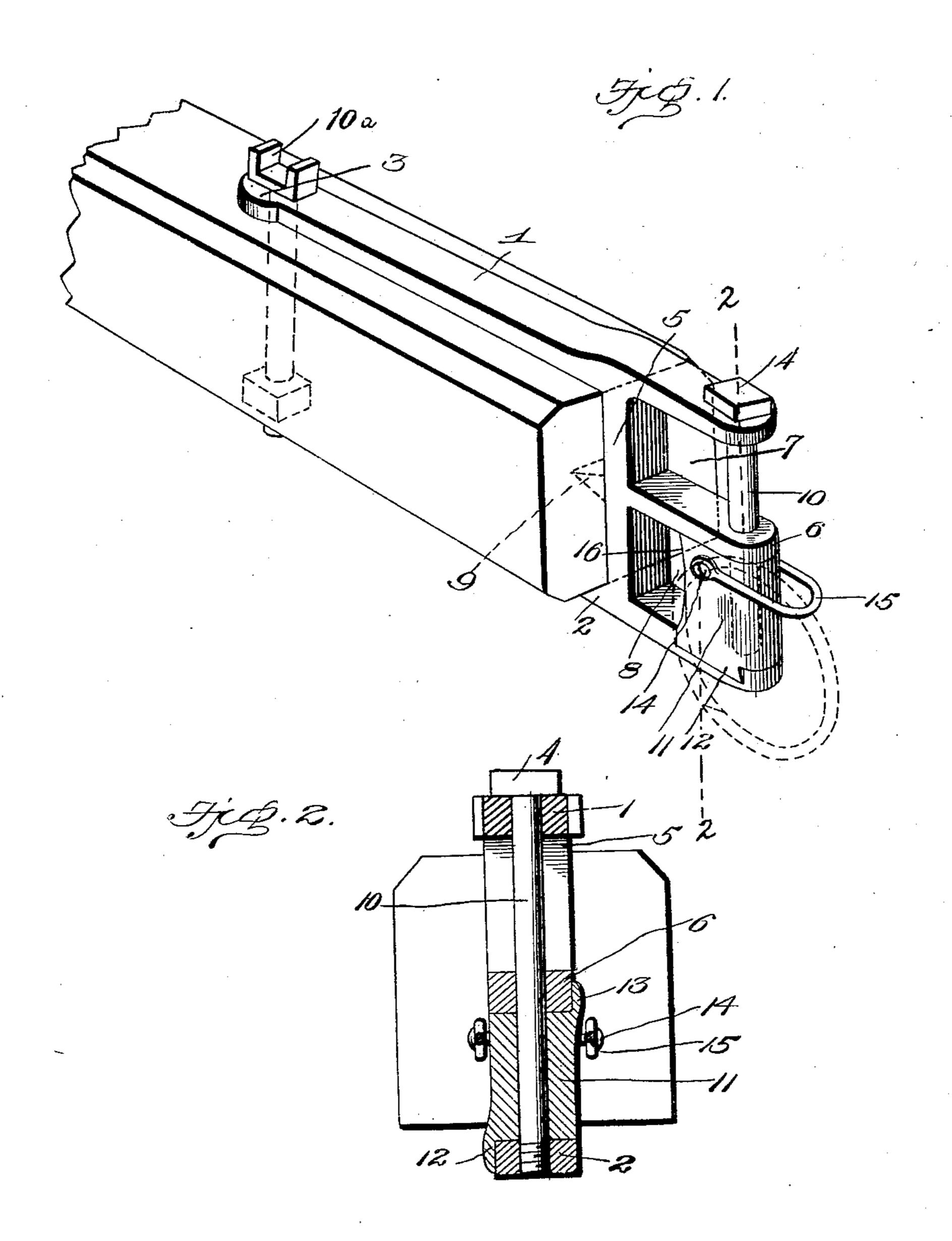
No. 703,060.

W. M. GRISWOLD.

CLEVIS.

(Application filed Sept. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Hitnesses Challewas Chas. D. Hoyer.

by Cariswold Inventor

By Cariswold Inventor

Afformanys

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM M. GRISWOLD, OF MONROE, WEST VIRGINIA.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,060, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed September 25, 1901. Serial No. 76,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM M. GRISWOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monroe, in the county of Randolph and State of 5 West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Clevis, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clevis adapted to be applied to the ends of plows or other ro draft-beams; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and effective device of this class which is strong and durable in its construction and having adjustable means included therein of a particular character for 15 changing the line of draft and capable of having any sort of rigging or draft devices applied thereto.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, as will be 20 more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a beam, showing the improved clevis attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line 25 2 2, Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The numerals 1 and 2 designate upper and lower parallel bars forming the attaching 30 means for the improved clevis and each having a rear eye 3 to receive a securing-bolt 4, which is headed at its upper end and screwthreaded at its lower end for removably applying the same in a manner which will be 35 readily understood. The front portions of the bars 1 and 2 are connected by a verticallydisposed brace-bar 5, and extending centrally from said brace-bar is a horizontal partitionbar 6, having its outer end in alinement with 40 the ends of the bars 1 and 2, respectively above and below the same, and thus providing slots 7 and 8. The slots 7 and 8 are located in what may be termed the "head" of the clevis, which stands in advance of the 45 beam to which the clevis is applied. The bars 1 are fitted over the upper and lower sides of the beam, with the brace 5 bearing against the front end of the beam, the latter having a spur or spike 9, which enters the 50 beam and assists in holding the clevis in immovable applied position and prevents the

tion. The bolt 4 is passed through the beam, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, as well as being placed in engagement with the eyes 3 55 of the bars 1 and 2, and when the bars are so attached it will be seen that the securement of the clevis is positive, and but one bolt is necessary to hold the device in secured relation to the beam, thereby avoiding unneces- 60 sary mutilation of the latter and also providing means for quickly applying and remov-

ing the clevis.

Extending vertically through the projecting ends of the bars 1 and 2 and the partition- 65 bar 6 is a bolt 10, which is provided with a socketed wrench-head 10° at its upper end and screw-threaded at its lower extremity to engage the lower bar in a removable manner. This bolt 10 holds a clevis-block 11 in either 70 one of the slots 7 or 8, the said block having flanges 12 and 13, respectively, at the lower portion of one side and the upper portion of the opposite side to engage the one side edge of the lower bar 2 and the one side edge of 75 the partition 6 to prevent the said block from turning or moving out of a desired position. By means of a suitable bolt 14 a clevis-loop 15 is movably attached to the block 11, and the rear edge 16 of said block is concaved, so 80 that an auxiliary ring (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) may move thereagainst and serve as an auxiliary device for attaching draft mechanism or parts of the latter. By detaching the bolt 10 the block 11 may be 85 moved into the upper slot 7 and secured, as shown, or the change made at will from the upper slot to the lower slot to regulate the draft and, if the clevis be applied to a plowbeam, to so change the draft that either a 90 shallow or deep cut may be made.

The advantages of the improved clevis are manifold, and in addition to the strength, durability, and ease in attaching and detaching it it will be found exceptionally conven- 95 ient for attachment of draft devices of any kind or the direct securement thereto of links, chains, and the like, and in view of the simplicity of the device it can be manufactured and sold at a small cost.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A clevis having a head with slots arranged head from moving laterally in either direc-linvertical alinement therein, and a block for

attaching purposes adapted to be interchangeably mounted in either of the slots.

2. A clevis having a head with verticallyalined slots, a block for attaching purposes 5 interchangeably mounted in either of the slots, and a bolt removably mounted in the

head and engaging the block.

3. A clevis having a head with verticallyalined slots, a block adapted to be interto changeably mounted in relation to said slots, and having an attaching device applied thereto, the upper and lower ends of said block having at one side and in opposite positions being provided with flanges, and means for 15 removably securing the slots in the block.

4. A clevis comprising a pair of parallel bars for embracing a beam, a vertical brace connecting said bars near the outer ends thereof, a spur disposed on said brace and adapted to 20 engage said beam, an intermediate partitionbar projecting outwardly from the brace in a line parallel with the extended ends of the

beam-embracing bars, and a block adapted to be interchangeably mounted in the openings or slots formed by these extended ends and 25

the partition-bar.

5. A clevis comprising two parallel bars adapted to embrace a beam, a vertical brace connecting said bars near the outer end thereof, an intermediate bar projecting outwardly 30 from the brace in a line parallel with the extended ends of the beam-embracing bars, and forming slots, a block adapted to be mounted in one of said slots, and a bolt extending through the outer ends of said bars and 35 through said block, and a clevis-loop connected with said block.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. GRISWOLD. Witnesses:

JAMES KING, HENRY DAY.