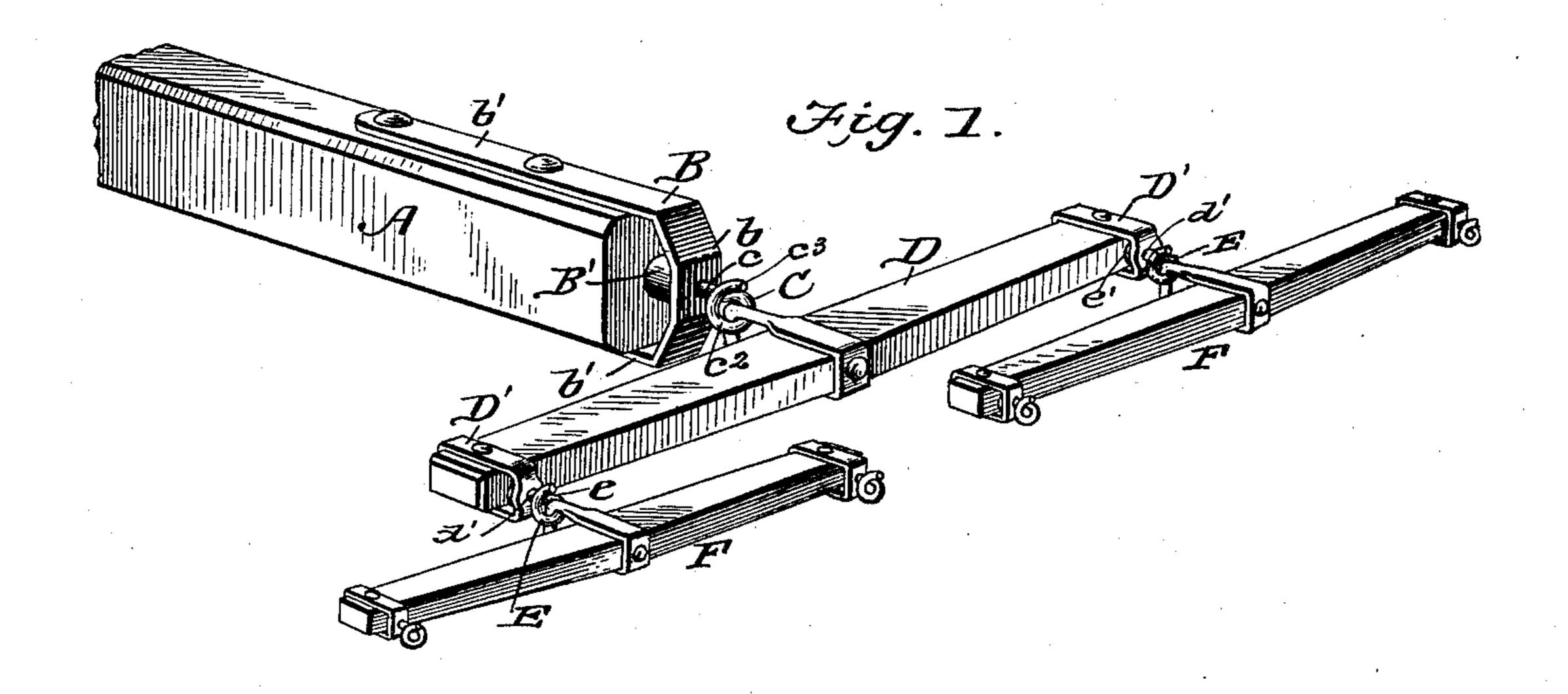
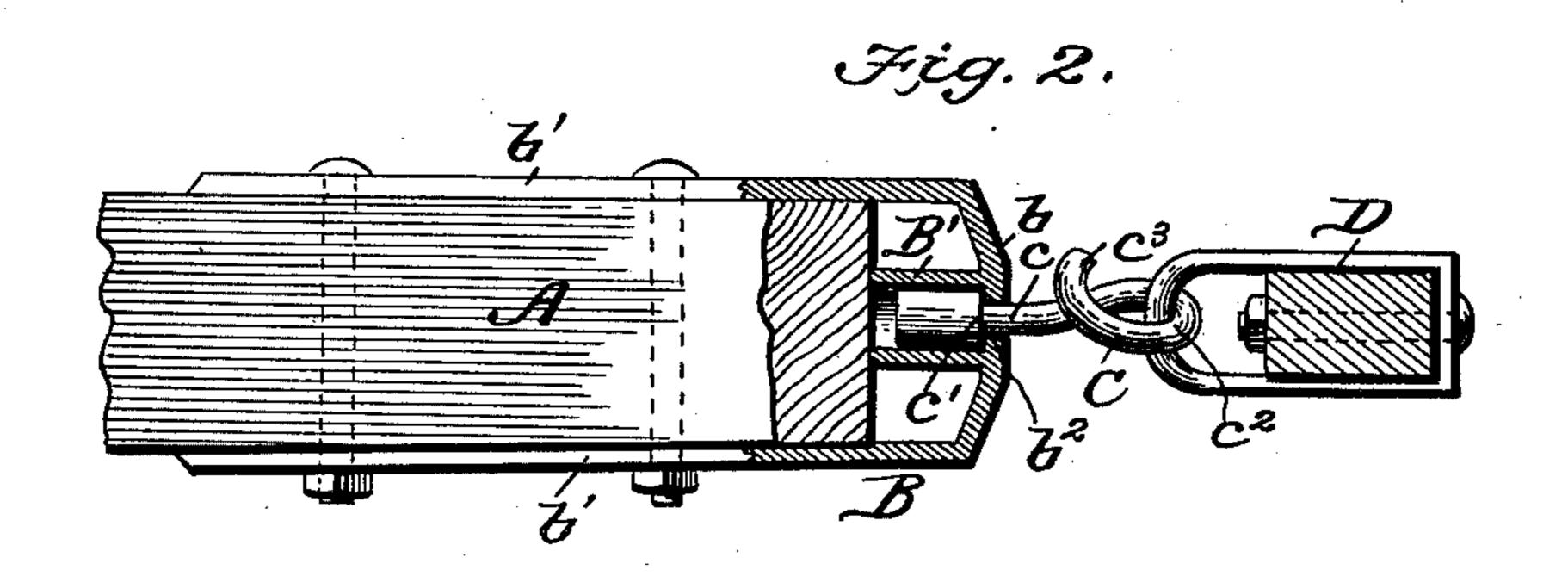
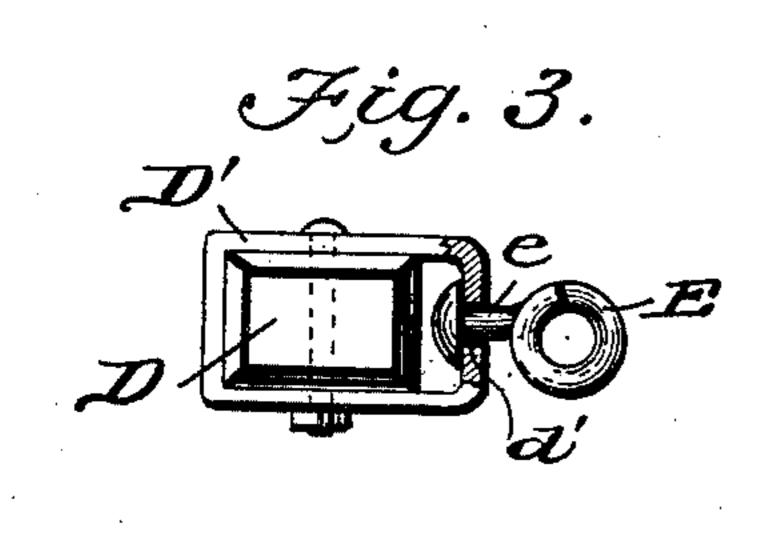
M. PYLE.

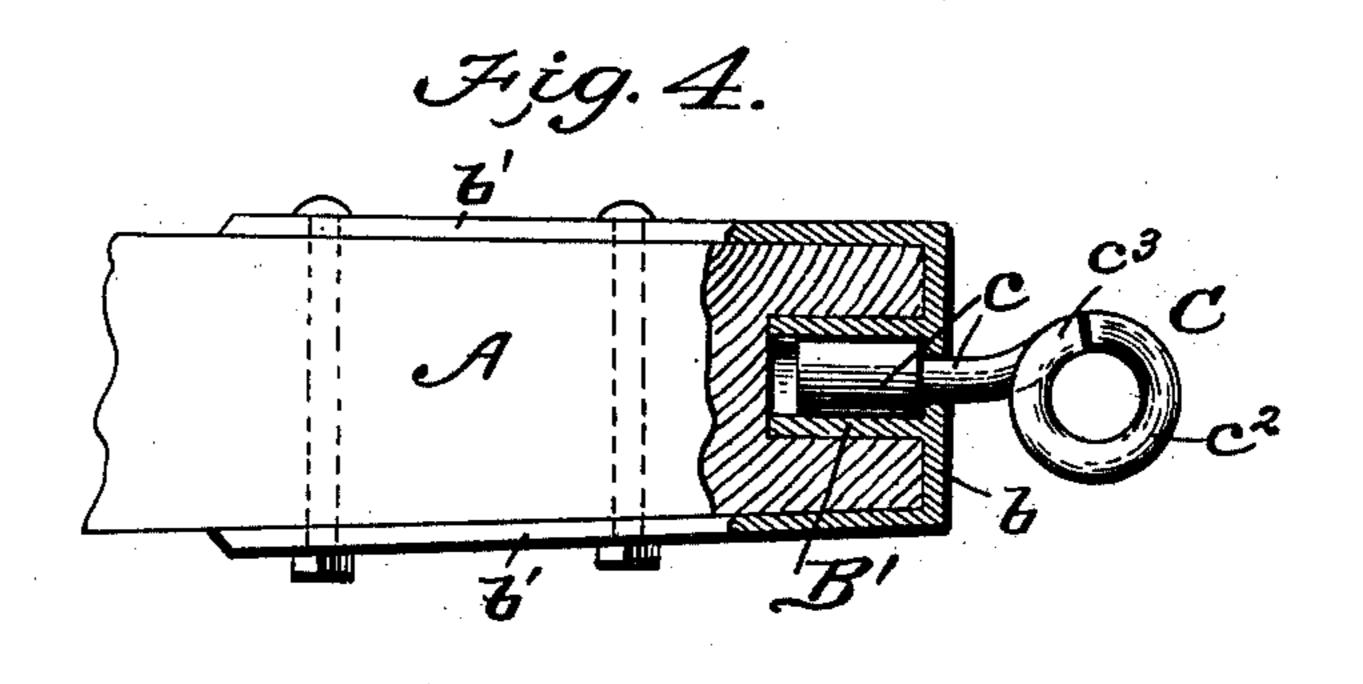
(Application filed Feb. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)









A. M. Maquetu. Henry On. Fresh

Monroe Pyle.

BY

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MONROE PYLE, OF HENDERSON, KENTUCKY.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,761, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed February 5, 1901. Serial No. 46,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Monroe Pyle, a citizen of the United States, residing at Henderson, in the county of Henderson and State of 5 Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Clevis, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to revolving whiffletrees and hooks, and has for 10 its object to provide a simple, cheap, and durable construction which when desired can be readily attached to or detached from a plowbeam to which it is especially adapted and which will permit of the plow being turned 15 over for any purpose, such as replacing a plow-point, as frequently happens when the plow is in the field.

My invention is so constructed that if such an emergency should arise the plow may be 20 turned over without the trouble or loss of time of detaching the whiffletree from the beam, as is ordinarily the case with whiffletrees now in use. However, I do not wish to confine my invention to be used on plows, as 25 the same may be applied to harrows, wagons, and the like.

Further objects and detail description of my improvement will be fully disclosed in the following specification, reference being had 30 to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the end of a plow-beam, showing my improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a detail section taken through the end of a plow-beam and whiffletree. Fig. 35 3 is a detail end view of the whiffletree, and Fig. 4 is a detail section showing a slightlymodified arrangement.

In the drawings I have shown the end of a plow-beam A, to which is securely held my 40 improved clevis B, formed of a front bar b and two rearwardly-projecting arms b' b', which lie upon the top and bottom of the plow-beam and are securely held thereto by means of bolts.

Formed integrally upon the rear face of | Letters Patent, is the front bar b of the clevis is a short cylindrical body portion or socket B', which is adapted to receive the shank of a lap-ring C.

The socket in the body portion B' of the 50 clevis is formed of a larger diameter than the hole b^2 , which latter is made in the front face of the bar b, thereby forming a shoulder, whose function will appear later on.

The lap-ring C is formed of a cylindrical shank c, having a shoulder c', which is adapt- 55 ed to bear against the rear face of the front bar b, and a circular body portion c^2 , whose end c^3 is arranged to lap the loop c^2 , thereby forming a hook, into which the whiffletree D is fastened.

It will be readily seen that by forming a hook as described the whiffletree can be easily detached when desired, but which at all times will securely hold the same in place. It will be further seen that by the construction of 65 the shank as described the hook will be allowed a revolving action, which will permit of the plow being turned over without detaching the whiffletree, as hereinbefore set forth.

Upon the ends of the whiffletree D are se- 70 curely held bands D', having apertures d' in their front bars, into which are held the shanks e of hooks E, which are similar in construction to the hooks C. The shanks e are formed with heads e', which hold the hooks 75 in place. To these hooks E may be attached the singletrees F, which also have their ends provided with similarly-constructed hooks, to which the trace-chains are attached.

From the foregoing it will be seen that every 80 connection of my improved whiffletree and hook has a revolving or universal motion, which enables the several parts to act free to the motion of the horse and plow.

I may state that my construction may be 85 applied to a single-horse plow, if desired.

In some instances I may find it desirable to form the end of the plow-beam with a recess to receive the socket B' of the clevis; but only when additional strength is required for 90 heavy work do I prefer to arrange the parts as above set forth.

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

1. In a device substantially as described, the combination of a beam, a U-shaped clevis held thereto, and having an aperture formed in its front connecting member, a rearwardlyextending portion having a socket formed 100 therein, and the connecting devices rotatably held within the socket, substantially as set forth.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a beam, a clevis having an aperture formed in the front end thereof, a cylindrical body portion formed integral with the clevis and in rear of the aperture and having a socket of a larger diameter than the said aperture whereby a shoulder is formed, and a connecting-hook having its shank rotatably held within the said socket, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the beam, the clevis having its side bars held to the beam and its front or cross bar extending across the end thereof and provided with an opening and in rear thereof with a cylinder whose bore is larger than said opening whereby there is formed a shoulder, said cylinder extending between the end of the beam and the crossbar of the clevis and the connecting device

having its shank provided with a head journaled and held in said socket, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a beam, a clevis having rearwardly-extending arms connected to the beam and having its front bar provided with an aperture, and in rear thereof with a cylinder, a connecting-hook having its shank provided with an enlargement at the rear end thereof and designed to be held in the said cylinder, a shoulder formed at the juncture of the shank and the said enlargement and 35 designed for engagement with the rear face of the front bar of the clevis, the outer or forward end of the shank terminating in a lapring, substantially as shown and described.

MONROE PYLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. HANDLEY,

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