

No. 876,333.

PATENTED JAN. 14, 1908.

B. W. COOK.

CLEVIS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1907.

Fig. 1.

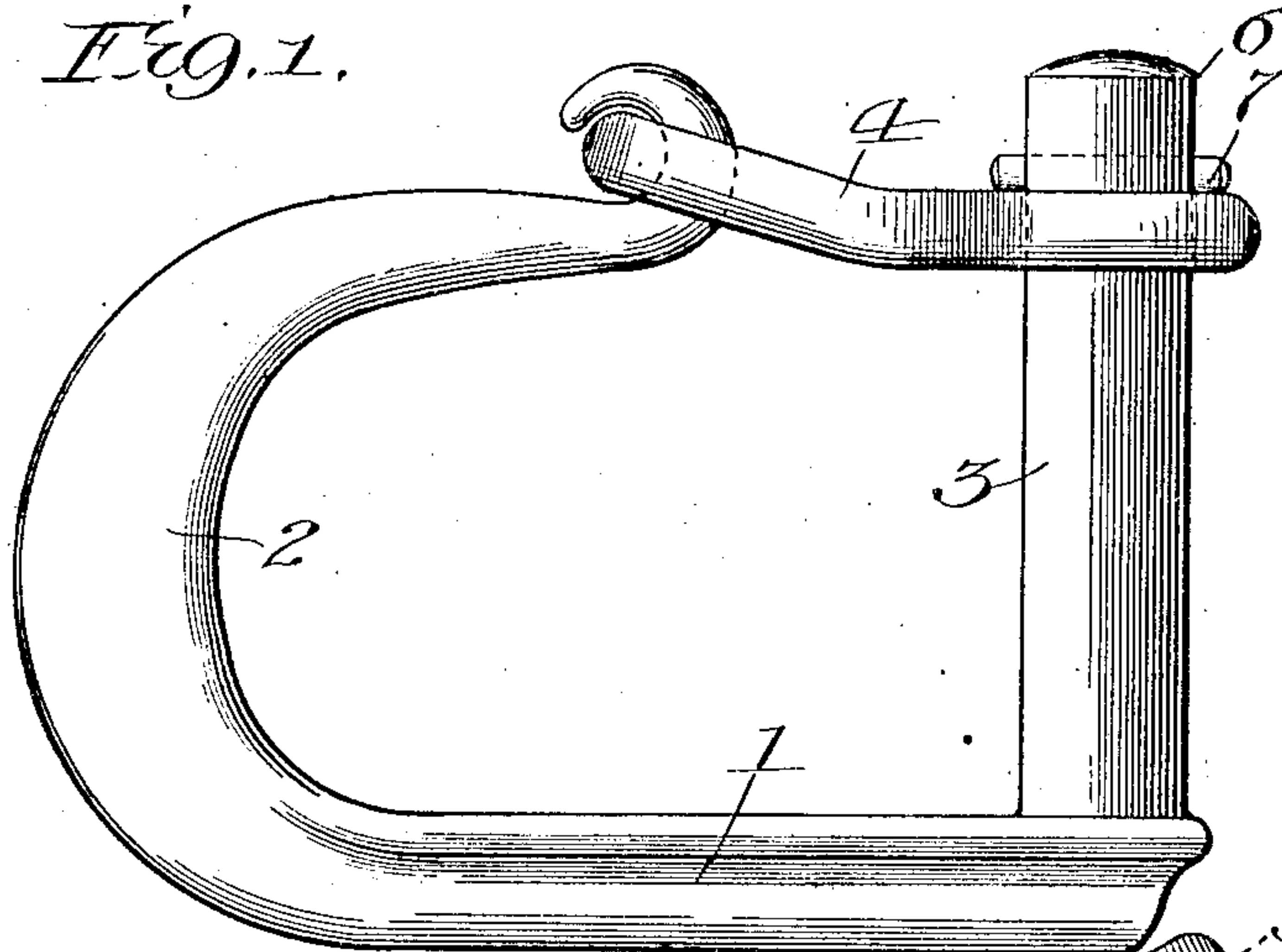


Fig. 2.

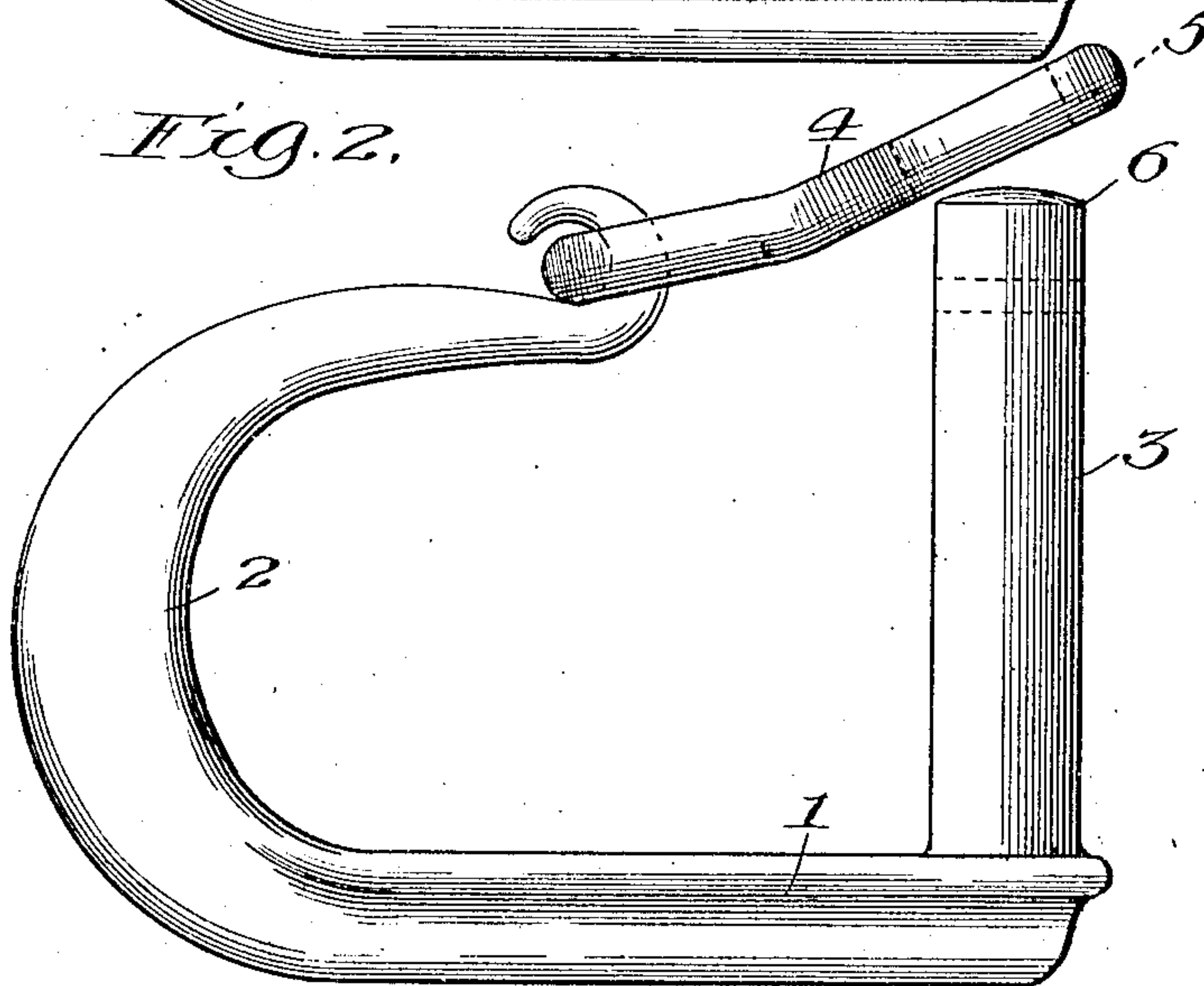
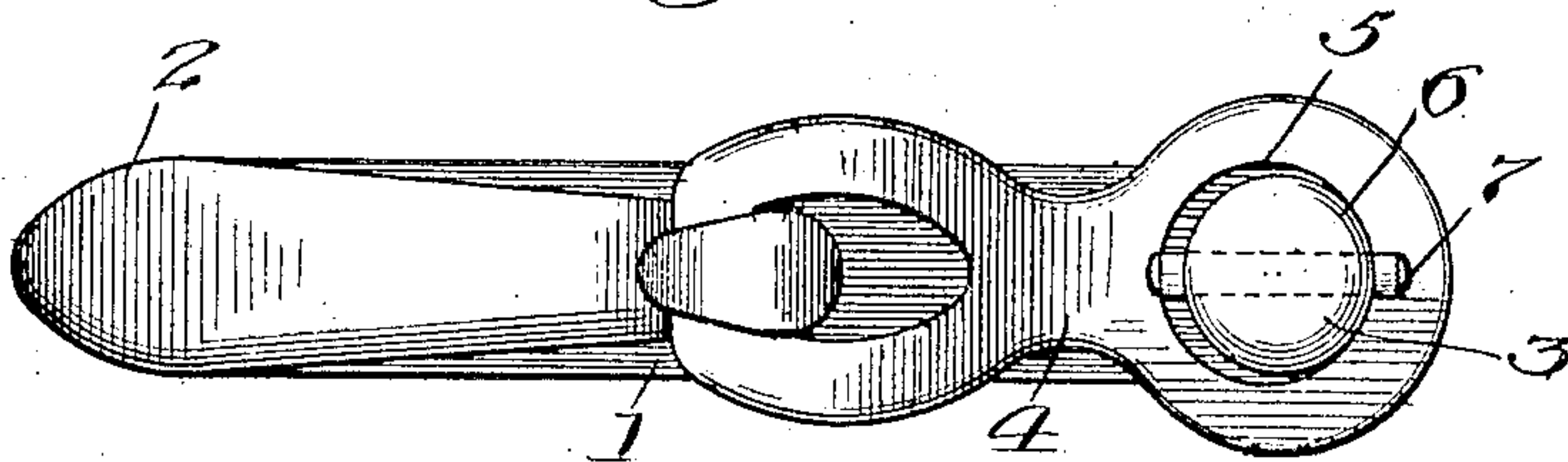


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN W. COOK, OF POSEYVILLE, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE COOK CLEVIS CO., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CLEVIS.

No. 876,333.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

Application filed February 23, 1907. Serial No. 358,824.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN W. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Poseyville, in the county of Midland and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clevises, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to clevises, and particularly to a form of clevis having a pivoted link engaging a pin or upright on the main body of the clevis.

Prominent objects of my invention are to produce the simplest possible clevis of this sort, and thereby to cheapen the cost of manufacture of the same, and at the same time to prevent any reduction in the efficiency, strength, durability, and ease of application and removal of the clevis.

In the clevis which I show herein for carrying out my invention, I provide a body member having a straight pin at one end, and having its other end curved and provided with a pivotally connected link which engages said straight pin. The link and pin are so disposed and related that the link engages the end corner of the pin and requires to be pressed down upon the pin so as to come in proper position upon the same. This induces a certain amount of friction, thereby causing a firm frictional engagement between the link and pin which holds the link firmly in position. In this way all means of attachment as between the link and the pin, are dispensed with, the frictional engagement between the two being entirely sufficient to hold the link in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a clevis embodying my invention, in its normal position; Fig. 2 is a view of the same with the link partially open; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device as shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, the clevis shown comprises a body member 1 having a curved portion 2, and a pin 3 secured to the end of the straight portion of the body member 1. The pin 3 is straight and extends vertically upward from the straight horizontal portion of the body 1. An angular link 4 is pivot-

ally connected to the upper end of the curved portion 2 of the body 1, and is provided with an aperture 5 (Fig. 3) which is adapted to receive the pin 3 and thereby permit the link 4 to be fitted over said pin 3. The aperture in the link 4 is so located that when the link is in the position shown in Fig. 2,—that is about to pass over and engage the pin 3,—the outer edge of said aperture will just about engage the corner 6 of the pin 3, so that in order to place the link in position, it must be pushed down upon said pin. This requires some effort, with the result that the curved portion 2 is strained a little and a very material friction engagement takes place as the link 4 descends, thereby causing a firm engagement between the link and pin. The result is that the link is held firmly in position, so that jarring or rattling of the plow will not displace it.

The pin 3 is usually provided with a cross aperture near its upper end, through which a small pin 7 can be inserted if desired, but this is not necessary as the frictional engagement between the pin and link is sufficient for all ordinary purposes.

It will be seen that the construction shown provides a strong, rigid form of clevis which can be made out of heavy substantial metal, and so made more durable and strong than if made out of lighter metal or bent wire. The body 1, it will be seen, can be readily cast with the pin 3 integral with it and the link can be separately cast and attached to a hooked end of the body. By making the pin 3 straight, the need of bending the same is done away with and the pin can be made as thick, strong and stout as desired, and when cast can be cast in the most desirable way,—that is straight,—and at the same time the proper amount of friction is secured to insure the link being held firmly in position, by arranging the link and pin as hereinbefore set forth, which could not be done if the pin were bent or crooked near its end if the device was made out of heavy metal for heavy work, because there would not be sufficient elasticity or give to the heavy metal to enable the link to pass the crook and slide down the pin.

What I claim as my invention is:—

A clevis comprising a metal body having

one end bent and having its other end provided with a continuously straight pin and an angular link pivotally connected with the bent end of said body and having an aperture
5 to engage the pin sufficiently to form a frictional lock.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe

my name this 31st day of January A. D., 1907.

BENJAMIN W. COOK.

Witnesses:

THOMAS D. HUFF,
WM. H. HOGG.