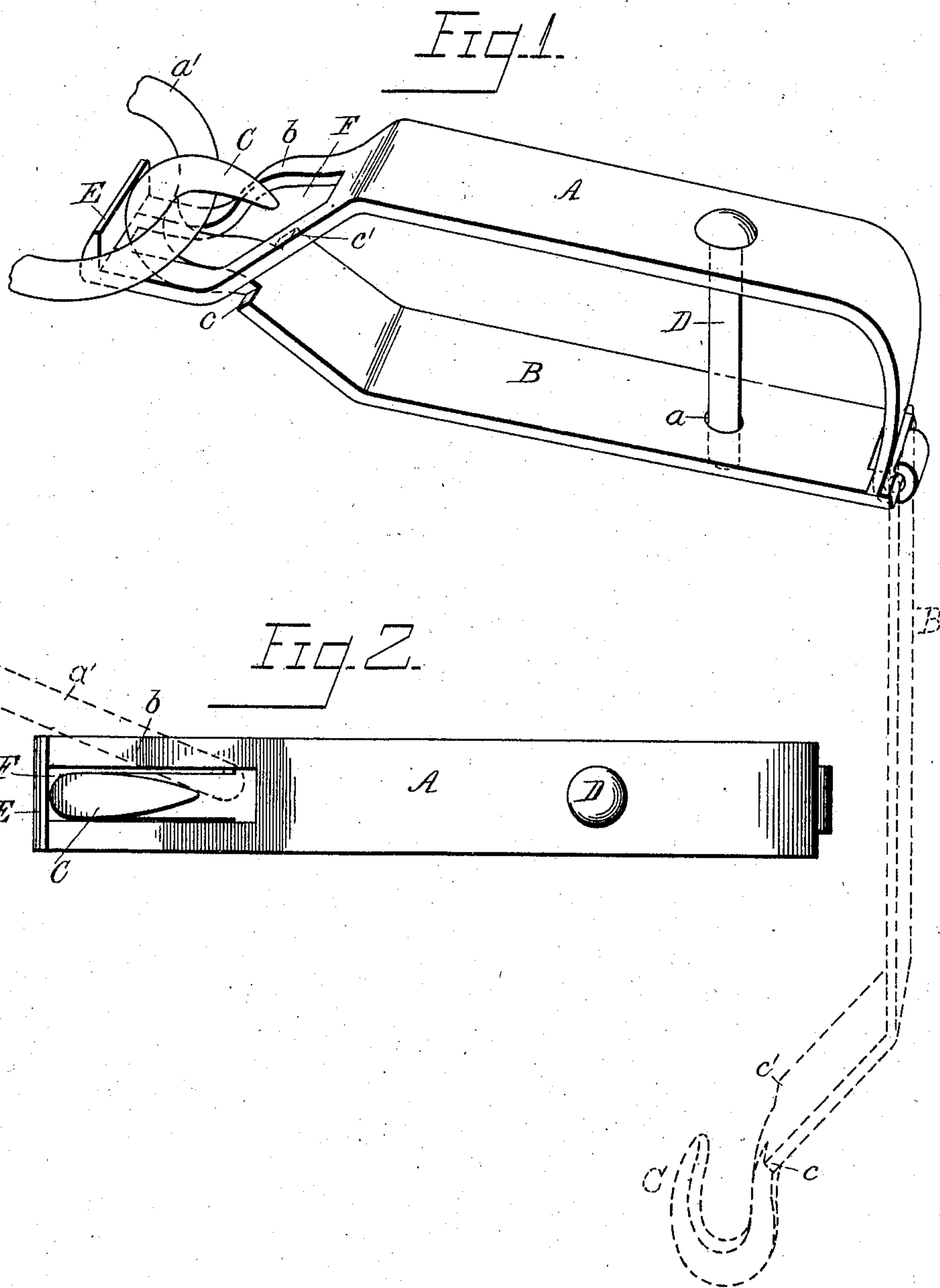


No. 791,125.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

A. G. BAKER.
CLEVIS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1904.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. BAKER, OF SCIPIO, NEW YORK.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,125, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed February 1, 1904. Serial No. 191,511.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scipio, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Implements Called "Clevises," of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of draft appliances known as a "clevis," the object being the production of a device that can be readily attached to a draft-bar or evenner and as readily removed therefrom and at the same time to provide means integral with the clevis to prevent an accidental removal of any other draft appliance that may be hooked to it.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my device closed and hooked to a ring or link of an ordinary swingletree or whiffletree, the under jaw of the clevis in dotted lines illustrating the device when ready for removal from the draft-bar to which it may be attached. Fig. 2 is a plan showing in dotted lines the position of the ring or link connecting the clevis with the swingletree or whiffletree when it is desired to attach the latter to the clevis or to remove it.

The clevis is ordinarily formed of an upper member A and a lower member B, hinged together at their rear ends. In the upper member A is a slot F, having at one side an upset or projection *b*. A hook C is formed on the forward end of the member B, which when the clevis is in use projects through the slot F. The forward end E of the member A is bent upward and contacts with the back of the hook C, so that all strain of the draft is equally divided between the two members A and B. Shoulders *c c'* on the member B limit the upward movement of the hook C through the slot F, but allow sufficient play for a proper engagement of a ring or link *a'*, attached to a swingletree or whiffletree, as the case may be. A bolt D is firmly secured to the member A and passes downward through a hole in a draft-bar or evenner to which the clevis may be attached.

When it is desired to use the clevis and it has already been attached to a draw-bar or evenner, the lower member B, which when the clevis is not in use swings down, as shown in

dotted lines in Fig. 1, is raised until the hook C protrudes through the slot F a sufficient distance to engage with the ring or link *a'*. Because of the upset *b* it is obviously impossible to engage the ring *a'* and hook C, as it is usually done with an ordinary clevis; but in engaging the ring *a'* and hook C in my device it is necessary to present the ring in a substantially vertical position, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, so that it will pass between the upset *b* and point of the hook C, when it will readily drop into a horizontal position and in full engagement with the hook. The upset *b* being practically the height of the point of the hook C, it is apparent that any rearward movement of the ring *a'* is checked and that it is impossible for it to be disconnected from the hook C except when it is in the same position in which it was brought into engagement with the hook, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Removing the ring *b* releases the jaw B, of which the hook C is part, and it will swing down, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, when the clevis can be readily removed from the draft-bar or evenner to which it may be attached.

I do not limit myself to the particular shape of the clevis shown in the drawings, nor to the manner of hinging the parts together, as it is evident that the members A and B can be shaped differently and hinged together in various ways without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A clevis having an upper and a lower member, a hook on the lower member, and a slot in the upper member through which said hook protrudes.

2. A clevis having an upper and a lower member, a hook on the lower member, a slot in the upper member and a projection on the upper member adjacent the slot.

3. A clevis having an upper and a lower member hinged together, a hook on the lower member, and a slot in the upper member through which said hook protrudes.

4. A clevis having an upper and a lower member, a hook on the lower member, a slot

in the upper member through which said hook protrudes and a bolt passing through both members.

5 5. A clevis having an upper and a lower member hinged together, a hook on the lower member a slot in the upper member, and a projection on the upper member adjacent the slot.

10 6. A clevis having an upper and a lower member, a hook on the lower member, a slot in the upper member through which the hook protrudes, a projection on the upper member adjacent the slot, and the end of the upper member formed to contact with the back of
15 the hook.

7. A clevis having an upper and a lower member, a hook on the lower member for a draft attachment, a slot in the upper member through which the hook protrudes, and a pro-
20 jection on the upper member adjacent the slot to prevent an accidental disengagement of the draft attachment.

8. A clevis having an upper and a lower member, a slot in the upper member, a hook
25 on the lower member for a draft attachment,

and a projection on the upper member adjacent the slot and rearward of the draft attachment.

9. A clevis having an upper and a lower member, a hook on the lower member, a slot 30 in the upper member through which the hook passes, and a bolt passing through both members and rigidly attached to the upper member.

10. A clevis having in combination an upper and a lower member hinged together, a 35 slot in the upper member, a hook on the lower member to engage a draft attachment, a projection adjacent the slot to stop a rearward movement of the draft attachment, and the end of the upper member bent to reinforce 40 the hook and equalize the draft strain between the upper and lower members.

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

ALBERT G. BAKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN SNYDER,

CLAUDE H. WYANT.