

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. L. THOMAS.
CROSS CLEVIS.

No. 599,204.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

Fig. 1.

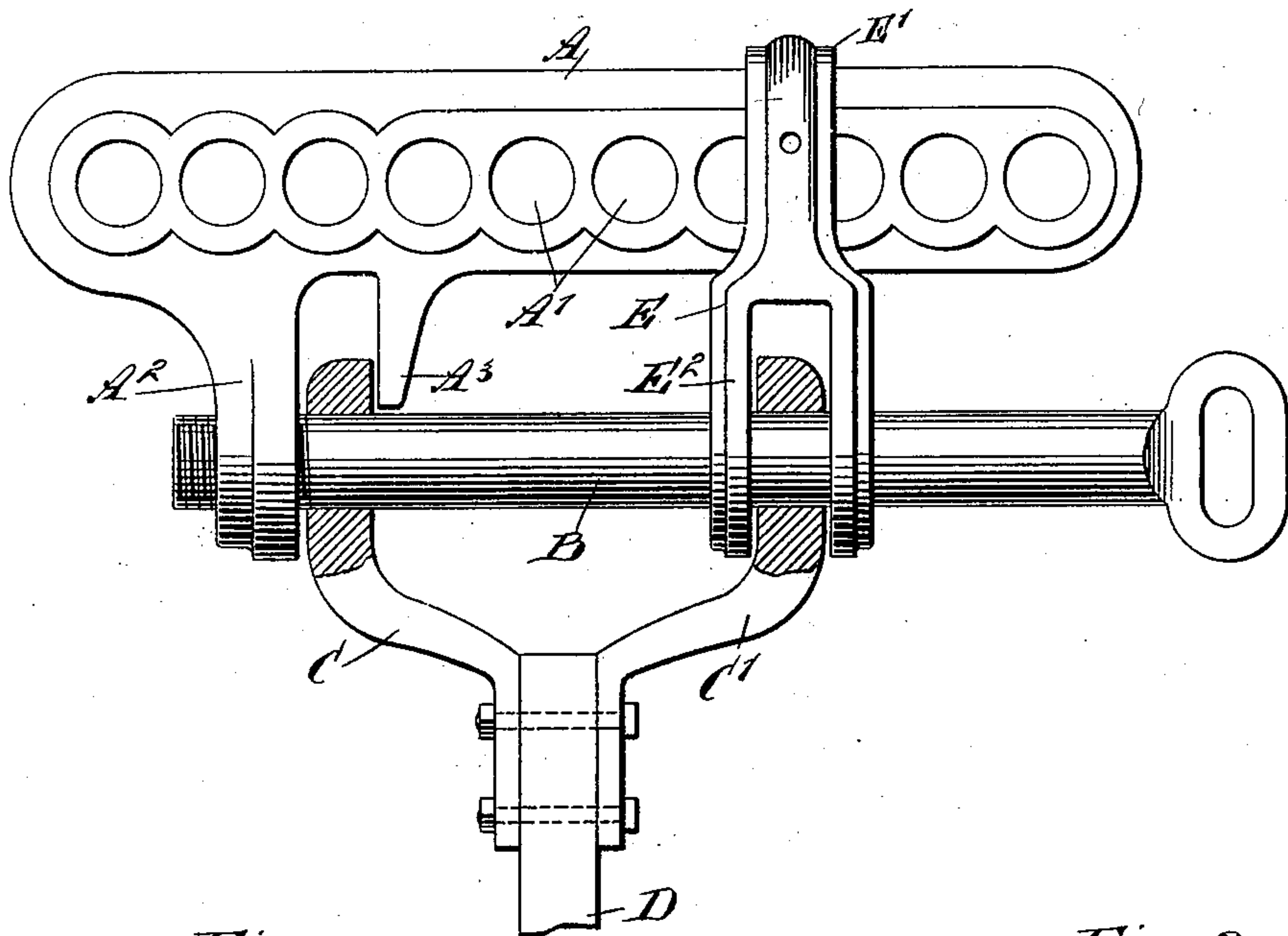


Fig. 3.

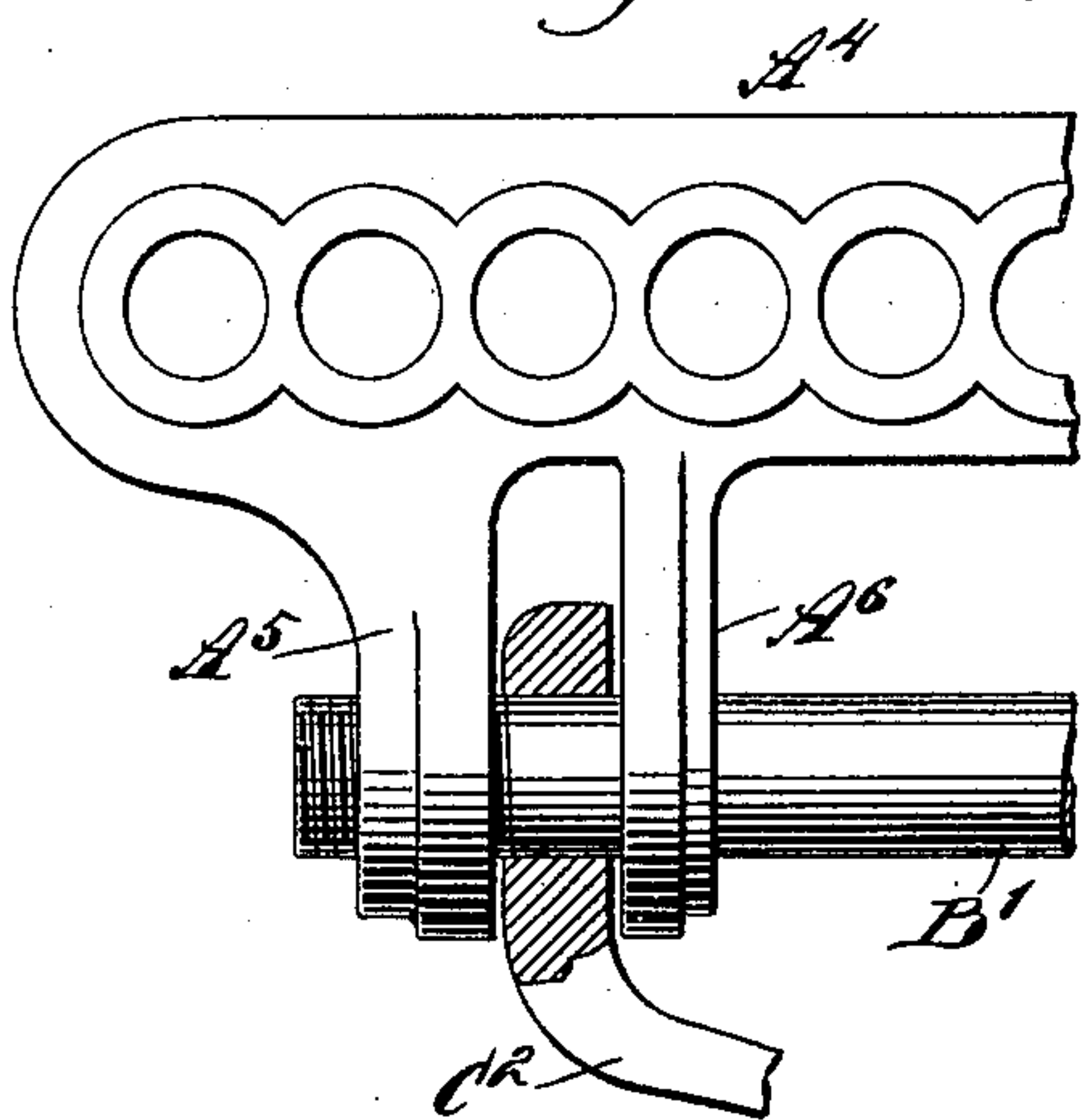


Fig. 2.

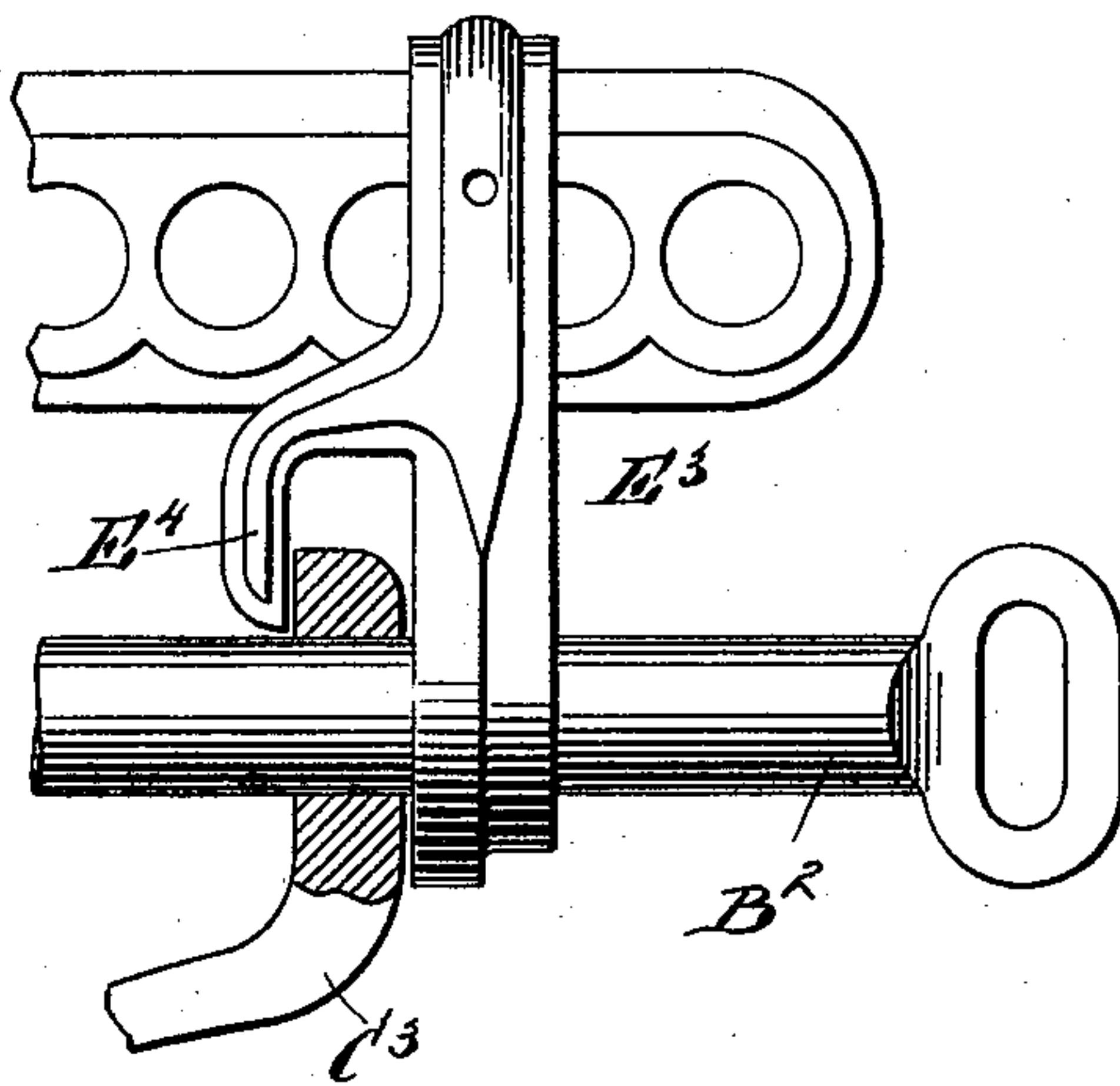
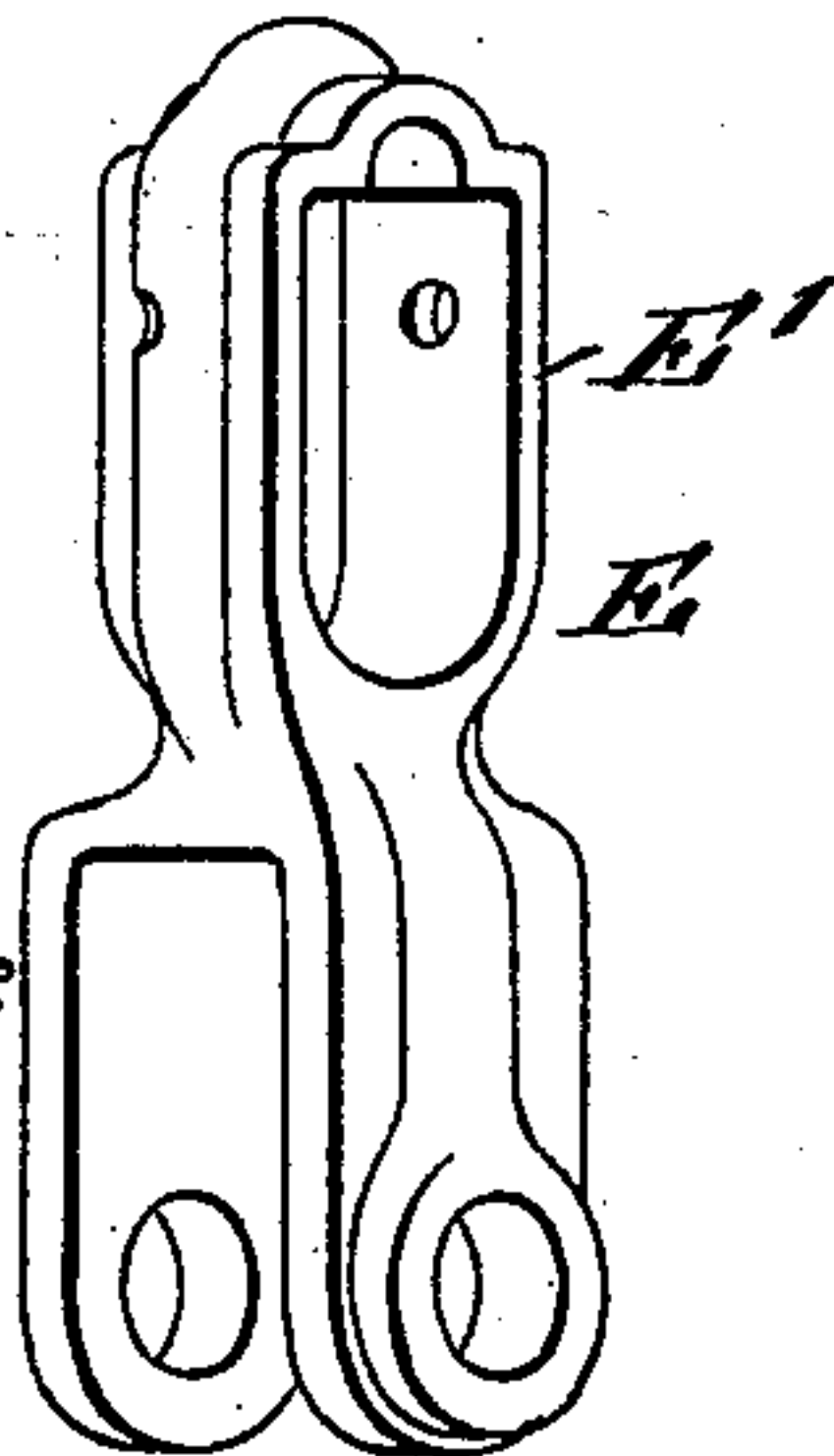


Fig. 4.



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(No Model.)

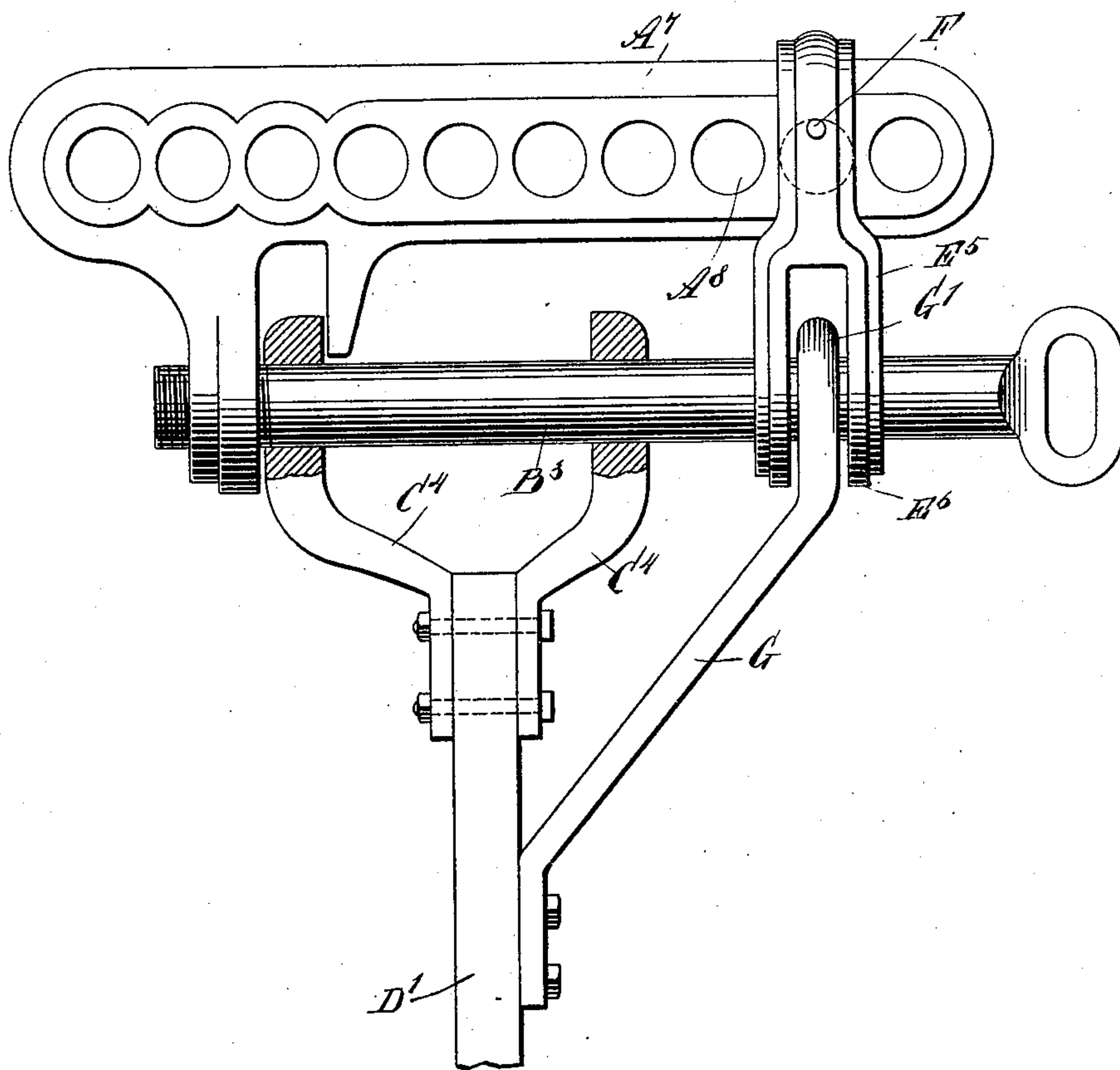
2 Sheets—Sheet 2

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Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LEWIS THOMAS, OF OSCEOLA, MISSOURI.

CROSS-CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,204, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed May 12, 1897. Serial No. 636,216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LEWIS THOMAS, of Osceola, in the county of St. Clair and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Cross-Clevis, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to cross-clevises, such as shown and described in the application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 629,042, filed by me on March 24, 1897.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved cross-clevis, arranged for convenient attachment to the clevis-jaws of a plow-beam and adapted to be conveniently adjusted to any kind of plow.

The invention consists principally of a clevis-body, a clevis-pin held removably on the said body, and an arm adjustable on the clevis-body and formed with a fork for receiving the clevis-pin and one of the jaws of the plow-beam.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement with the plow-beam and jaws in section. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified form of the improvement with the jaw in section. Fig. 3 is a similar view of another modified form of the improvement with the jaw in section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the adjustable arm shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the improvement arranged as a three-horse clevis.

The improved device as illustrated in Fig. 1 is provided with a clevis-body A, having a row of apertures A' for connection with the usual ring or other device. On one end of the body A is formed a lug A², in which is held removably one end of the clevis-pin B, the latter being preferably screwed in the said lug A², as indicated in the drawings. The clevis-pin B is adapted to pass through the apertured ends of the jaws C and C', attached to the outer end of the plow-beam B, and the said clevis-pin also passes through apertures in an arm E, fitted to slide on the body A,

the said arm being provided for this purpose with an opening E', as plainly indicated in Fig. 4. The arm E is provided with a fork E², through which passes the pin B and between the members of which extends the free end of the jaw C', so that the jaws C and C' are held in a locked position on the pin B as the jaw C abuts against the lug A², and the other jaw is held in the fork E² of the arm E. A second lug A³ is preferably formed on the body A to engage the inner face of the jaw C, the said lug extending either up close to the pin B, as shown in Fig. 1, or, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the body A⁴ is formed with two lugs A⁵ A⁶, through which passes the clevis-pin B' and between which the jaw C² is held. The pin B may pass through both forked members of the arm E, as illustrated in Fig. 1, or only through one of the same, as shown in Fig. 2, the arm E³ having its forked member E⁴ terminating close to the pin B², so as to prevent the jaw C³ from moving longitudinally on the clevis-pin.

It will be seen that by the arrangement described the several parts can be readily connected or disconnected with and from each other by simply unscrewing the clevis-pin B from the lug A² and drawing it out of the jaws C C' and the arm E or reinserting it through the said parts to finally screw it in the lug A² to hold the several parts connected with each other.

Now by the arrangement described the clevis can be readily used on plow-beams having jaws of different width, as it is evident that the arm E is readily adjusted on the body A to receive one of the jaws of the plow-beam, the other jaw abutting against the lug A².

In the arrangement shown in Fig. 5 the arm E⁵ is locked by a pin F to the clevis-body A⁷ at one of its apertures A⁸ and the forked end E⁶ of the said arm receives the eye G' of a brace G, secured to the plow-beam D'. The eye G' is engaged by the clevis-pin B³, also engaging the jaws C⁴, attached to the plow-beam. This arrangement is very serviceable for use as a three-horse clevis.

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

1. A cross-clevis, comprising a clevis-body,

a clevis-pin held adjustably on the said body, and an arm held adjustably on the clevis-body and provided with a fork for receiving the clevis-pin and one of the jaws of the plow-beam, substantially as shown and described.

5 2. A cross-clevis, comprising a clevis-body formed with a lug, a clevis-pin held removably in the said lug, and an arm held adjustably on the clevis-body and formed with a
10 fork for the passage of the said clevis-pin, the fork being adapted to receive one of the jaws of the plow-beam, the other jaw extending close to the said lug, substantially as shown and described.

15 3. A cross-clevis, comprising a clevis-body

formed with a lug, a clevis-pin held removably in the said lug, and an arm held adjustably on the clevis-body and formed with a fork for the passage of the said clevis-pin, the fork being adapted to receive one of the jaws 20 of the plow-beam, the other jaw extending close to the said lug, and a second lug integral with the said body, to engage the inner face of the second plow-beam jaw to hold the latter between the said lugs, substantially as 25 shown and described.

JOHN LEWIS THOMAS.

Witnesses:

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SAM. A. SMITH.