

**No. 698,937.**

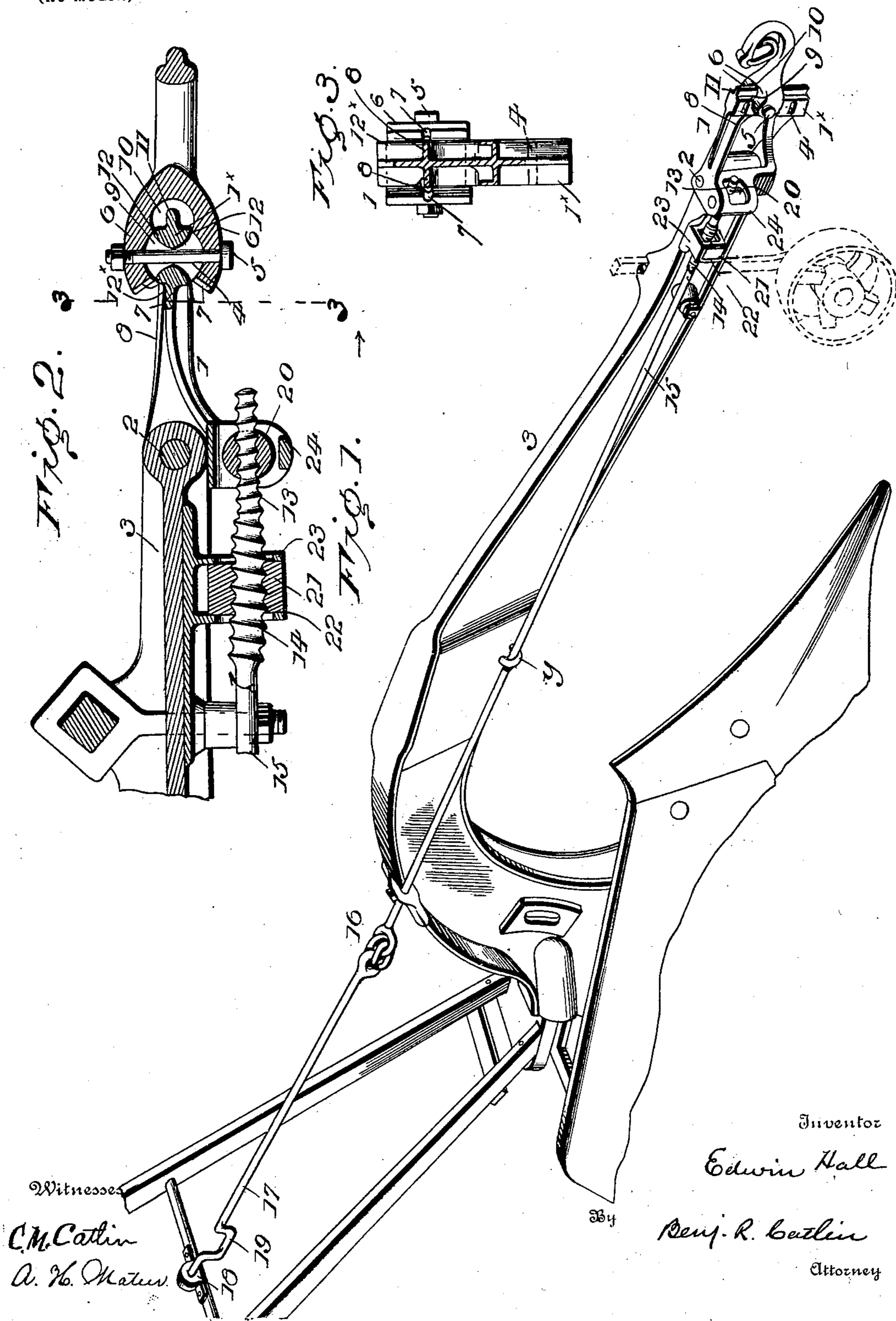
**Patented Apr. 29, 1902.**

E. HALL.

**CLEVIS FOR PLOWS OR THE LIKE.**

(Application filed Sept. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CLEVIS FOR PLOWS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,937, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed September 12, 1901. Serial No. 75,161. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN HALL, a resident of Leroy, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Clevises for Plows or the Like; 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 pertains to make  
10 and use the same.

The invention relates to plows and like articles, and has for its object to provide a simple, efficient, and durable clevis, easily adjustable and having other advantages hereinafter specified.  
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The invention consists in the construction herein described and pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a plow-beam and plow-handles embodying the improvements, a portion of the plow and a part of the handles being broken away. Fig. 2 is a partial horizontal section of the plow-beam and clevis. Fig. 3 is a section of the clevis looking toward the  
25 jaw of the hook, the hook being represented in its highest adjustment.

The improved clevis can be swung about its connection with the beam by means of a rod extending to the vicinity of the plow-handles, and the construction permits the  
30 evener-hook to be raised or lowered without separation from the evener and without danger of disconnecting the hook and clevis.

The clevis 1 has the usual pivot-bolt connection 2 with the plow-beam 3, and the front bar 1<sup>x</sup> of the clevis is provided with a series of holes 4 for attaching the hook by the bolt at different elevations.  
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5 denotes the bolt connecting the hook and  
40 clevis. The hook has jaws 6 to embrace the front bar of the clevis.

7 denotes grooves in the jaw-lips to receive the strengthening-ribs 8 of the clevis when the hook is adjusted to either its highest or  
45 lowest position and swung either to the extreme right or left. Such adjustment would be effected by putting the bolt 5 in either the upper or lower hole or slot 4. In Fig. 3 it is represented as having the highest adjustment, such that if the hook were swung in  
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either direction a rib 8 would be embraced in a horizontal groove 7 in a jaw 6.

9 and 10 denote enlargements of the jaw-opening. The first receives the front bar 1<sup>x</sup> of the clevis and the latter receives a rib 11  
55 of said bar, which rib coacts with the ribs 12, situated between said jaw-openings, and limits the independent lateral swing of the hook. Similar ribs 12<sup>x</sup> at the rear of the clevis-front bar have a like operation.  
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The described construction, including the ribs 12, provides that the hook will be adjustably held on the clevis by gravity when the bolt 5 is removed, and particularly when the weight of an evener or evener and whiffletrees is added to that of the forward portion of the hook. The latter can therefore be adjusted vertically and the bolt suitably moved without danger of inconvenient separation of the hook and clevis. This gives the plowman more liberty for controlling a restless  
70 team, and should the team unexpectedly start the plow before the bolt is inserted the hook will not ordinarily drop.

The clevis is adjusted laterally about its bolt by means of right and left hand screws 13 and 14 of unequal pitch and situated on a rod 15, which has a universal-joint or knuckle coupling 16 with a rod 17.  
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18 denotes a detachable bearing for the connecting-rod 17, in which it can turn and slide and which may be situated between the handles.  
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19 is a crank-handle.

The screw 13 works through a correspondingly-threaded nut 20, rotatably held in a seat formed in a clevis-bracket 24. This construction, including the rotatability of the nut, provides that the screw may be moved back and forth by means of the rod  
85 17, having a suitable handle 19, with the effect to swing the clevis about its bolt 2, and thus adjust horizontally the line of draft.

The screw 14 of the rod 15 works through a threaded nut 21, movably supported in a seat 22, formed in a bracket 23, fixed to the plow-beam. When the rod is turned, the nut 20 turns and nut 21 slides in its seat and transversely to the beam, thus obviating any binding by reason of the swing of the clevis.  
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For example, referring to the drawings, if the operator at the plow-handles turns the rods 17 and 15, as indicated by an arrow in Fig. 2, the screw 14 will be screwed through nut 21, held in its seat 22, fixed to the beam, and the screw 13 being threaded reversely to screw 14 will push the nut 20 and bracket 24, which will turn the clevis about its bolt 2, the nut 20 turning in its seat and the nut 21 sliding in its seat sufficiently to prevent binding.

Mere mechanical changes that do not materially affect the construction and operation can be made, and although the improved clevis is described and pointed out in connection with a plow its use is obviously not limited to a plow and all its practical uses are contemplated herein.

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

1. In a plow, a clevis, and an eveners-hook having jaws embracing the clevis, said jaws having interior ribs to bear on the clevis and limit the lateral swing of the hook.

2. In a plow, a clevis having a vertically-disposed series of bolt-holes and a rib in front of said holes, and an eveners-hook having jaws with inner projections to bear on the clevis-rib, whereby its lateral swing is limited.

3. The combination of the clevis having the strengthening-ribs 8, and the hook having jaws 6 grooved at 7 to receive said ribs.

4. The hook having jaws with interior ribs 12 separating the openings 9 and 10, and the clevis having a front bar provided with a rib 11, the sidewise movement of the hook being limited by the contact of the rib 11 with either rib 12.

5. The hook having jaws with interior ribs 12 separating the openings 9 and 10, and the

clevis having a front bar provided with a rib 11, the sidewise movement of the hook being limited by the contact of the rib 11 with either rib 12, and the rear ribs 12<sup>x</sup> of said front bar situated in the path of the jaw-lips and cooperating to stop the lateral movement of the hook.

6. A clevis pivoted to a plow-beam, a rotating clevis-swinging rod having a screw-thread connection with a nut loosely supported by the beam, and a nut loosely supported by the clevis and rotated by the rod to swing the clevis.

7. A plow-beam, a clevis pivoted thereto, a nut loosely supported by the beam, a nut rotatably supported by the clevis, and a clevis-swinging rod having right and left hand screw-threads engaging respectively the two nuts.

8. A plow-beam, a clevis pivoted thereto, a nut loosely supported by the beam, a nut rotatably supported by the clevis, and a rod having dissimilar screw-threads engaging each of the nuts and adapted to swing the clevis.

9. A plow-beam, a clevis pivoted thereto, a nut loosely supported by the beam, a nut rotatably supported by the clevis, a clevis-swinging rod having right and left hand screw-threads engaging respectively the two nuts, and the handles, said rod comprising parts 15 and 17 connected by the universal joint 16 situated between the beam-supported nut and the handles.

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

EDWIN HALL.

Witnesses:

WM. P. GOODMAN,  
FRANK T. WOODRUFF.