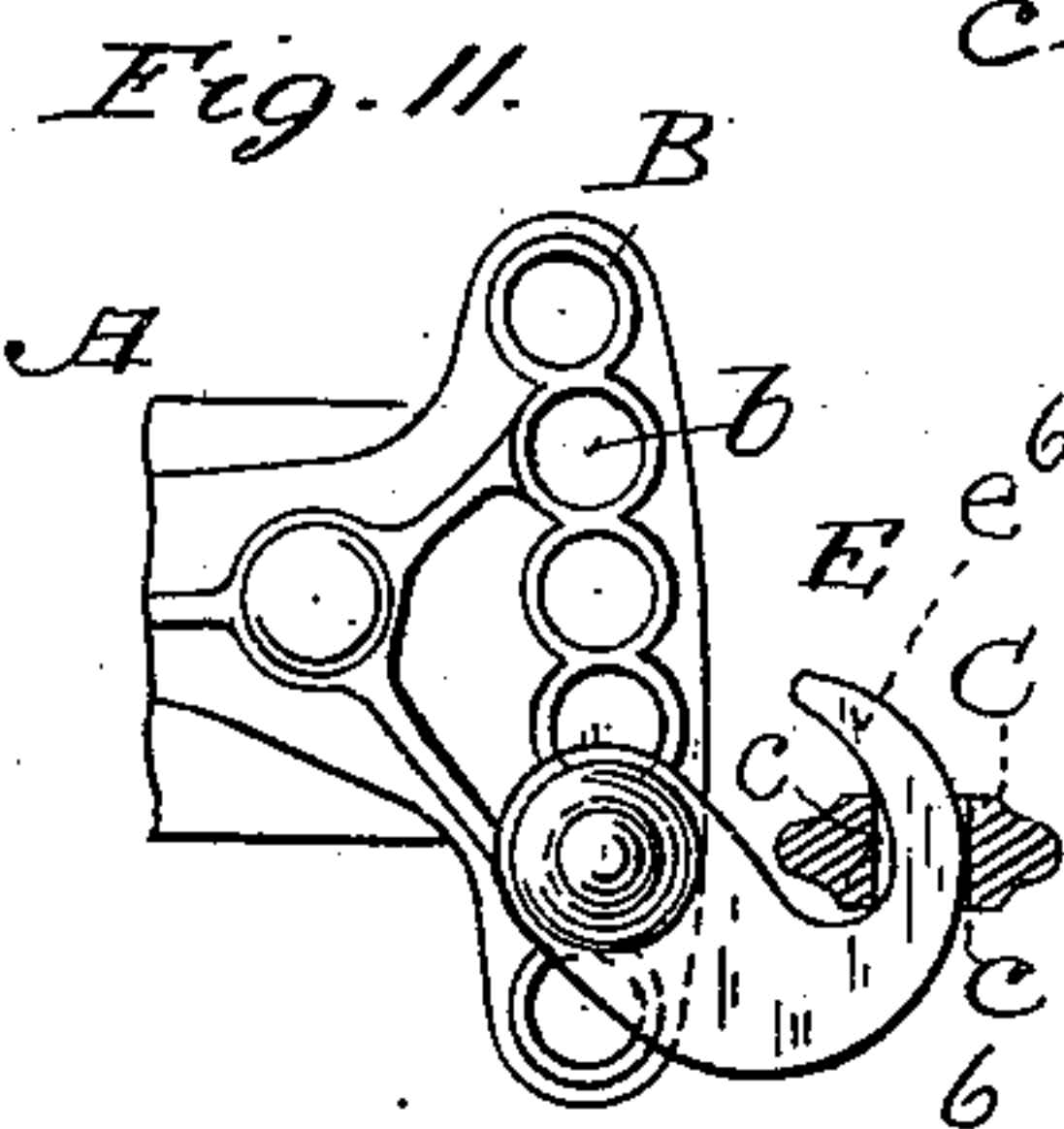
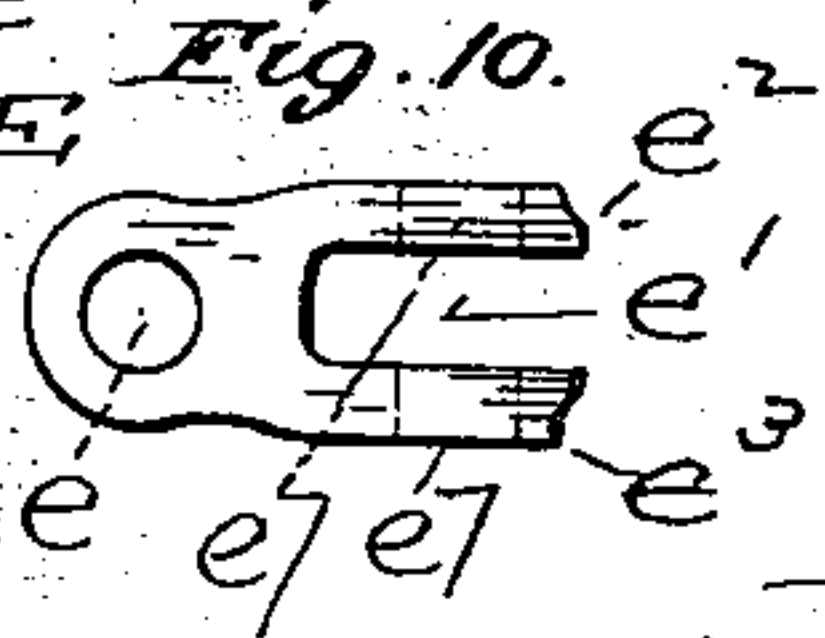
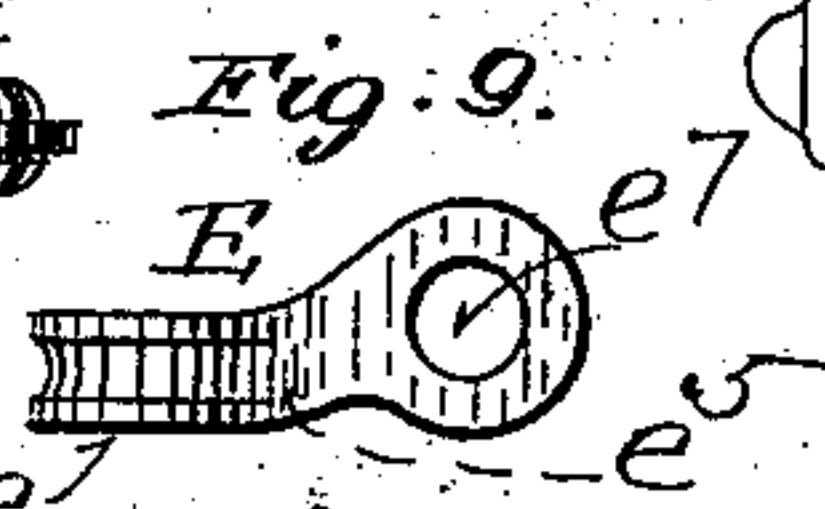
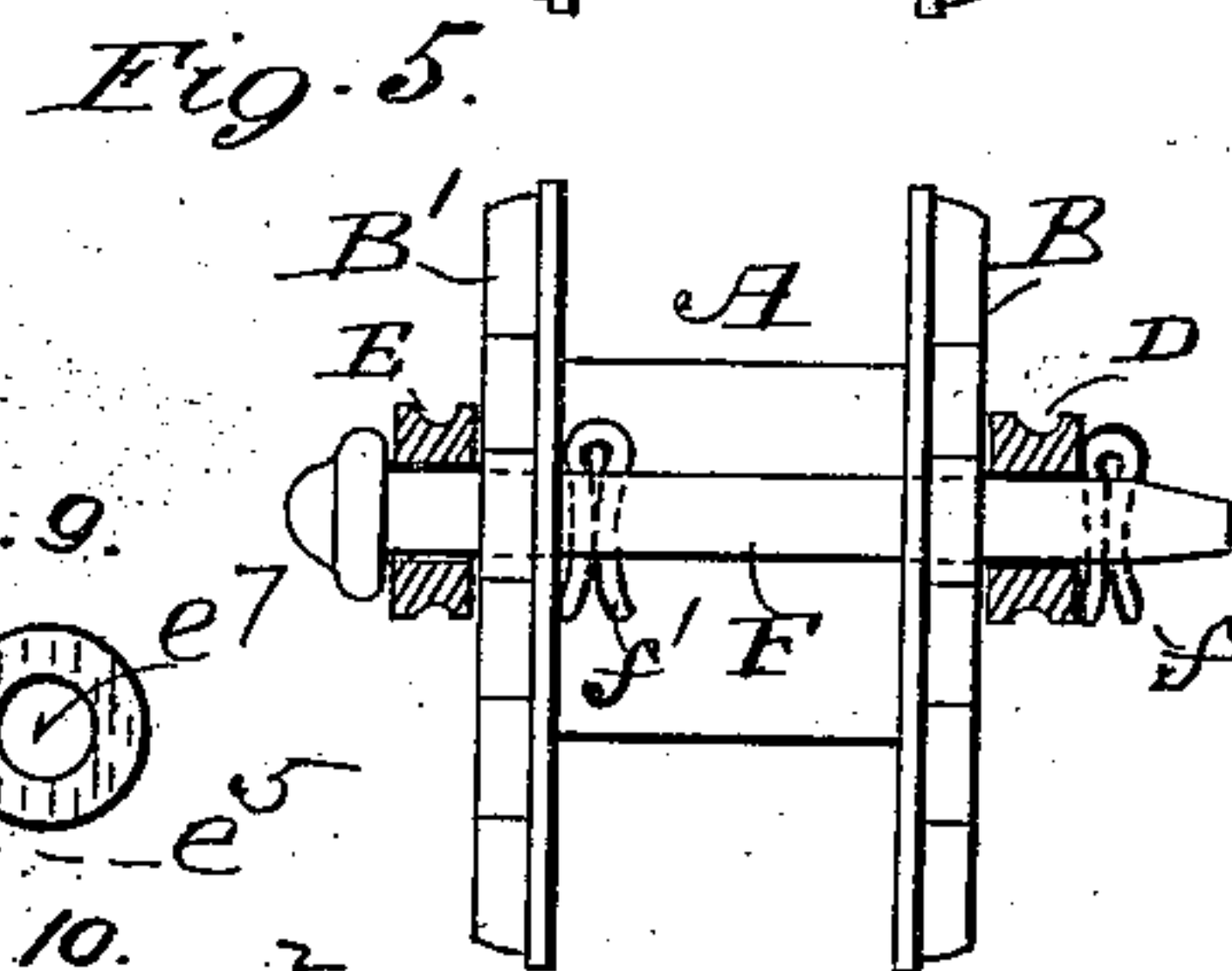
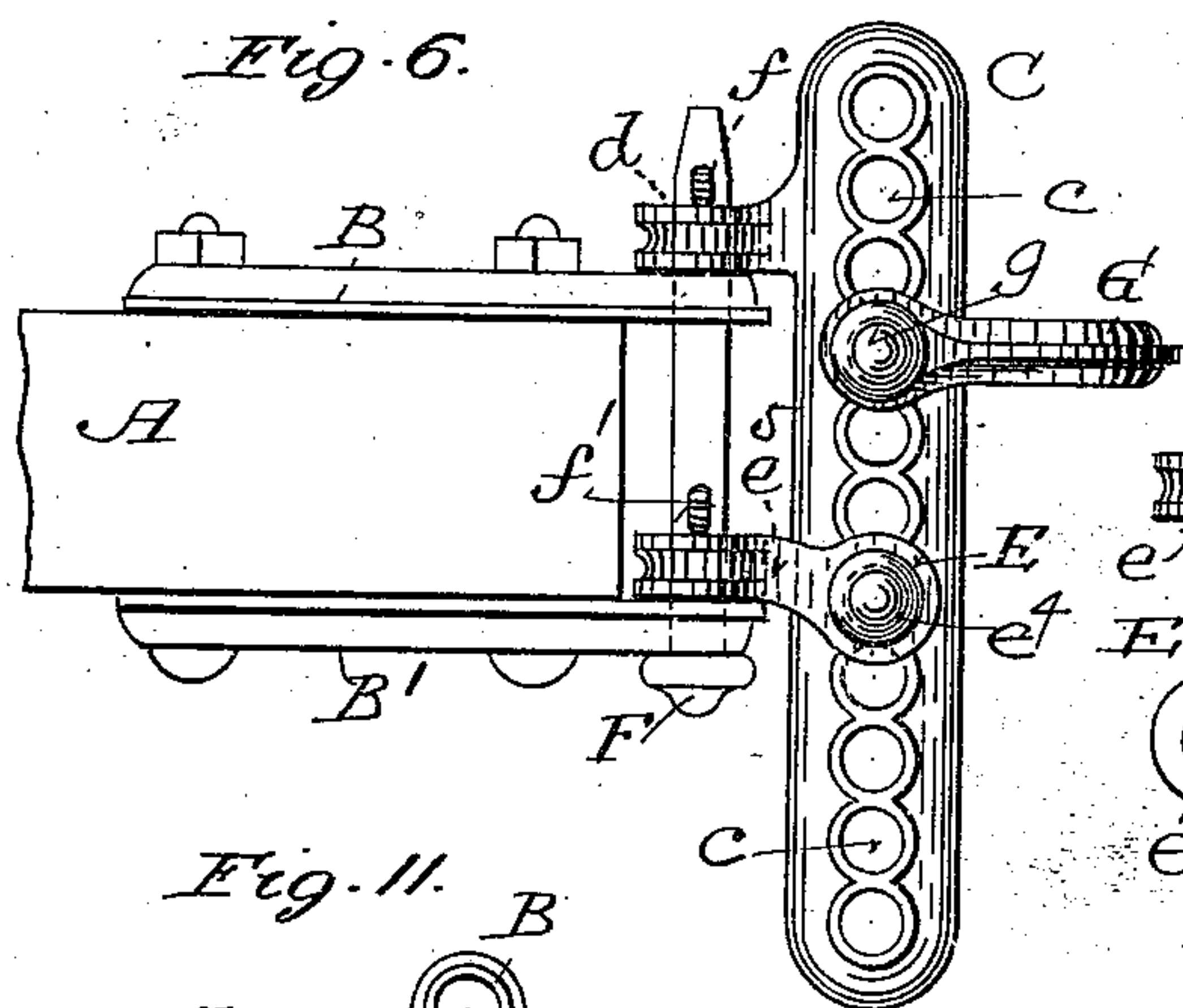
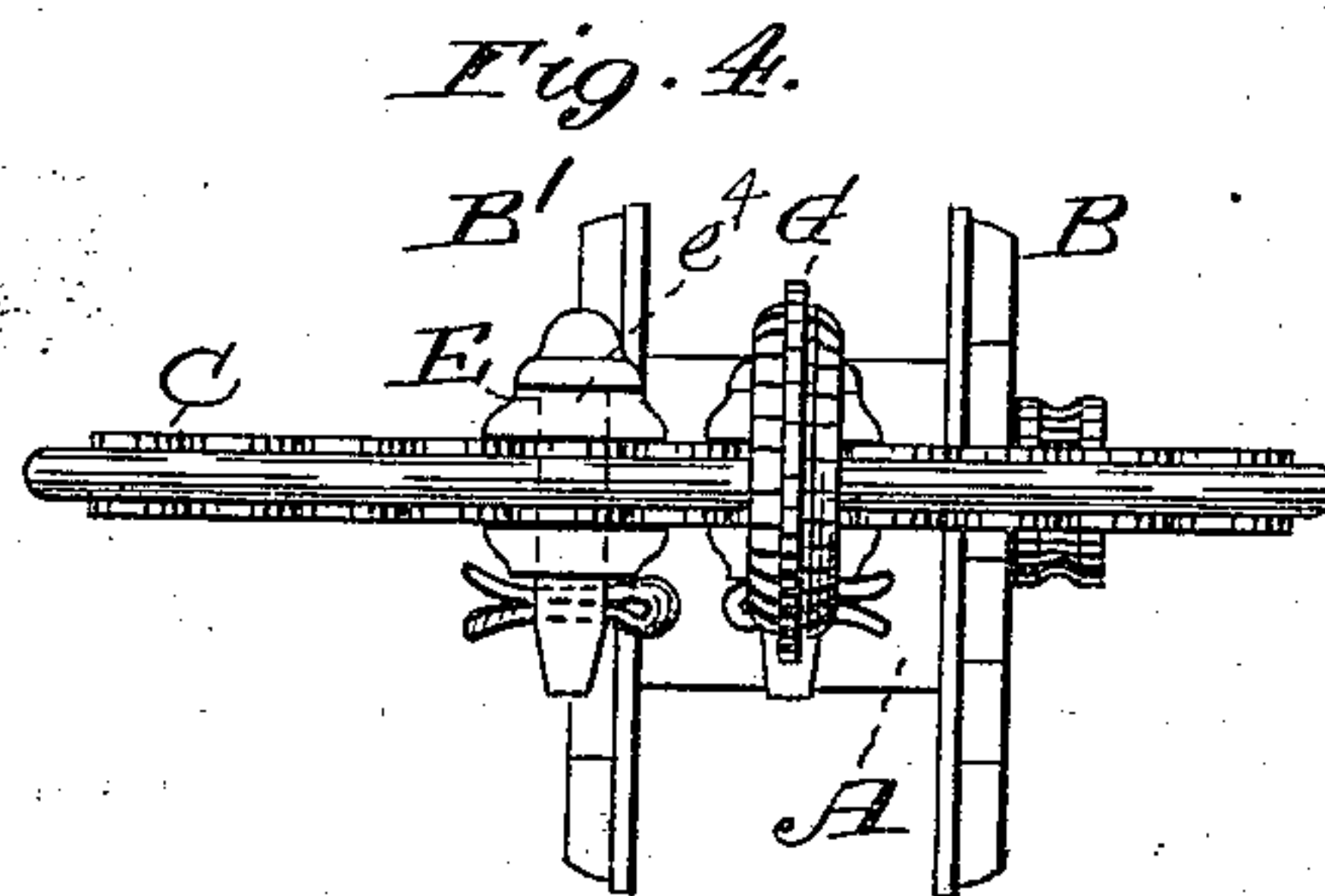
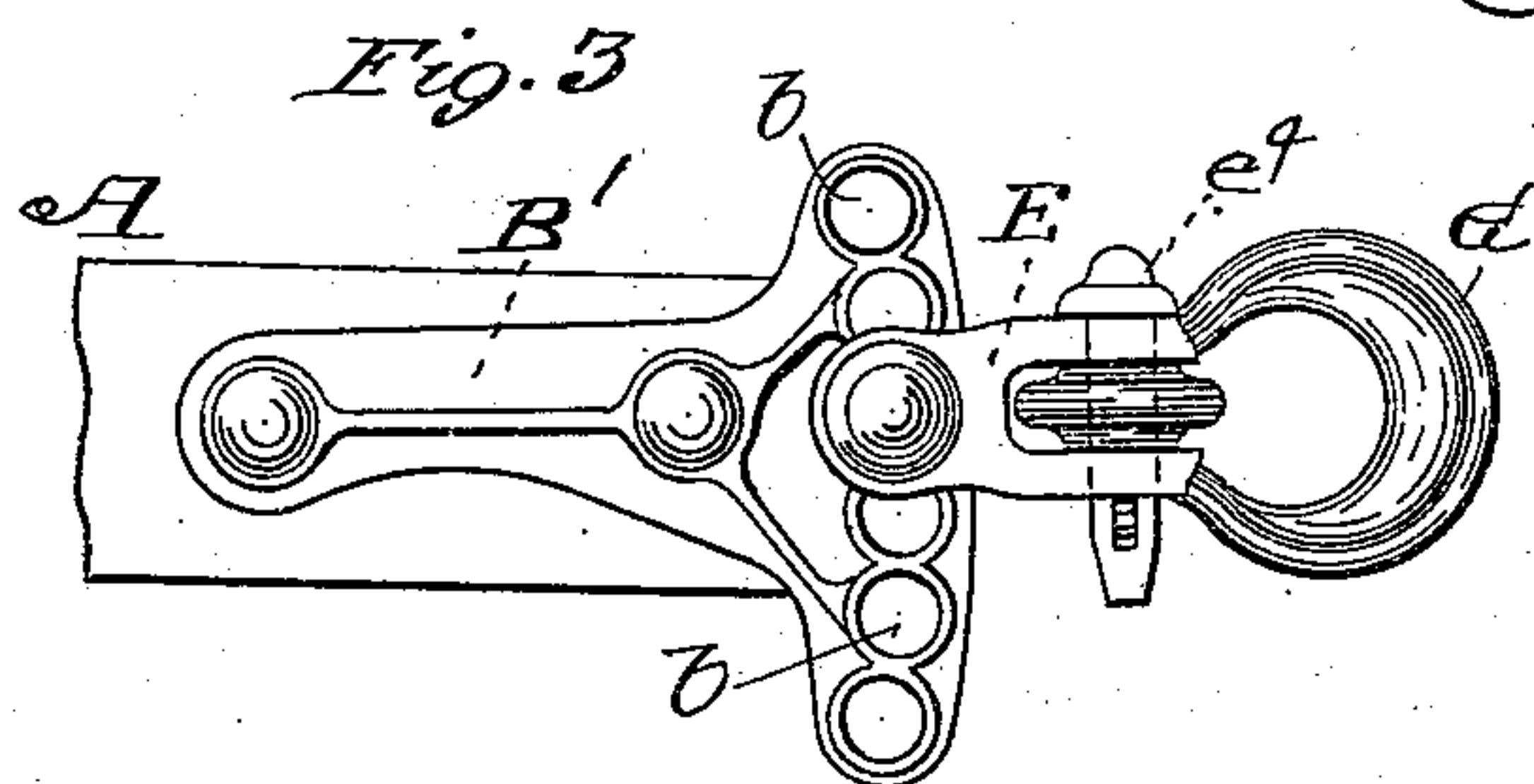
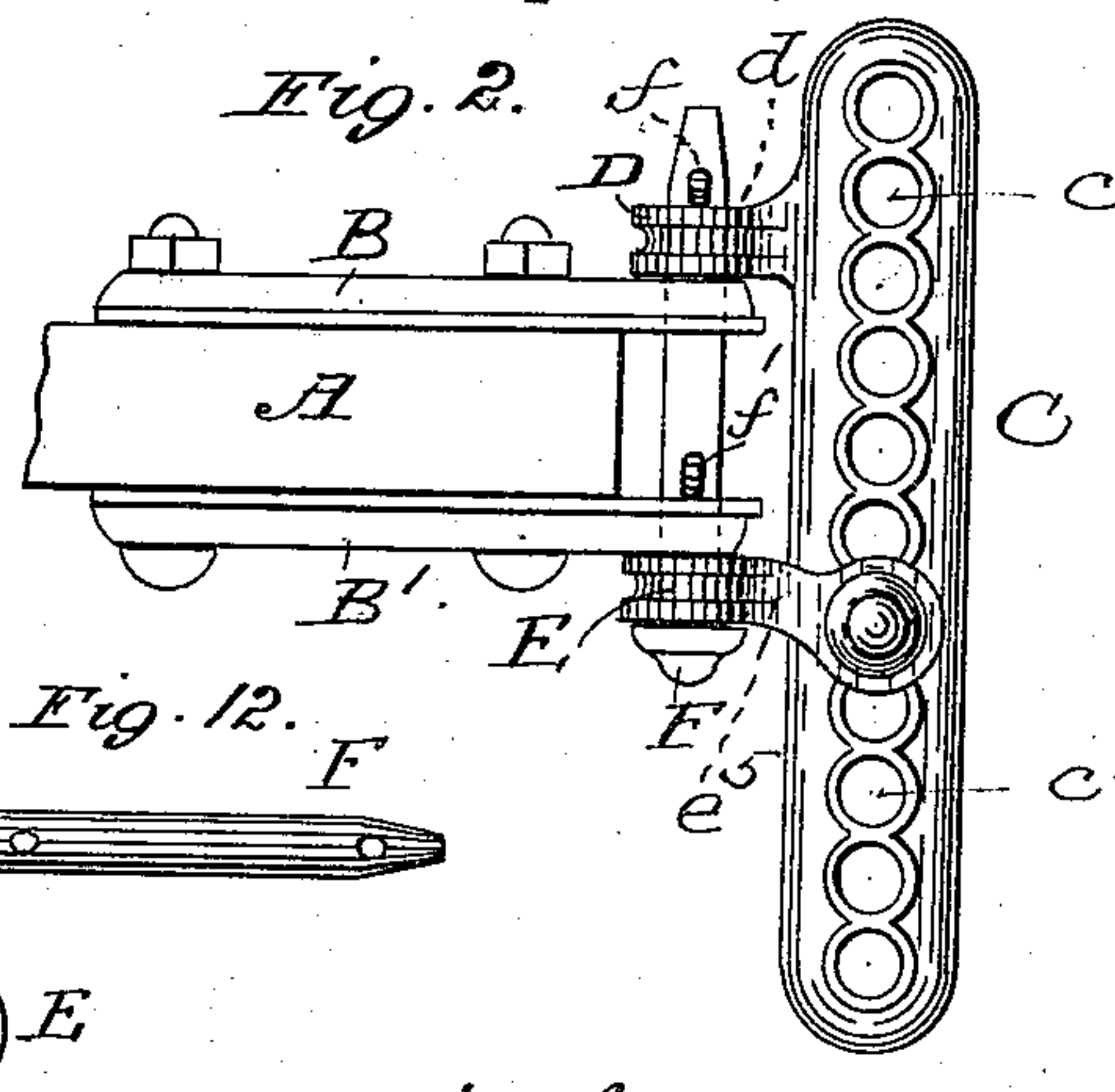
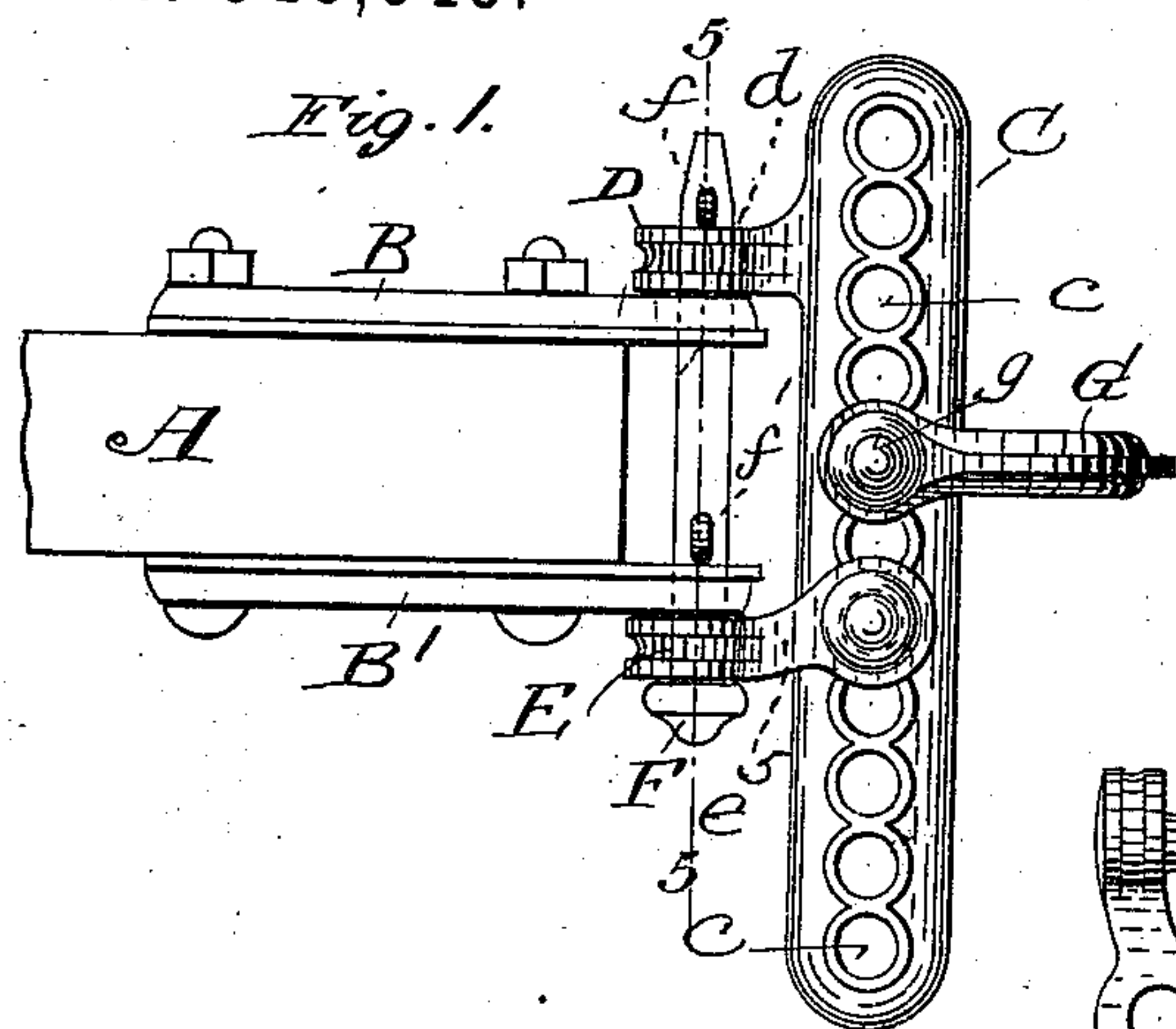


(No Model.)

E. W. KRUSE.  
PLOW CLEVIS.

No. 546,645.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.



WITNESSES  
Edward W. Furrell  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. KRUSE, OF HIGGINSVILLE, MISSOURI.

## PLOW-CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,645, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed April 30, 1894. Serial No. 509,544. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. KRUSE, of Higginsville, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Plow - Clevises, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My object is to provide a clevis construction adapted to any of the various widths of plow-beam; and it consists substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the improved construction attached to a plow-beam; Fig. 2, a similar view of the construction applied to a plow-beam narrower in width; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the parts of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a front elevation thereof; Fig. 5, a vertical section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a plan similar to that of Fig. 1, but showing the adjustable clip differently applied; Fig. 7, a plan of the cross-clevis; Fig. 8, a front edge elevation of the same; Fig. 9, a plan of the adjustable clip; Fig. 10, a side elevation of the adjustable clip; and Fig. 11, a view analogous to that of Fig. 3, but showing a modified form of the adjustable clip and the cross-clevis in vertical section; Fig. 12, a plan showing a modified form of the adjustable clip and clevis-jaw bolt, and Fig. 13 a modified clip.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents an ordinary plow-beam, and B B' are ordinary clevis-jaws attached to the beam in the ordinary manner.

C represents a cross-clevis. It is usually a bar longer than the width of the plow-beam, and it contains a series of perforations *c* and is provided with a lug D. This last-named part, together with a clip E and bolt F, are the means for connecting the cross-clevis with the clevis-jaws, the lug being perforated at *d*, the clip at *e*, and the bolt passing through the lug and clip and the perforations *b* in the clevis-jaws and being detachably secured by means of the pins *f f'*, substantially as shown. The clip E is slotted at *e'* to receive the cross-clevis, and its forks *e<sup>2</sup> e<sup>3</sup>* are perforated at *e<sup>4</sup>* to receive the bolt *e<sup>4</sup>* that passes downward through the clip and one of the perforations

*c* in the cross-clevis to connect the clip and clevis, substantially as shown.

G represents the fore clevis. It is of ordinary shape, and it is adapted to be attached to the cross-clevis at any desired point laterally therein by means of the bolt *g*, which passes downward through the fore clevis and through that one of the cross-clevis perforations *c* it is desired to use. The clip E is not only adjustable and adapted to be connected at its forward end with any one of the perforations *c* of the cross-clevis, but it also possesses an additional feature. In place of being made straight, so that its point of connection with the cross-clevis is directly in front of its point of connection with the clevis-jaws bolt F, it is crooked or made with an offset, substantially as shown at *e<sup>5</sup>*, to enable the described points of connection to be out of line with each other. In this manner provision is made for adjustments of the clip to variations in the widths of plow-beams that are less than the distance between the centers of two adjoining perforations in the cross-clevis—that is to say, if the cross-clevis is to be applied to a beam whose width is one or more perforation-spaces more or less than the width to which that clip has been adjusted it is only necessary to shift the clip one or more spaces in the cross-clevis. It is, however, frequently the case that the variation in width of the plow-beam is less than a perforation-space in the cross-clevis, and to provide for such a variation is the aim of the described crook or offset in the clip.

The mode of operating the clip is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. Referring to these figures, it will be seen that the clip is connected with the cross-clevis at the same point therein in both instances, but that it is reversed and turned in opposite ways, respectively, in the two illustrations, and in the illustration of Fig. 1 the cross-clevis is connected with a wider plow-beam and in the illustration of Fig. 2 with a narrower plow-beam. The described crook or offset in the clip is in practice about equal to half the distance between the cross-clevis perforation. The clip can be connected with the plow-beam-clevis jaw at the outer side thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and



or at the inner side thereof, as shown in Fig. 1, and whether arranged against the outer or against the inner face of the clevis-jaw the clip can be reversed, in the manner described, to cause its rear end to be either to the right or to the left of its forward end. In this manner a clevis construction is provided that is adaptable practically to any width of plow-beam.

I desire not to be restricted to any particular form of clip E, so long as it is adapted to unite in the manner described the cross-clevis with the plow-beam clevis-jaw, and instead of constructing the clip at its forward end to connect with the cross-clevis by means of a pin-and-hole construction, as shown in Figs.

2 and 3, it may be made in the form of a hook whose point  $e^6$  is adapted to engage in the perforation  $c$  in the cross-clevis, substantially as shown in Fig. 11. The lug D, which, in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, is shown as a part integral with the cross-clevis, may be a detachable part similar in form and operation to the clip E, and for some purposes of the improvement the clip E and the bolt F may be made in one part, substantially as shown in Fig. 12. I prefer, however, to construct the cross-clevis as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8, and in such form it, together with the adjustable clip, can be supplied to the trade as an article of merchandise.

An additional feature of the clip is shown in Fig. 13. In addition to making the clip with an offset in one direction laterally it is made in both directions—that is, to both the right hand the left; and the perforation is elongated, substantially as shown at  $e^7$ , preferably, but may be round, as shown in Figs. 1 and 12. I prefer to make the clip with the

offset, but do not wish the offset to be understood to be an element of the clip except where it is specified when my claims are read.

I claim—

1. In a plow clevis, the combination of the cross clevis having the series of perforations, the lug, and the clip, said clip being adjustable upon said clevis and having the offset, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The herein-described plow clevis attachment, the same consisting of the cross clevis having the perforations, the lug, the adjustable clip, and the clevis-jaws bolt, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a plow beam, a pair of perforated clevis jaws attached thereto, and extending far enough out beyond the end of said plow beam to permit a clip to be pivoted between them on their bolt; a cross clevis C containing the perforations  $c$ , and provided with a lug D formed integral therewith, near one end thereof, and perforated at  $d$ ; an independent adjustable clip having one end connected to the cross-clevis by a bolt passing through one of the perforations  $c$ , and perforated at the other end for the passage of the clevis-jaws bolt; a clevis jaws bolt passing through perforations in said clevis jaws, and through said adjustable clip and said lug D and thus connecting the cross clevis to the clevis jaws, and means for detachably securing the clevis-jaws bolt in position.

Witness my hand this 21st day of April, 1894.

EDWARD W. KRUSE.

Witnesses:

H. H. MCDANIEL,

A. W. GROENEMAN.