

No. 691,902.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

B. GOTTER.
CLEVIS.

(Application filed May 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

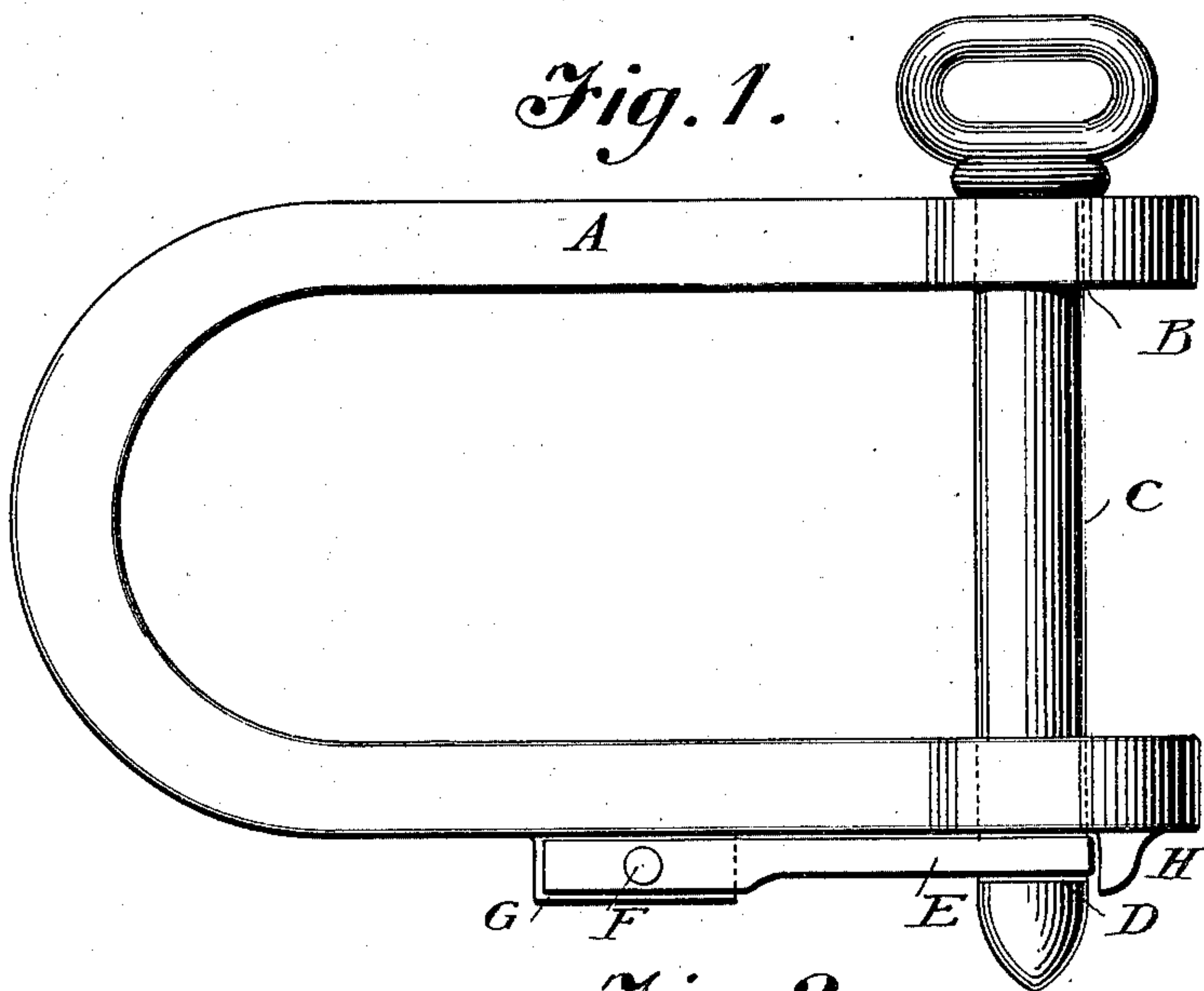


Fig. 2.

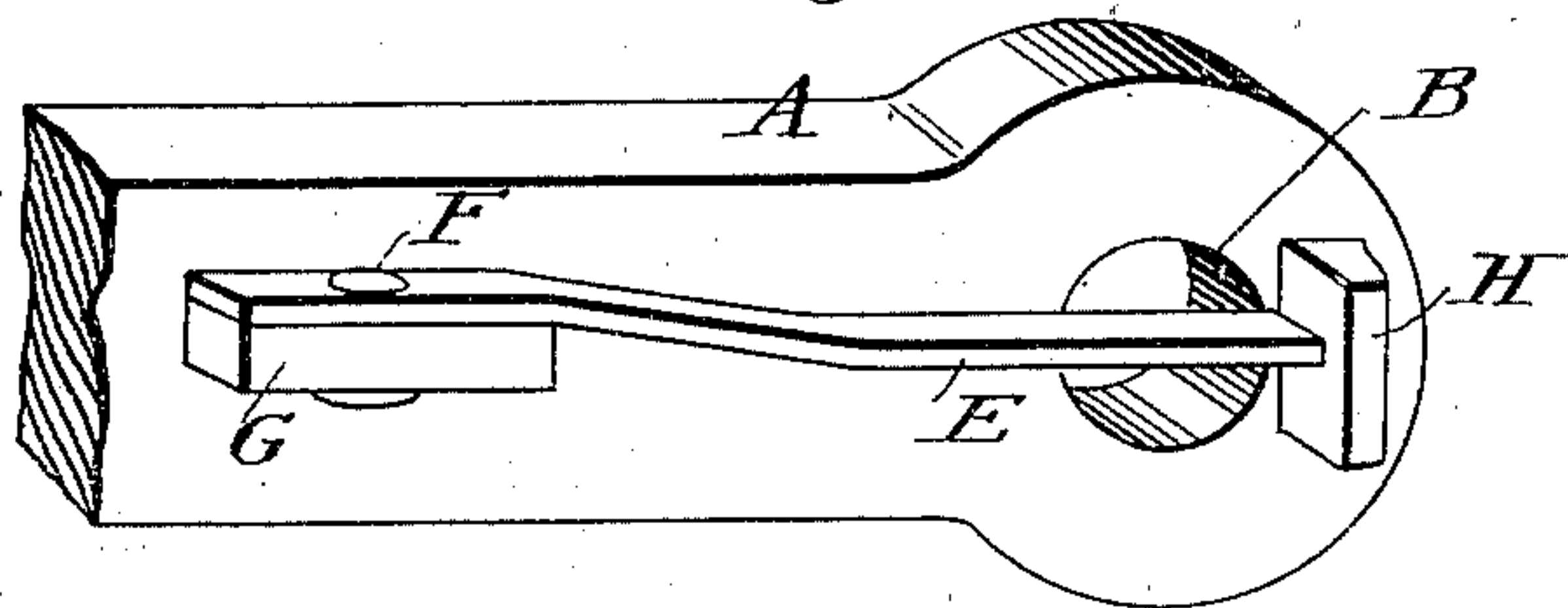
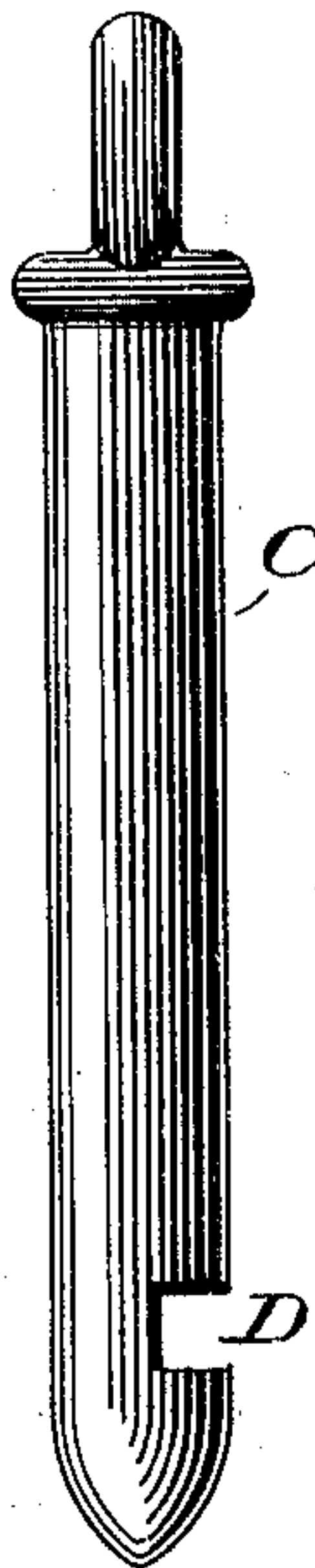


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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BENJAMIN GOTTER, OF SCRANTON, IOWA.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,902, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed May 13, 1901. Serial No. 59,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN GOTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Greene and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clevises, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clevises; and the object of my invention is the provision of a clevis of simple, durable, and inexpensive construction which will hold the securing-pin in place and positively prevent it from being accidentally detached, but which can be easily and quickly released when found necessary.

To attain the desired object, my invention consists of a clevis embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a clevis constructed in accordance with and embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 represents a detail view of the pin.

A designates the clevis, which in general shape and appearance is well known and has the usual two parallel arms, which are provided with openings B to receive the pin C, which is formed with a kerf or seat D, with which engages the free end of the flat spring E, which has its other end secured by the rivet F to the integral lug or ear G on the lower arm of the clevis, and the lower arm of the clevis is also provided with the depending shield or guard H, which lies in front of the free end of the securing-spring and prevents contact with the end of the spring, and thus avoids the risk of the spring being disengaged from the seat in the pin.

In use it will be seen that the spring engages the kerf or seat in the pin and holds the pin from accidental detachment, and the guard prevents the spring from coming in contact with any obstruction, and thus the spring serves to reliably hold the pin in place under all conditions; but when desired to remove the pin it is simply necessary to give the pin a half-turn and the spring will ride out of the seat and permit the withdrawal of said pin.

It is evident that my improvement can be applied to clevises in use at a very small expense, or the clevis may be made with my improvements without increasing the expense, and that my improvements make the clevis useful, efficient, and practical.

I claim—

The combination with the clevis having its arms provided at their free ends with openings and with an integral lug, a pin passed through said openings and having at one end a kerf, a spring-arm secured at one end to said lug and set edgewise with relation thereto, the free end of said spring-arm being adapted to traverse the opening in the arm to which it is secured, and an integral depending shield on the free end of said arm lying in front of the free end of the spring-arm opposite the kerf in said pin, all substantially as shown and described.

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

BENJAMIN GOTTER.

Witnesses:

H. C. STEEN,
D. B. MCCLURE.