

T. S. MOFFETT.
CLEVIS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1909.

Patented June 21, 1910.

961,881.

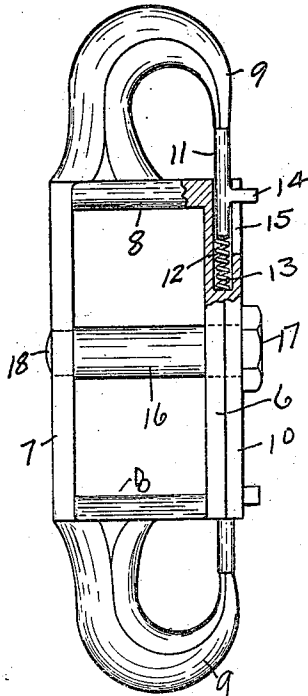


Fig. 1.

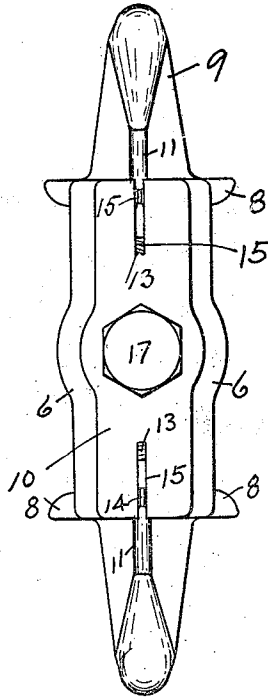


Fig. 2.

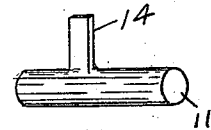


Fig. 3.

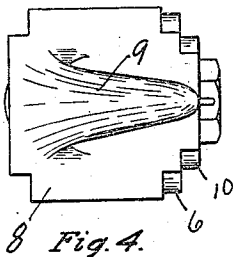


Fig. 4.

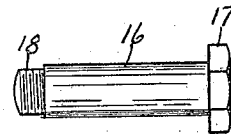


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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CLEVIS.

961,881.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed November 16, 1909. Serial No. 528,364.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. MOFFETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clevises, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has for its object to provide a clevis which is reversible, it being provided with two hooks, one of which is to be used until worn out, after which the clevis is reversed and the other hook placed in position for use; and to this end, the invention consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the drawing hereto annexed, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clevis constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the mousing of the hook. Fig. 4 is an end view of the clevis. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the fastening means.

As shown in the drawing, the main body of the clevis comprises spaced top and bottom plates 6 and 7, respectively, which are connected at their ends by webs 8 from which the hooks 9 project, the hooks being outwardly presented in opposite directions. These parts may be cast, or otherwise formed, in one piece. The top plate is formed with a strengthening rib 10. The hooks are closed by a mousing, comprising sliding bolts 11 mounted in recesses 12 made in the ends of the top plate 6. In these recesses, behind the bolts, are mounted coiled springs 13 which hold the bolts normally advanced in locking position in contact with the bills of the hooks. From the bolts project, laterally, stems 14 which pass through slots 15 made in the top plate, and leading to the recesses. The stems project a short distance from the plate, so that they may be readily taken hold of to retract the bolts.

The doubletree, or other part, to which the clevis is applied, is received between the plates 6 and 7, and the webs 8, and the clevis is held in place by a pin 16 passing through the plates and the part therebetween. One end of the pin has a head 17 which engages the outer surface of the rib 10, and its other end is reduced and screw threaded to screw into the plate 7. By this means the clevis can be readily attached, and when one of the hooks is worn out, the clevis is removed and reversed to bring the other hook into position for use. One of the hooks may also be used to hold the doubletree back to the wagon by a chain or cable. The webs 8 project a short distance beyond the plates 6 and 7, and their outer edges are rounded off as shown in Fig. 2, to facilitate the placing of the clevis on the doubletree. The clevis will be so dimensioned that the doubletree fits snugly between the top and bottom plates, and the webs, in view of which it will be securely held in place as a large bearing surface is provided. By rounding off the edges of the webs, there are no sharp edges present to cut into the doubletree if the clevis should set a little loose, and thus tend to rock sidewise.

I claim:

A clevis comprising spaced top and bottom plates, webs connecting the ends thereof, said webs projecting at their ends beyond the plates, and having said projecting ends rounded, oppositely presented hooks projecting from the webs, and fastening means mounted in the plates, and extending therebetween.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS S. MOFFETT.

Witnesses:

H. E. SMITH,
NETTIE KING.