

(No Model.)

G. H. TAYLOR.  
CLEVIS.

No. 605,656.

Patented June 14, 1898.

Fig. 1.

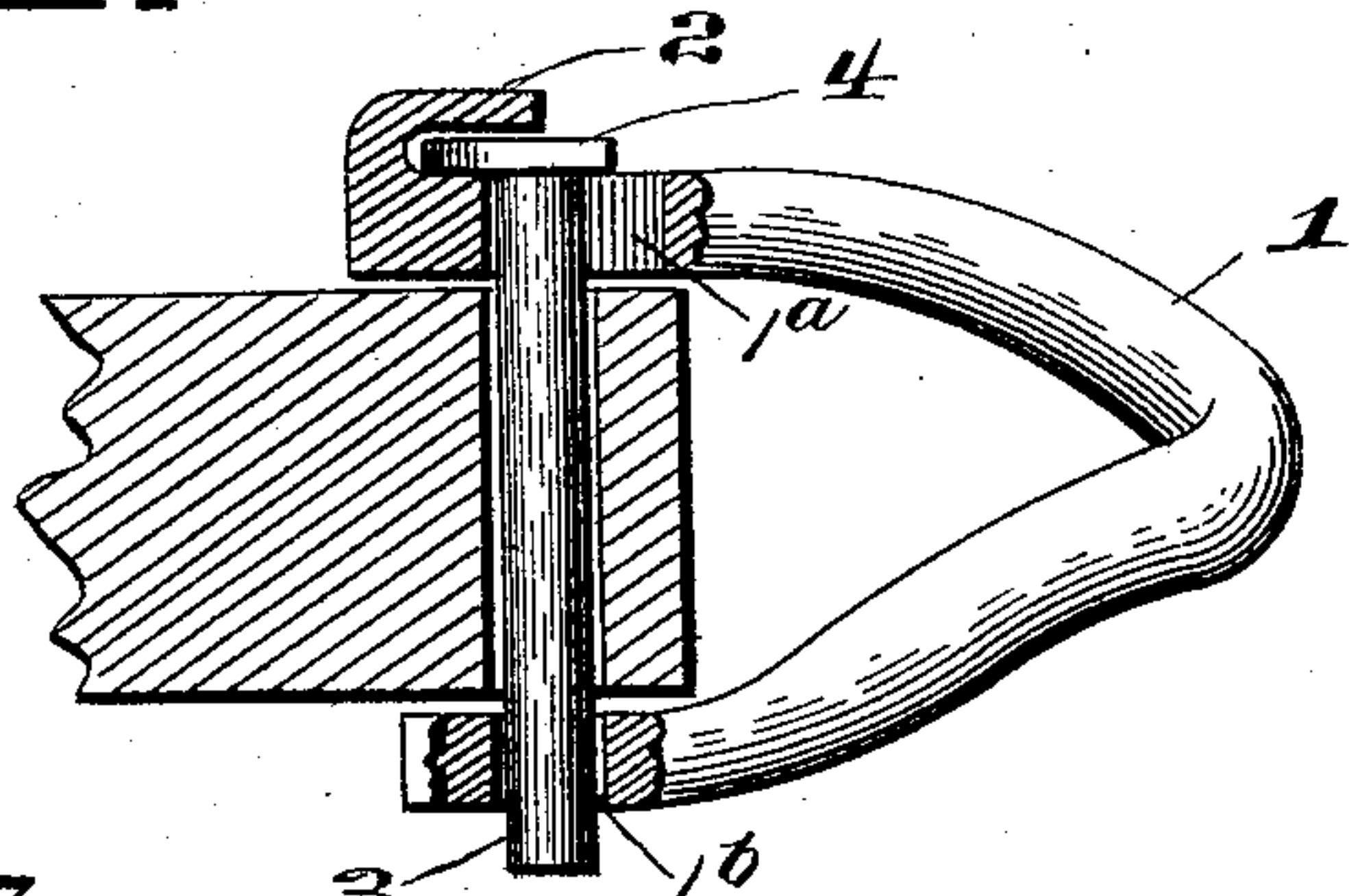


Fig. 2.

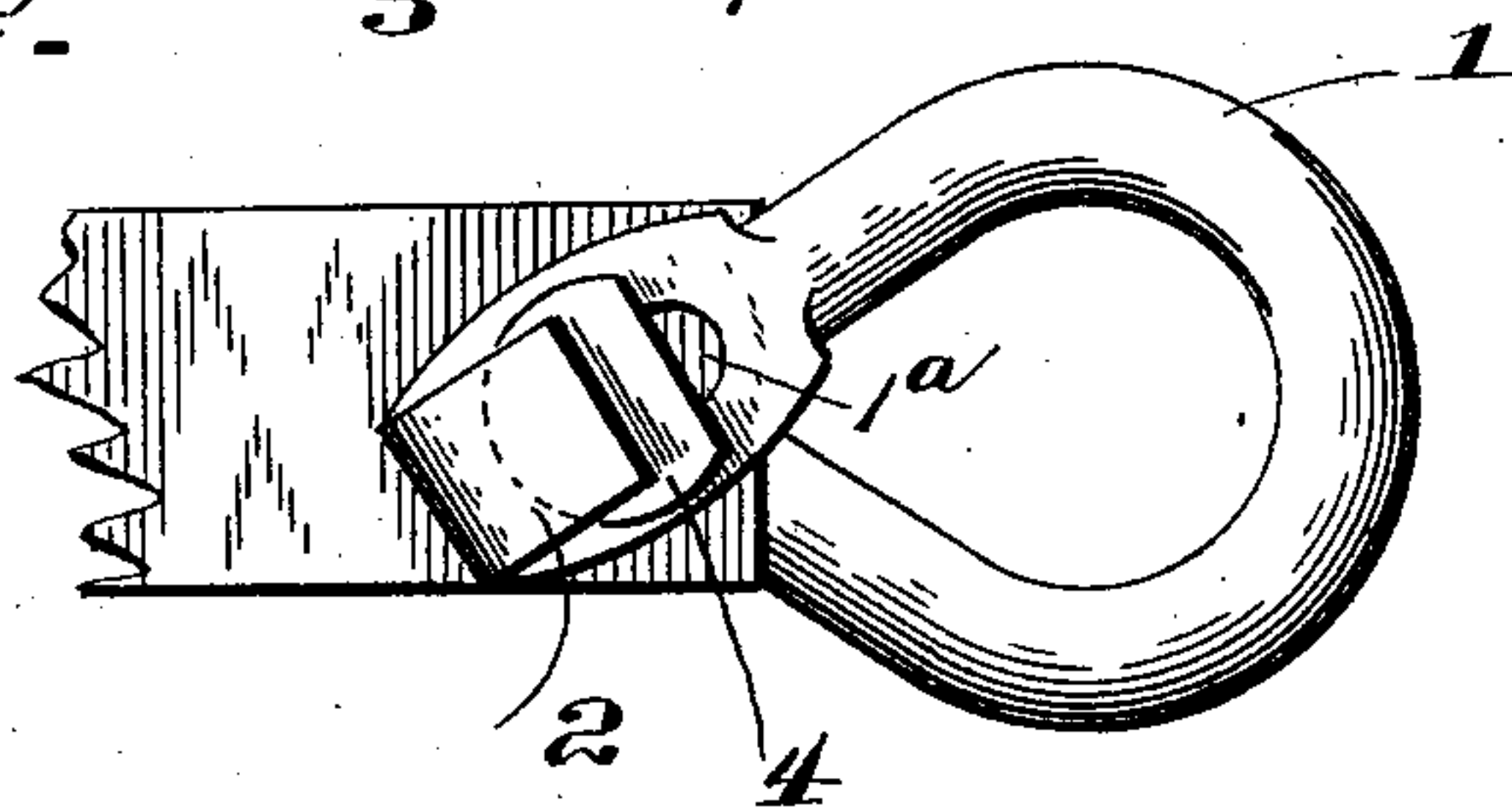


Fig. 3.

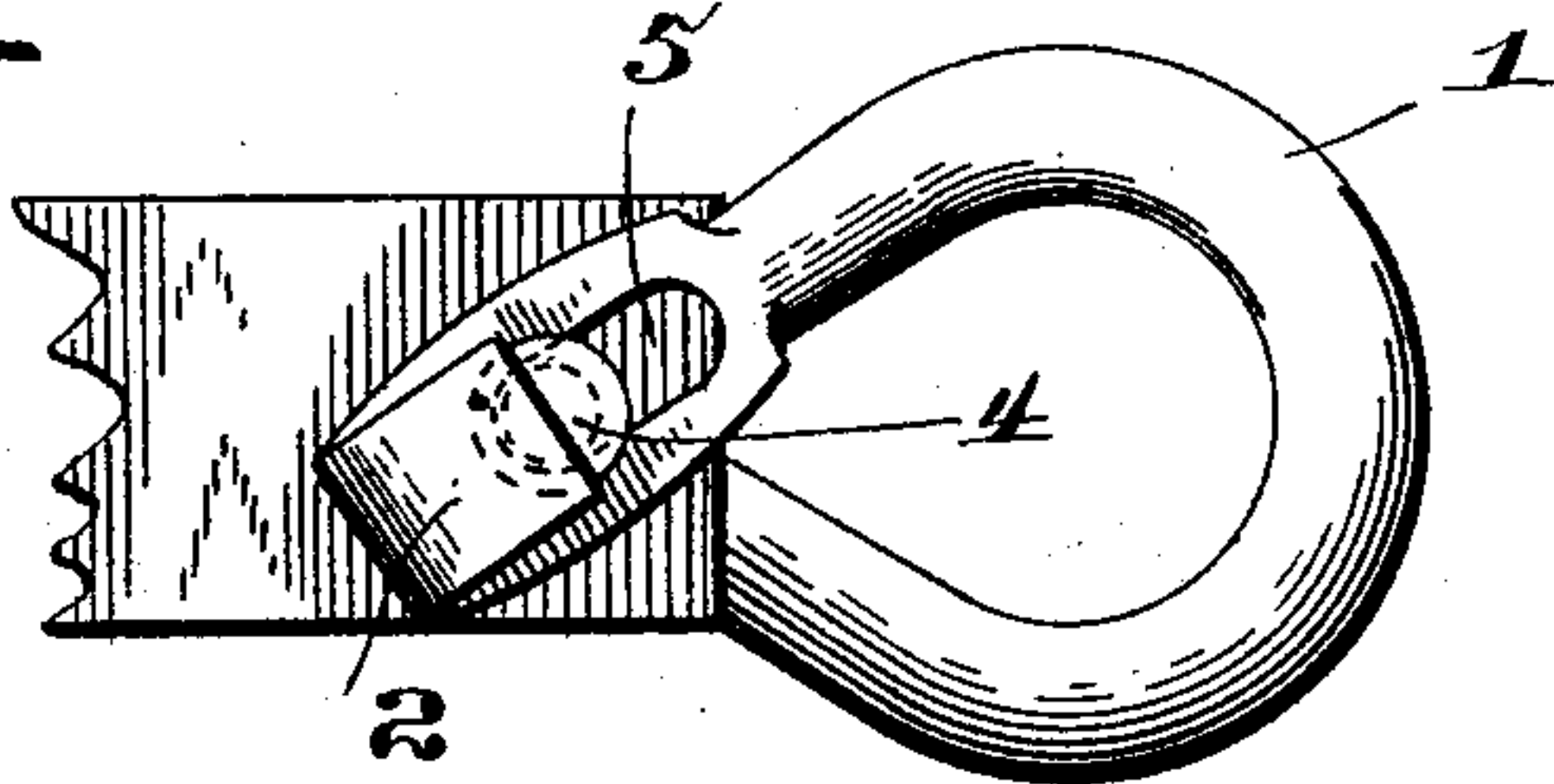
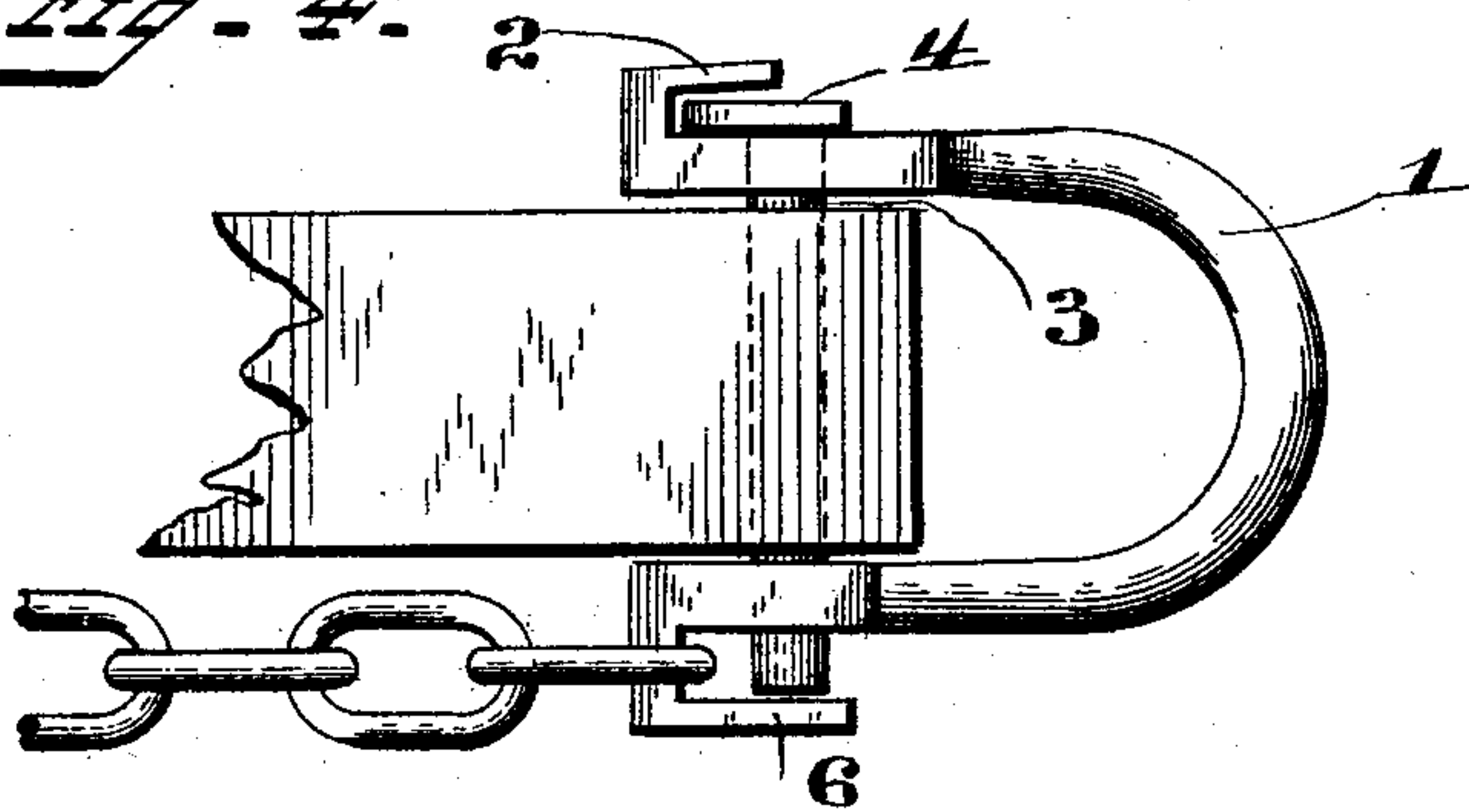


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, OF NEAR ROCKDALE, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO R. C. WALLIS AND D. R. WALLIS, OF ROCKDALE, TEXAS.

## CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,656, dated June 14, 1898.

Application filed December 2, 1896. Serial No. 614,237. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing near Rockdale, in the county of Milam and State of Texas, 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.

This invention relates to a novel construction in a clevis adapted more particularly to be used in connection with plows, although it will be understood it can be used in any other connection found convenient.

The invention consists in the features of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the end portion of a plow-beam provided with this invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a top plan of a modified construction embodying this invention. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of another modification.

In accordance with the principle involved by this invention I provide a clevis with an overhanging lip on the upper end thereof which extends over an aperture  $1^a$  in this end of the clevis, so that a headed pin being inserted through the openings in the clevis can be engaged by this head and thus securely held in place.

The lower arm of the clevis is provided with a circular opening  $1^b$ , which registers with the outer portion of the slot or aperture  $1^a$ , and the latter is of greater length than the diameter of the opening  $1^b$  and extends inward beyond the same to permit the pin to swing inward slightly with relation to the clevis, so that the head of the pin can be disengaged from the lip.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of said drawings I have shown a construction in which 1 indicates the clevis and 2 the overhanging lip. The pin 3 is provided with a head 4, which is cut away at one side, as shown, so that when inserted this head can pass by the end of the lip 2 and then be turned to bring the large part of the head between the lip and the end

portion of the clevis to prevent the pin from coming out. The lip 2 is formed by an L-shaped flange mounted upon the upper arm of the clevis at the outer end of the slot and extending inward over the outer portion thereof, and the cut-away portion of the head and the inward extension of the slot cooperate to permit the head to be disengaged from the lip. In Fig. 3, however, I have shown another construction, the only difference being an aperture in the clevis adjacent to the lip extended in the form of a slot 5. In connection with this form the head of the pin 3 can be circular and when inserted can be moved to the rear end of the slot to pass by the rear end of this lip and then moved between the lip to the end of the clevis, as shown. It will be seen, therefore, that with a clevis and pin constructed in this manner the accidental displacement of the pin is effectually prevented. A clevis of this form can be used in various ways, and in Fig. 4 is shown what is known as a "wagon-clevis." This construction is provided with the overhanging lip in the manner shown and also an under lip 6, which the lower end of the pin almost meets or may rest upon. A stay-chain may be hooked to this under lip in the manner shown, and the lower end of the pin will prevent it from falling from the hook thus made by the lip.

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 upper and lower arms, a circular aperture in the end portion of said lower arm, a longitudinal slot in the end portion of said upper arm, extending a little distance to the rear of said aperture, an overhanging lip upon the upper arm of said clevis, said lip extending rearwardly from the front end of the clevis and over said slot whereby it covers one end portion of the slot, said lip being also situated above the upper face of the upper arm to leave a space between said arm and lower face of said lip, of a headed pin having its lower end fitting within the aperture in the lower arm of the clevis, the head of said pin having flat upper and lower faces and adapted

to pass into the space between the upper face of the arm and the lower face of the lip, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a clevis having  
5 registering apertures at its upper and lower ends, an overhanging lip at the upper end of said clevis, and an under backwardly-extending lip at the lower end of said clevis, of a headed pin to pass through said aperture and  
10 to be held in place by said upper lip, while the lower end of said pin is situated to approximately meet the inner face of the under lip.

3. The combination of a clevis having up-  
15 per and lower arms, the lower arm being provided with an opening and the upper arm having a slot registering with the opening and extending inward beyond the same, the

L-shaped flange mounted upon the upper arm of the clevis at the outer end of the slot 20 and forming a lip 2 extending inward over the outer portion of the slot, and a pin arranged in the slot and the opening and provided at its upper end with a head extending beneath the lip and cut away at one side, the 25 cut-away portion and the inward extension of the slot cooperating to permit the head to be disengaged from the lip, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 30 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

H. C. GRAYSON,

J. H. CANE.