

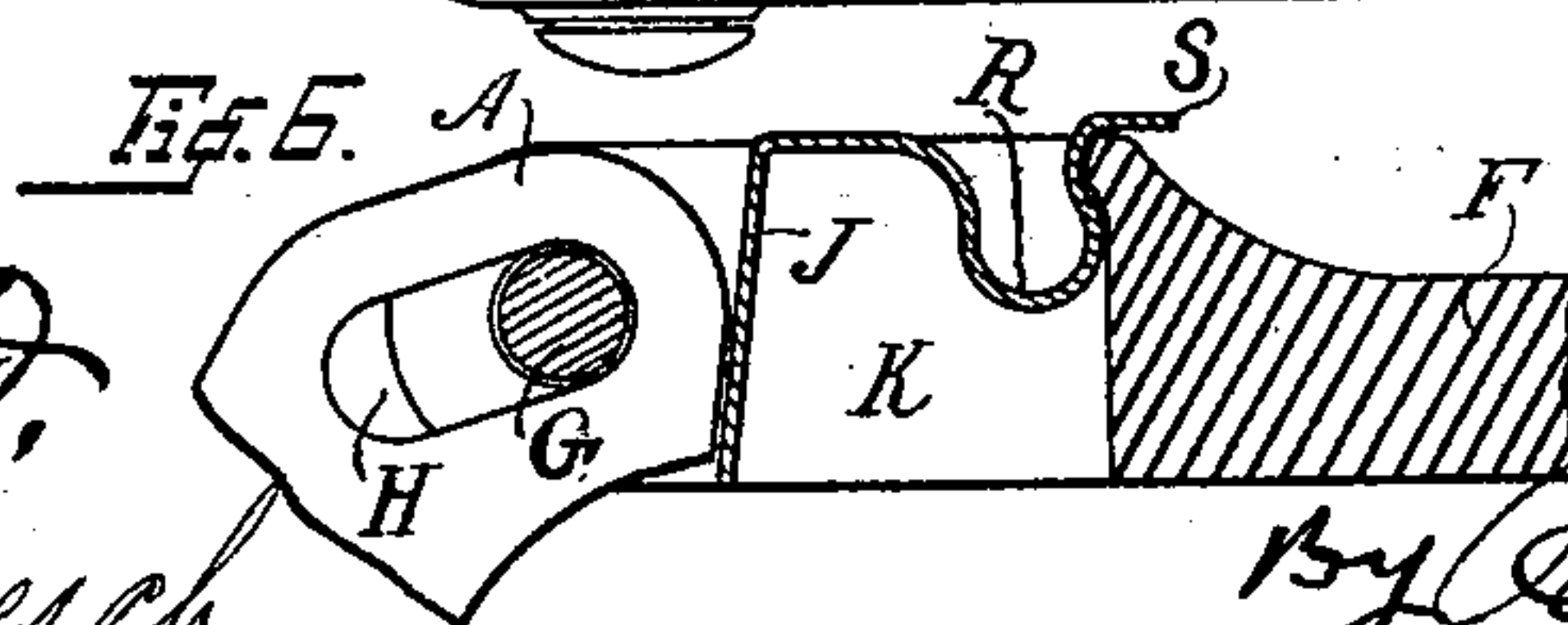
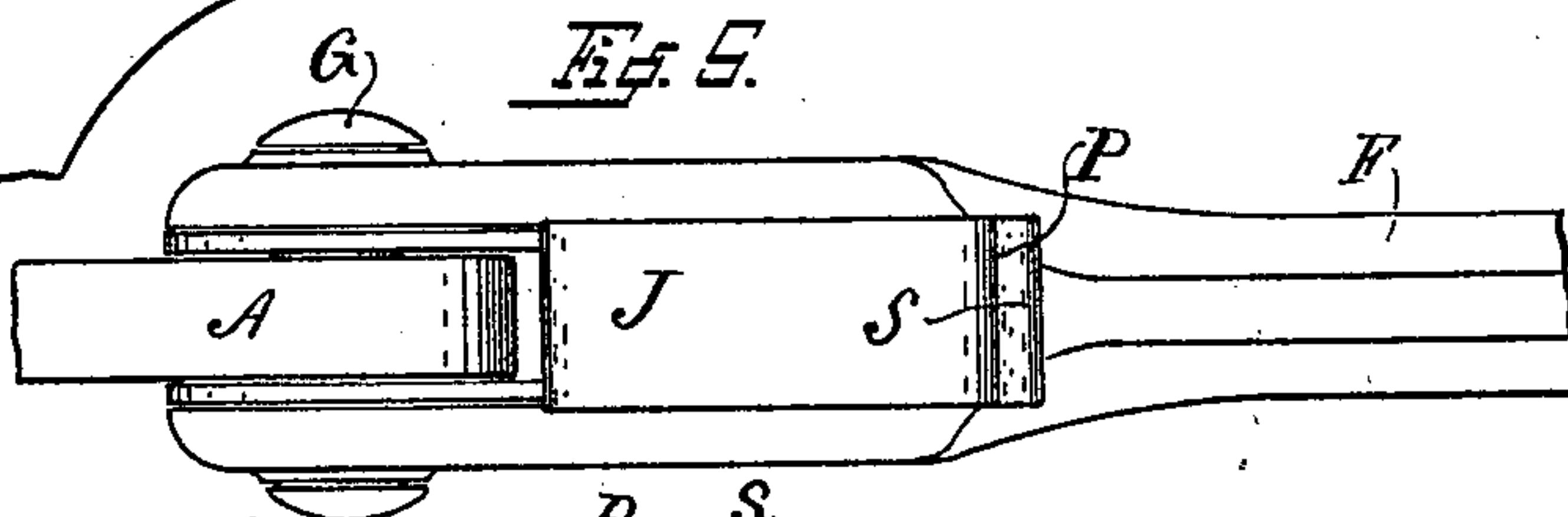
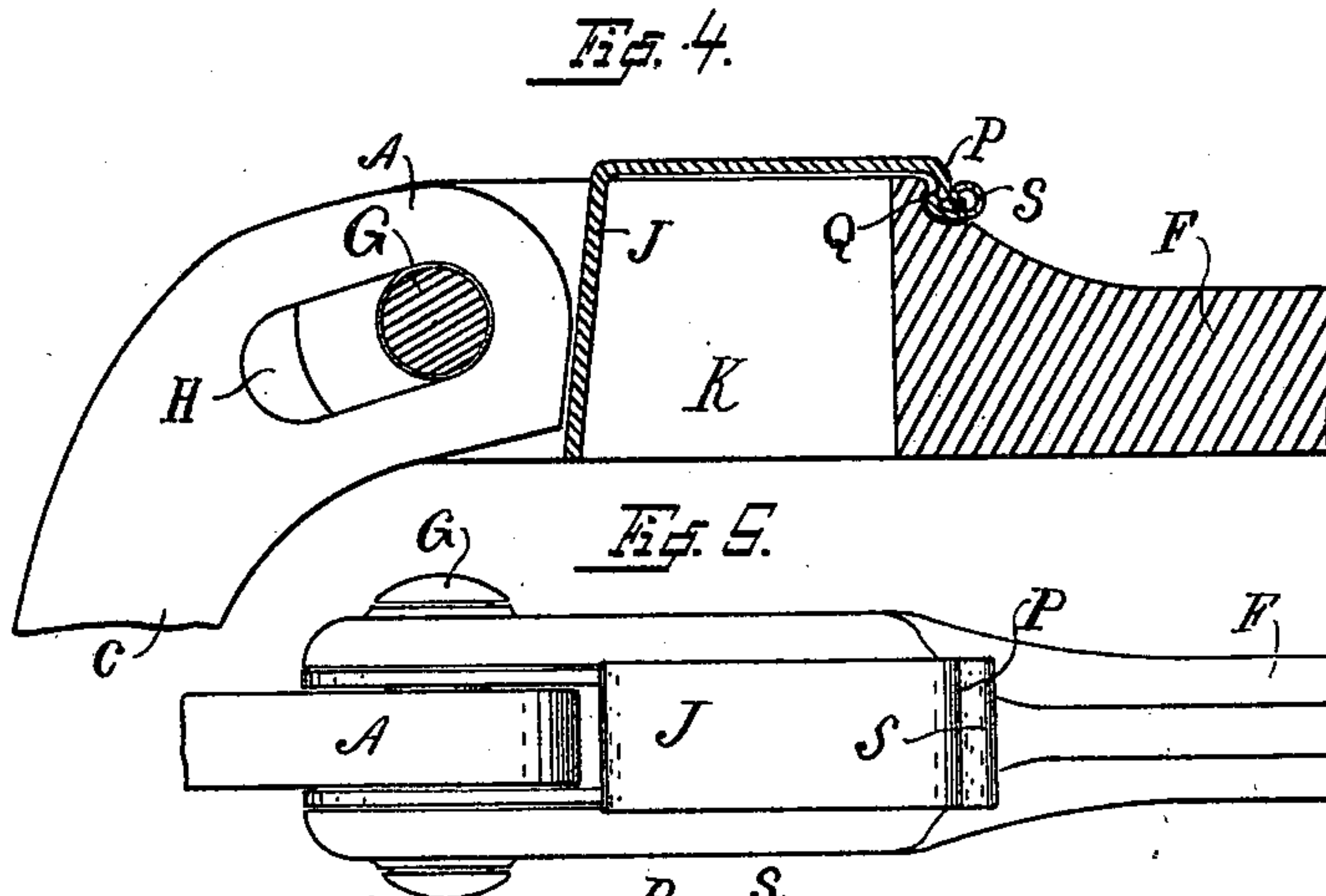
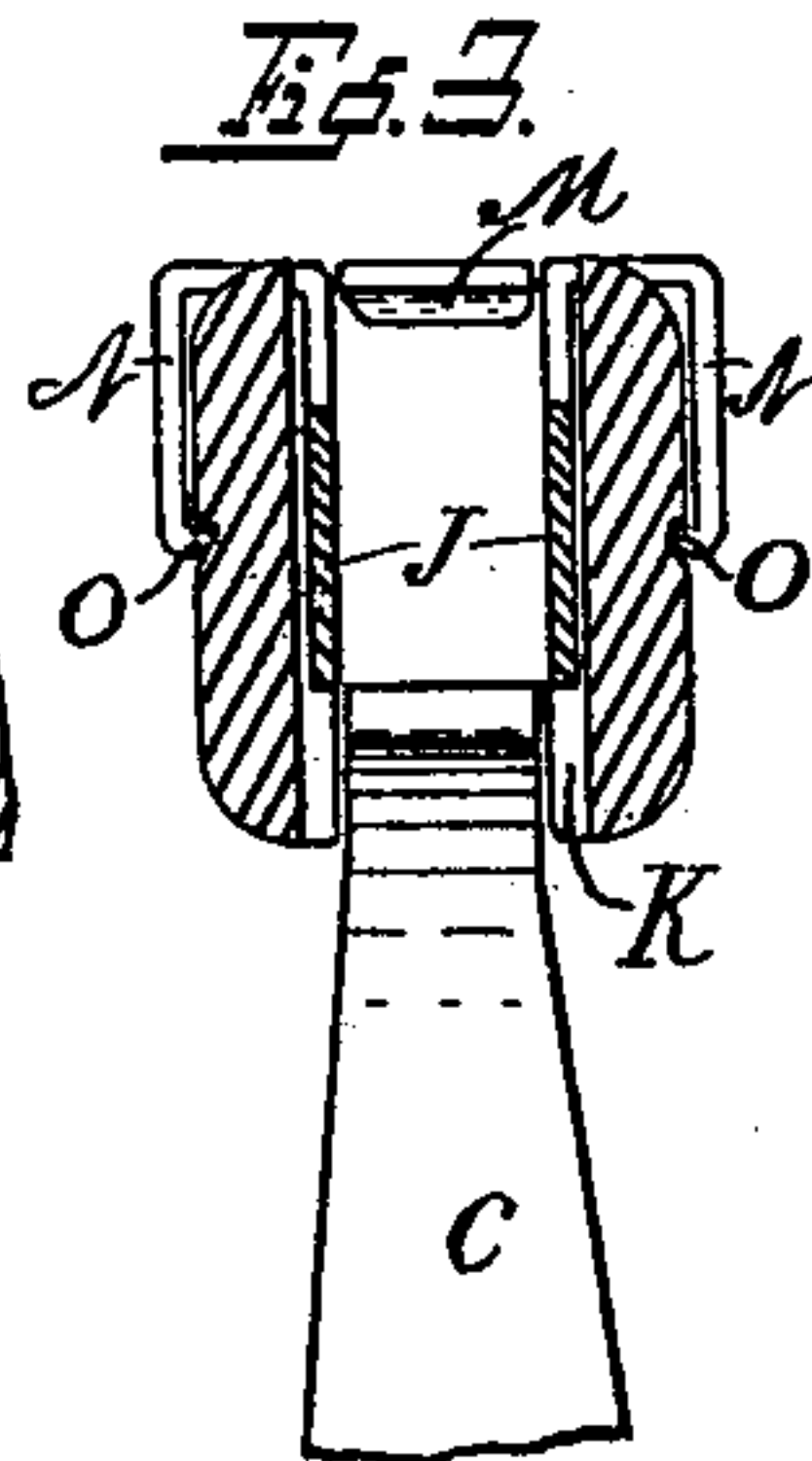
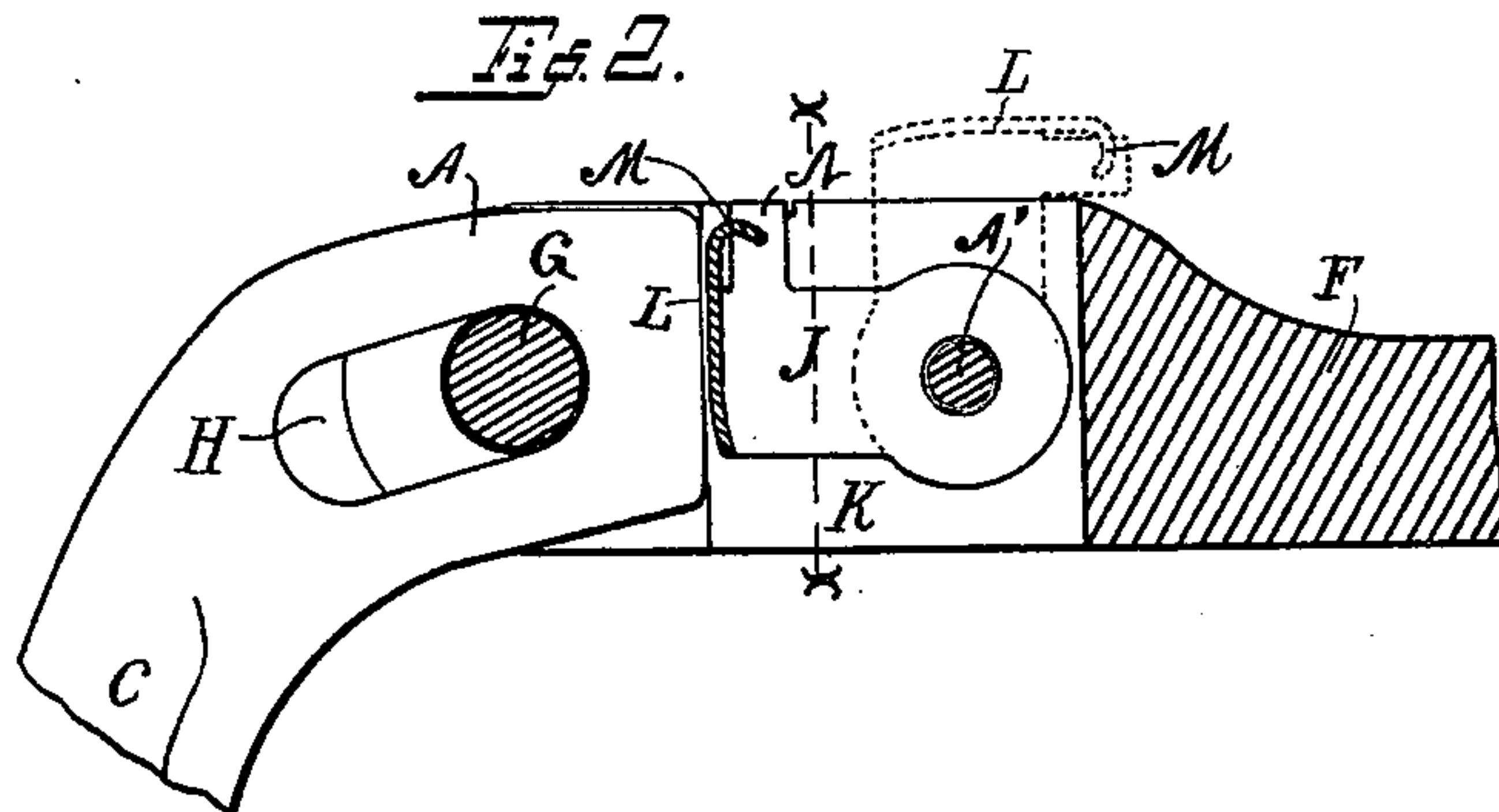
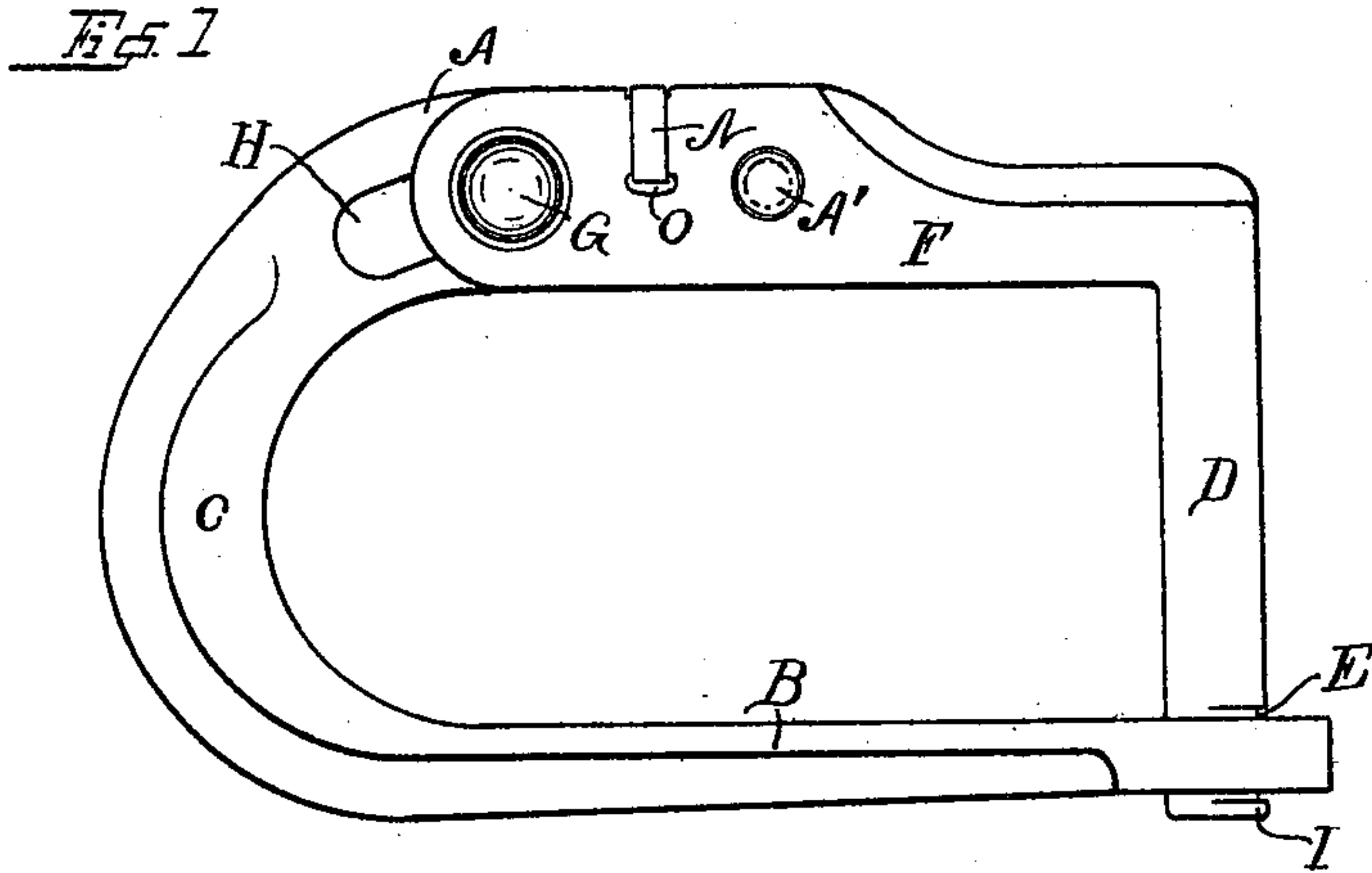
No. 631,336.

Patented Aug. 22, 1899.

J. SCHMIDLY.
CLEVIS.

(Application filed Jan. 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SCHMIDLY, OF JERICHO, WISCONSIN.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,336, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed January 3, 1899. Serial No. 700,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SCHMIDLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jericho, in the county of Calumet and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clevises, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of clevises which are provided with a pin pivotally attached to one side thereof and adapted to engage with an eye provided therefor in its opposite side; and it consists more especially in a pivotal locking-bracket which is adapted when said pin is brought into engagement with said eye to lock such parts together and prevent them from being accidentally disengaged.

My invention is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view thereof. Fig. 2 is a detail part in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical section drawn on line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail part in section showing a modified form of the locking mechanism. Fig. 5 is a top view of the detail shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a detail illustrating a modified form of the locking mechanism shown in Fig. 4.

Like parts are referred to by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

When the clevis is in its normal position for use, as shown in Fig. 1, A represents the upper short arm and B the lower long arm, which arms are formed contiguous with a U-shaped bend C.

D represents the clevis-pin, which when in use is adapted to pass through an aperture formed in an evener or other thing to which the clevis is attached and engage at its lower end in the eye E, formed therefor in the arm B of the clevis. The upper end of the pin D is formed integral with the arm F, which arm F is pivoted to the arm A by the bolt G. The arm A is provided with a slot H for the reception of the bolt G, which slot permits of the required longitudinal movement of the pin D to engage it in or disengage it from the eye E when attaching the clevis to the evener or other bearing. The lower end of the pin D is provided with a shoulder I, which when the pin is in position for use engages against the under side of the eye E and prevents the

pin from being drawn up or out of the eye when in use.

It will be obvious that if the pin D is permitted to drop back, so that the shoulder I is thrown out of engagement with the eye E, the clevis-pin, if inverted, would be liable to become disengaged from the eye. It therefore becomes necessary to provide means for preventing the pin D from dropping back out of engagement with the eye of the clevis. To accomplish this object, I have provided a bracket J, which is pivoted to the arm F within the recess K by the bolt A', as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, whereby when the pin is in the position shown in Fig. 1 said bracket may be turned forward from the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 against the upper end L of the U-shaped bend C, whereby said arm F and pin D are held in place, as shown in Fig. 1. When, however, it is desired to disengage the pin D from the evener or other bar, the bracket J is thrown upward into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, when said arm F, with the bolt G, is thrown backward and the pin D is disengaged from the eye.

The bracket J is preferably made of steel or other elastic metal which will yield slightly when brought into position and press elastically against its contiguous bearings, whereby it is prevented from dropping of its own gravity out of locking position when the clevis is inverted. To facilitate disengaging the bracket J, it is preferably provided with a lifting-lug M, which is formed contiguous therewith, and to insure its retention in place it is also preferably provided with elastic bearing-arms N N, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, which arms N are also formed contiguous with the bracket J and are adapted to engage in recesses O O, provided therefor in the walls of the arm F. A modified form of the locking-bracket J is shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, by which modification the bracket is pivoted to the clevis by the same bolt G by which the parts F and C are secured together and the pivotal bolt A' is dispensed with.

The locking-bracket J is provided with an elastic or yielding bearing P, which is adapted to engage in a recess Q, provided therefor, whereby the same is prevented from being accidentally disengaged when the clevis is inverted. A modified form of device for fas-

tening the locking-bracket is shown in Fig. 6, in which an elastic bearing R is adapted to engage within the recess K instead of on the exterior surface, as shown in Fig. 4, it being
 5 immaterial as to what portion of the arm F said locking-bracket engages.

S represents a lug by which the locking-bracket may be grasped by the user when desirous to disengage the locking mechanism.

10 It will be obvious that by this improvement the clevis-pin will at all times when in use be retained in its proper position within the eye of the clevis and that the same will not be accidentally disengaged when inverted.

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

1. In the two-part hinged clevis herein described, the combination with a locking-
 20 bracket pivotally secured within a recess formed in one part or member, and adapted to impinge against the opposite part or member, and lock the pin of one part or member in the eye of the other part or member; of
 25 separate yielding fastening-arms formed integral with said pivotal locking-bracket, and adapted, when said bracket is closed, to en-

gage in recesses provided therefor in one of said parts or members, and prevent said locking-bracket from being accidentally disengaged, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 30

2. In that class of clevises in which the pin is pivotally attached by an arm to one side thereof and adapted to be locked in engagement with an eye formed in the opposite arm, the device herein described for securing the locking-bracket against accidental disengagement, consisting in the combination within the recess K, of the pin-supporting arm F, of
 40 a locking-bracket J, and bracket-supporting pivot A', said bracket J being provided with a lifting-lug and fastening-arms, adapted to bear yieldingly or elastically against the surface of said pin-supporting arm, whereby said
 45 pin is prevented from accidental disengagement, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

JACOB SCHMIDLY.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. ERWIN,
 C. L. ROESCH.