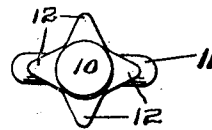
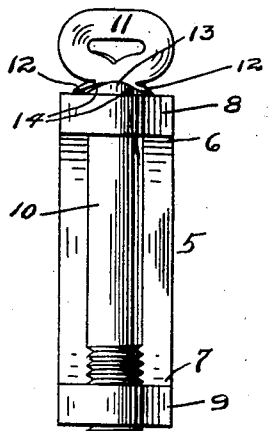
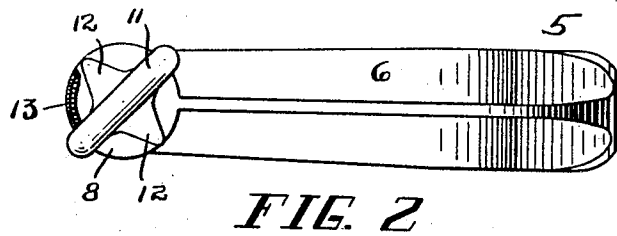
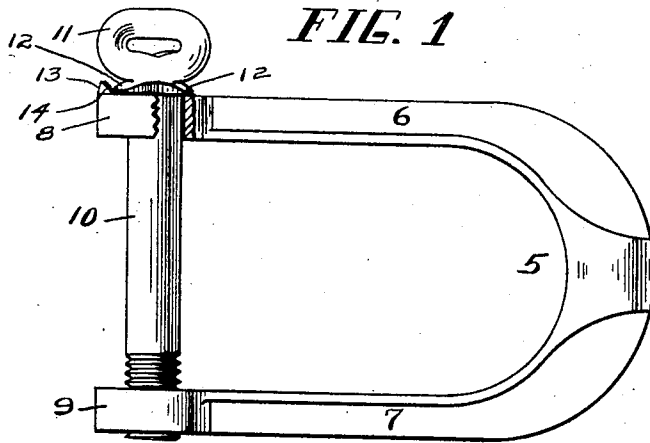


P. D. BURKE.
CLEVIS,

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1919.

1,333,962.

Patented Mar. 16, 1920.



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PETER D. BURKE, OF MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROSCOE B. PIPER, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

CLEVIS.

1,333,962.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 16, 1920.

Application filed January 20, 1919. Serial No. 271,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER D. BURKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mitchell, in the county of Davison and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clevises, of which the following is a specification.

The clevis presented in my U. S. Patent 1,197,008, is provided with a clevis-pin having one end threaded into one eye of the clevis and the other end provided with a flat-sided head adapted to be received by a correspondingly-shaped recess in the other eye of the clevis, to prevent turning of the pin without springing the arms of the clevis relatively toward each other.

In operation of this device, it is necessary to spring the arms toward one another to release the pin and hold them in a more or less spring position while the pin is being turned. Under some circumstances it is desirable not to have to do this.

The present invention, therefore, contemplates a clevis embodying certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts whereby the pin may be turned as desired, and locked in position and unlocked from same, simply by the rotation of the pin without any additional or supplemental operation, such for example as the aforesaid springing of the arms together.

Furthermore, the invention has for an object the production of an improved clevis which may be manufactured at a price to compete with clevises of the common type.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consisting in the construction, combination, and novel arrangement of parts will be fully understood from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clevis constructed in accordance with the invention, one eye thereof being cut away;

Fig. 2 is a plan of the same;

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same; and

Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of the clevis-pin.

Although I have illustrated and herein-

after described the preferred form of the invention, I would not be understood as being limited to the specific structure chosen for illustration for various alterations and modifications may be made in the details of construction and arrangement of parts, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Referring, now, to the illustrations, the clevis consists of a bow, 5, having arms, 6 and 7. The bow is of resilient metal whereby the arms will yield toward or from each other; and is preferably cast.

The clevis-pin, 10, is freely encircled by the eye, 8, and threaded into the eye, 9. The pin is provided with a thumb-grip, 11; and with one or more radial projections, 12.

The outer face of the eye, 8, is provided with an ear, 13, extending longitudinally of the axis of the eye and engageable by the projection, or projections, 12 to prevent rotation of the pin. The said ear is preferably in the form of a segment positioned adjacent the perimeter of the eye and having its edge inclined, as at 14, to the face of the eye, as illustrated.

By virtue of this construction, it is evident the pin may be screwed into the eye, until the projections engage the apex of the ear, and upon continuing rotation of the pin, the arms are intermittently sprung toward each other as the projections successively engage and pass over the ear.

The ear and projections are preferably so constructed and related, that to turn the pin sufficiently to bring the ears into engagement with the face of the eye, or to unturn the pin from such position, a great deal of power must be applied to turn the pin, or the arms held sprung toward each other during a few turns of the pin. However, the pin is secure against accidental displacement, if rotated until engagement of the ear and projections requires abnormal rotating power.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is,—

1. A clevis comprising a bow having yieldable arms, provided with eyes at their ends, a clevis-pin, freely encircled by one of the eyes and threaded into the other eye, radial projecting means on the pin adja-

cent the outer face of said first eye, and an ear on the said face engageable by said means to prevent rotation of the pin without relative movement between the arms.

5 2. A clevis comprising a bow having yieldable arms provided with eyes at their ends, a clevis-pin freely encircled by one of the eyes and threaded into the other eye, radial projecting means on the pin
10 adjacent the outer face of said first eye, and an ear on said face extending longitudinally of the axis of the eye, positioned adjacent the perimeter of the eye, and adapted for engagement by said means
15 whereby rotation of the pin is normally prevented without relative movement between the arms.

3. A clevis comprising a bow having yieldable arms provided with eyes, a clevis-pin freely encircled by one of the eyes and threaded into the other eye, radial projecting means on the pin adjacent the outer face
20 of said first eye, and an ear on said face extending longitudinally of the axis of the eye engageable by said means to prevent
25 rotation of the pin without relative movement between the arms, said ear and means being so constructed and related as to coact to force the arms toward each other when
30 abnormal power is applied to rotate the pin.

4. A clevis comprising a bow having yieldable arms provided with eyes, a clevis-pin freely encircled by one of the eyes and threaded into the other eye, radial projecting means on the pin adjacent the outer face
35

of said first eye, and an ear on said face extending longitudinally of the axis of the eye and engageable by said means to prevent rotation of the pin without relative movement between the arms, the edge of said ear
40 being inclined toward said face to coact with said means to force the arms toward each other when sufficient rotating power is applied to the pin.

5. A clevis comprising a bow having
45 yieldable arms provided with eyes at their ends, a clevis pin freely encircled by one of the eyes and threaded into the other eye, and projecting means on the pin and on one of the arms adapted to contact with
50 and pass one another as the pin is screwed into the threaded eye, but to engage one another to prevent a rotation of the pin except by the application of substantial power, when said pin is screwed well into said
55 eye.

6. A clevis comprising a bow having arms provided with eyes at their ends, a clevis pin freely encircled by one of the eyes and threaded into the other eye, and means on
60 the pin and on one of the arms adapted to contact with and pass one another as the pin is screwed into the threaded eye, but to engage one another to prevent a rotation of the pin except by the application
65 of substantial power, when said pin is screwed well into said eye.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 9th day of January, 1919.

PETER D. BURKE.