

No. 740,865.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

W. R. JENKINS.
CLEVIS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

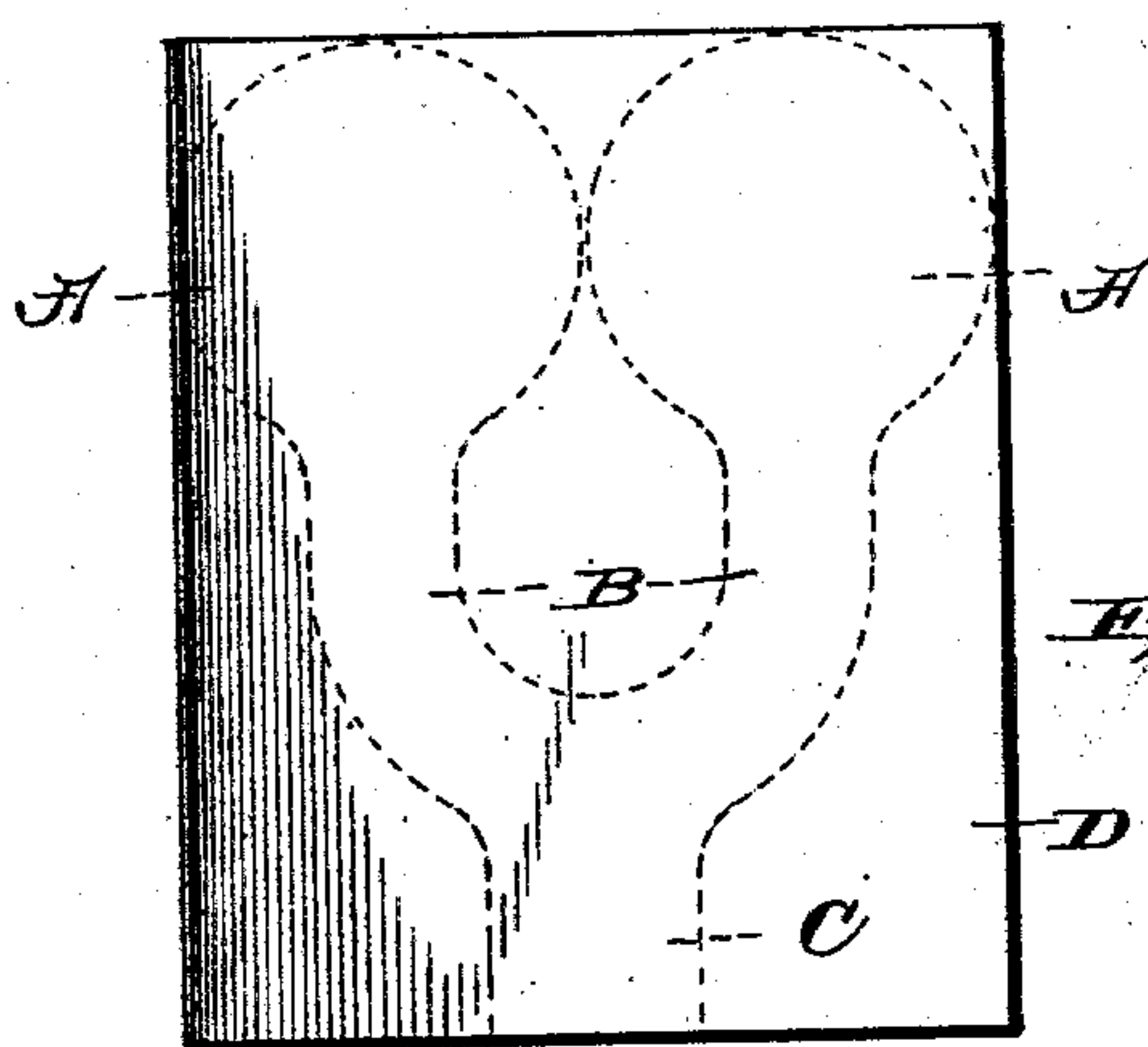


Fig. 1.

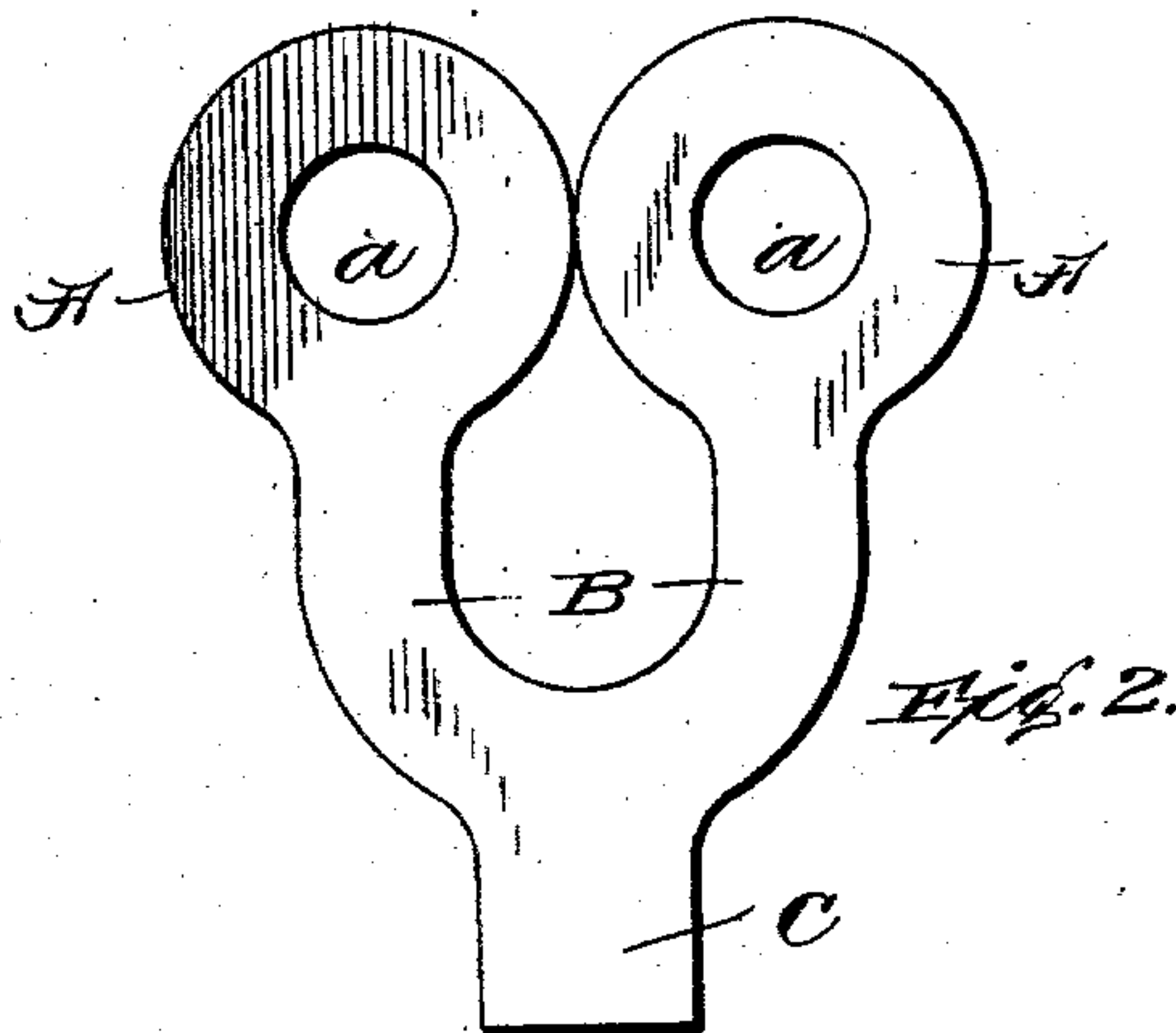


Fig. 2.

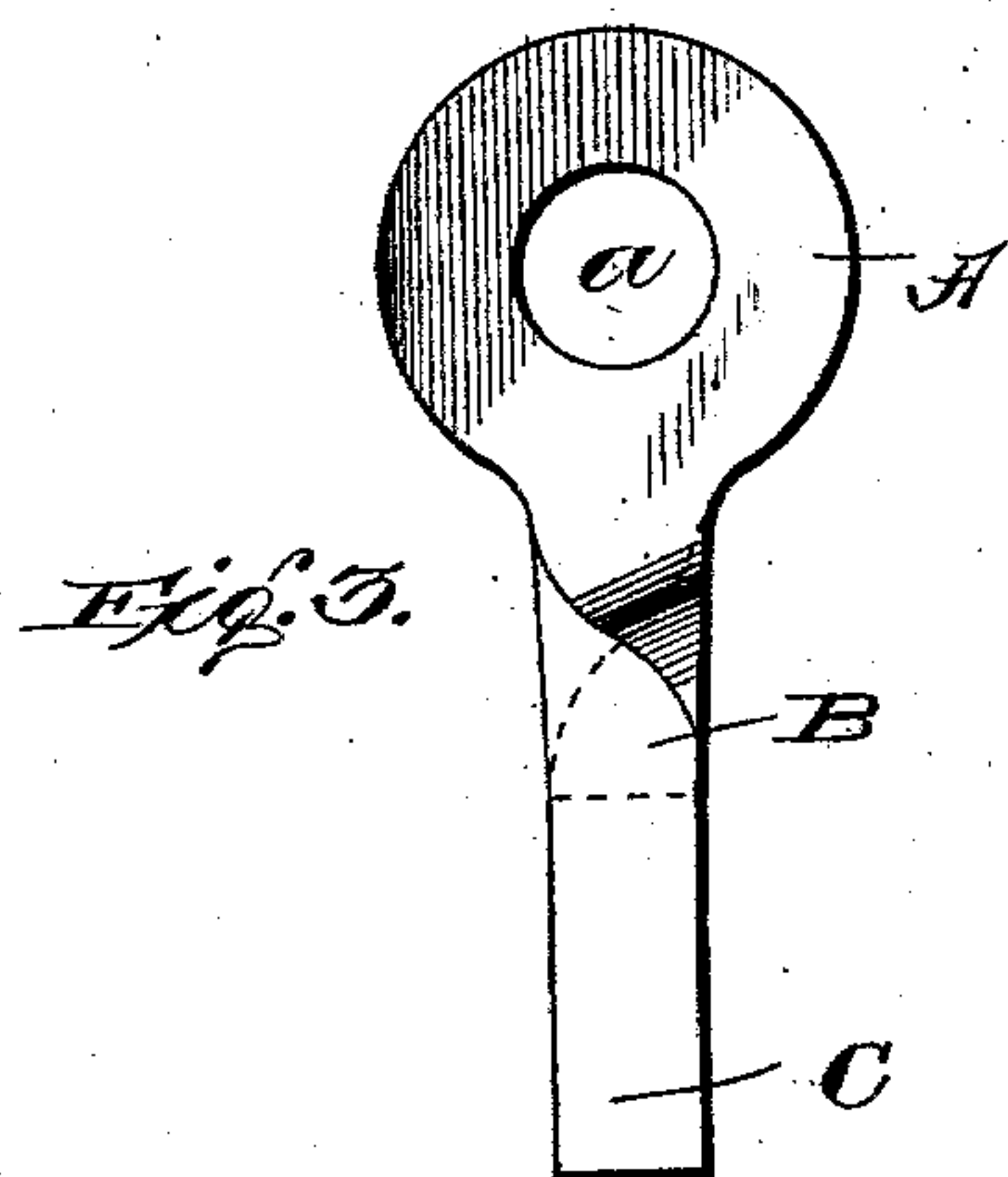


Fig. 3.

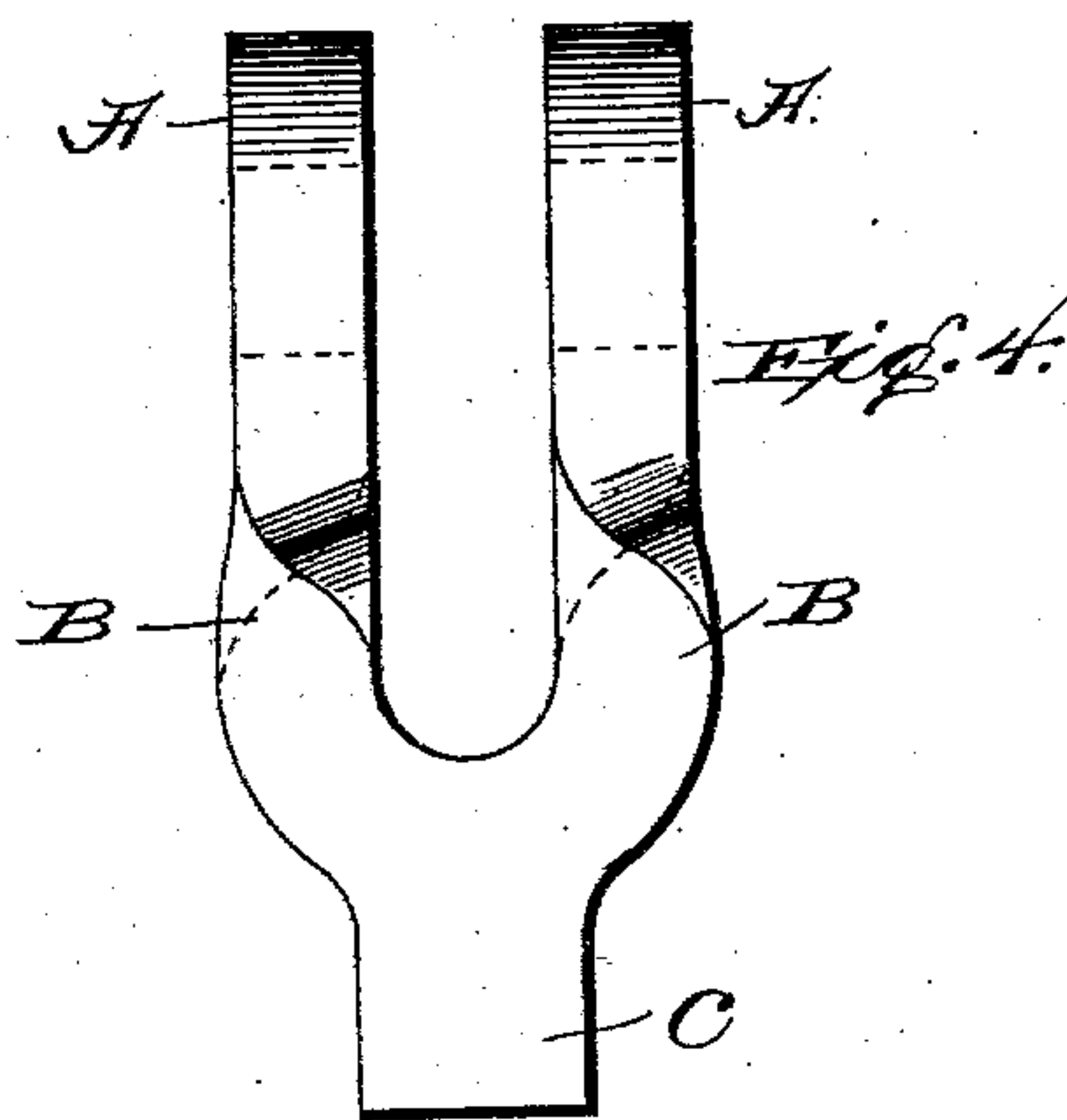


Fig. 4.

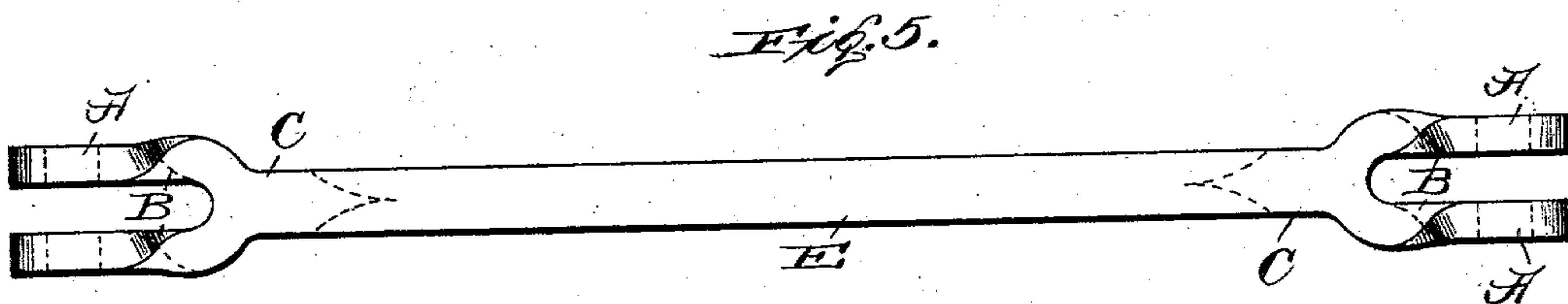


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. JENKINS, OF BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,865, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed April 17, 1903. Serial No. 153,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. JENKINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bellefonte, in the county of Center and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clevises, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in clevises.

Ordinarily clevises are forged from a large piece of metal; but this process is slow, laborious, and costly.

The primary object of my invention is to produce a perfect clevis in a rapid cheap manner with no forging of consequence, it being formed by a system of punching and shearing.

With the foregoing in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a piece of metal from which the clevis-blank is punched or cut, the outline of the blank being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view of the completed blank after being cut and having the eyes punched therein before twisting. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same after the legs have been twisted a quarter-turn. Fig. 4 is a view taken at right angles to Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a view showing two of these clevises welded to a long iron rod as used for railroad-brake connections.

My improved clevis comprises the jaws A A, in which the eyes *a a* are punched, and the connecting leg or legs B B, said clevis being cut or sheared from a bar of metal D of the required dimensions. For instance, as used on railroad-cars these clevises are generally cut from a bar five inches wide and three-fourths of an inch thick. After being thus cut into form a quarter-twist is made in the legs B B, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, thus displacing the jaws A A from their normal alinement to a position parallel with each other, as shown in Fig. 4, with eyes *a a* superimposed. In a heavy clevis the metal is manipulated while hot; but heating is unnecessary in the smaller-sized clevises.

In the preferred form of construction the blank is cut with a projection C. This projection or "shank," as it may be termed, is intended as a means of attaching, usually by welding, a rod E, as shown in Fig. 5. In the use of the clevis in brake connections on railroad-cars these clevises are usually welded to a long iron rod, sometimes one on each end of the rod, as is indicated in the figure referred to.

The shank or projection C is not absolutely necessary, but preferred, especially on all clevises to which it is desired to weld other connections.

Any suitable means may be employed for carrying out the method described, as the mechanism used forms no part of my present invention, this invention including the article merely.

My improved invention forms a strong, durable, and cheap clevis and is quickly produced from a bar of metal of the required size and thickness.

Slight changes in the article might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction described; but,

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a clevis made from a bar of metal and comprising a pair of jaws and connecting-legs and having a quarter-twist formed in its connecting-legs whereby to bring the jaws parallel with each other.

2. As an article of manufacture, a clevis made of metal, and having a twist formed in its connecting-legs whereby to bring the jaws at the ends of said legs into parallelism, and an integral projection at the juncture of the legs of the clevis adapted to be welded or otherwise secured to the bar to which the clevis is attached.

3. As an article of manufacture a clevis fashioned into U shape from a flat metal piece, with eyes at the ends and twisted in the legs so that the eye portions are approximately parallel.

4. As an article of manufacture, a clevis
fashioned into U shape from a flat metal bar,
with eyes at the ends and twisted a quarter-
turn in the legs so that the eye portions are
5 parallel.

5. A clevis fashioned at the outset from a
blank in the general form of a clevis, and
afterward twisted in the legs to transform
the ends from alinement to parallelism.

10 6. A clevis having a bend at the center cut

in it and twisted in the legs, and having its
ends brought into parallelism.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

WILLIAM R. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

CLEMENT DALE,

A. A. DALE.