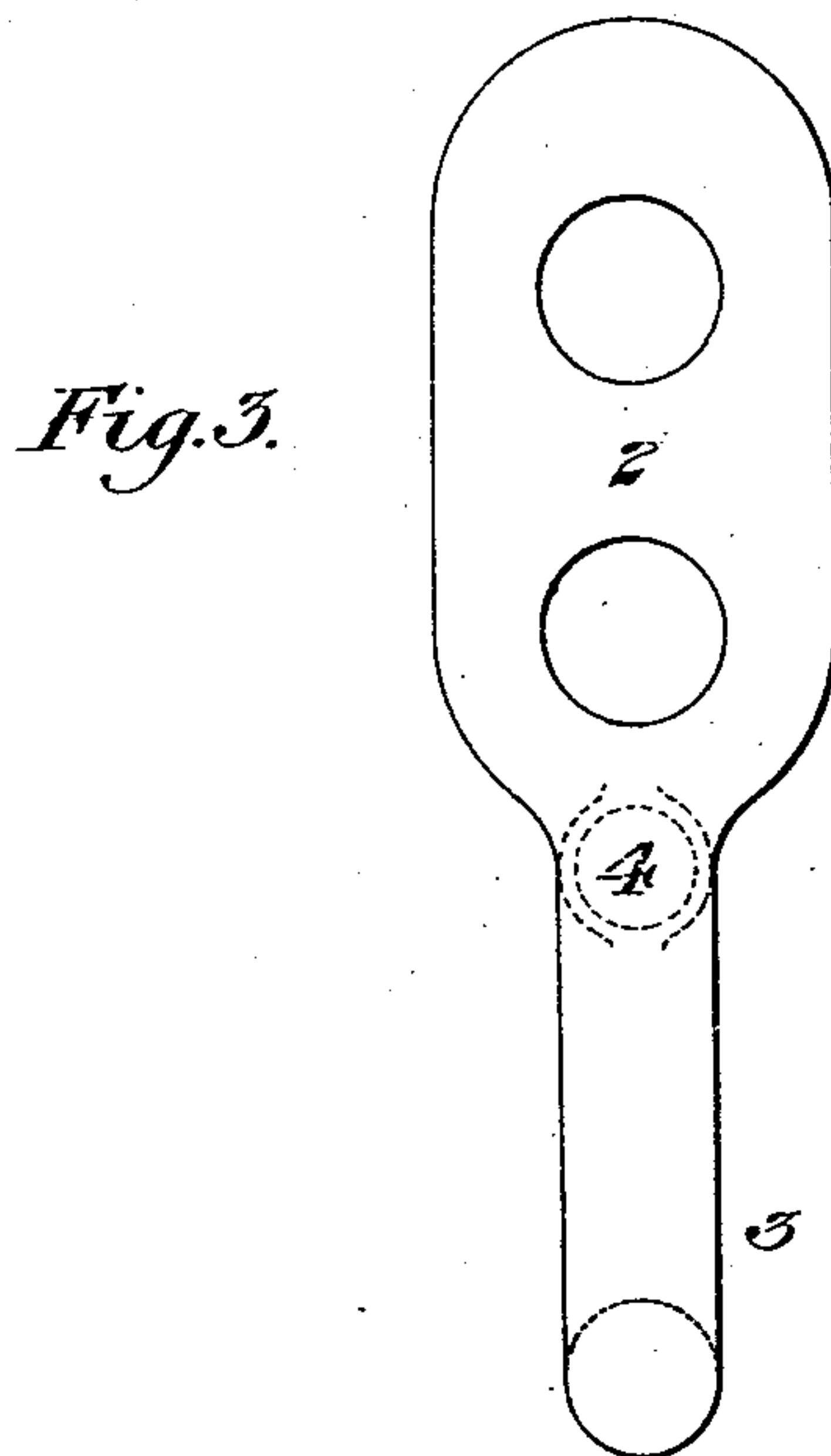
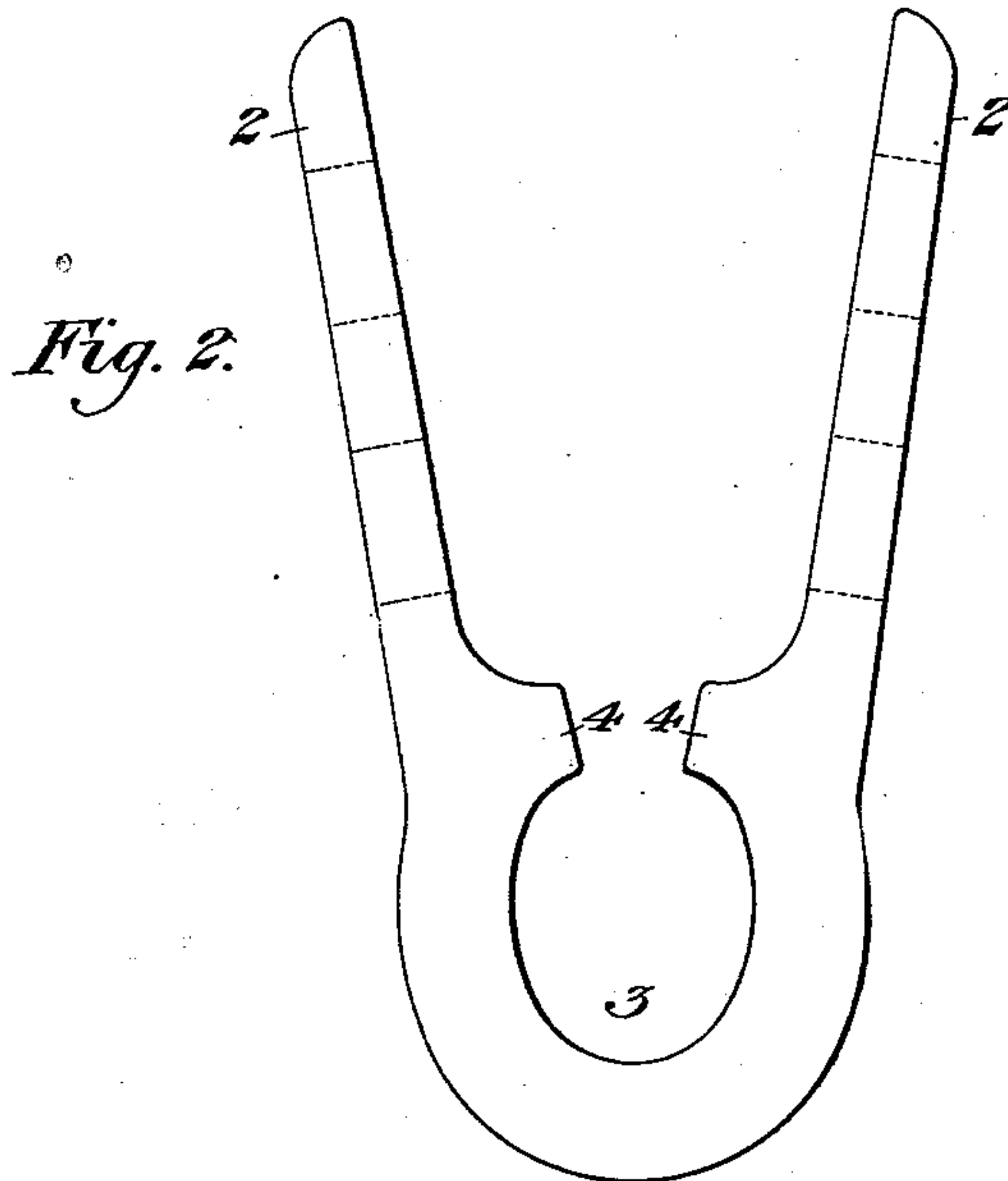
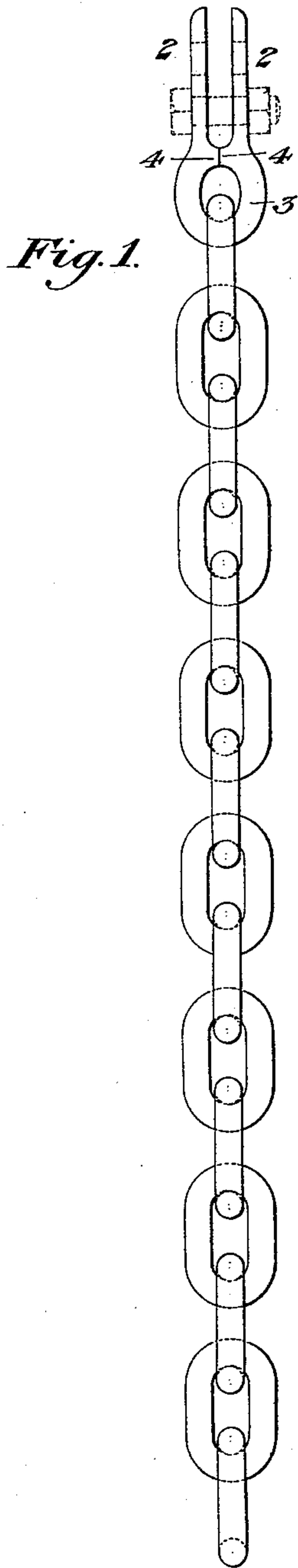


(No Model.)

C. A. TOWER.
CHAIN CLEVIS.

No. 563,213.

Patented June 30, 1896.



WITNESSES

J. A. Sommers
B. D. Holdship

INVENTOR

Clinton A. Tower
by Baxendell + Baxendell
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON A. TOWER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL MALLEABLE CASTINGS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CHAIN-CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,213, dated June 30, 1896.

Application filed February 21, 1896. Serial No. 580,282. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON A. TOWER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chain-Clevises, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a plan view of a chain to which my improved clevis is applied. Fig. 2 is a detail elevation of the clevis. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the clevis.

15 My invention consists in a chain-clevis adapted, when applied to a chain, to be closed upon the last link connected permanently therewith, so that if it should become detached from the part to which the chain is applied it may not be lost, but will remain 20 attached to the chain. The clevis has two parallel arms adapted to receive between them the object to which the chain is to be applied, and to be bolted thereto, and an eye adapted to take into the chain-link. It is 25 constituted of flexible or malleable and substantially inelastic metal, preferably a malleable casting or wrought-iron, and it is made originally so that the arms diverge somewhat. At the juncture of the arms and eye are inwardly-projecting stops adapted to engage or 30 nearly to engage each other when the arms are pressed together, and to close the eye.

35 In the drawings, 2 2 are the arms of the clevis (shown in Fig. 2 divergent) in the position in which they are originally cast or formed.

3 is the eye, and 4 4 are the oppositely-

projecting stops. By making one of the stops longer the other may be correspondingly shortened or omitted.

40 To secure the clevis to the chain, one of the arms 2 is threaded through the last link, said link is brought into the eye 3, and the arms 2 2 are compressed inwardly, so as to bring the stops into contact. The inward 45 compression of the arms closes the end of the eye 3, brings the stops 4 4 permanently into contact, or nearly so, and thus makes the eye in effect one of the links of the chain. The clevis may then be attached to the article to 50 which it is to be applied by setting the arms on opposite sides thereof and bolting them thereto. If the bolts should be displaced, so as to free the clevis from the article to which it is bolted, it will not drop from the 55 chain, but will remain as a permanent part thereof, for the metal of which it is made is not elastic and will not spring open.

I claim—

60 A chain having an inelastic-metal clevis comprising parallel arms adapted to receive between them an article to which the clevis is to be applied, an eye or loop connecting the arms, and a stop on the clevis adapted, 65 when the arms are compressed, to close the eye or loop and to connect the clevis permanently to the chain; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CLINTON A. TOWER.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC B. SHEPARD,
A. P. BURCH.