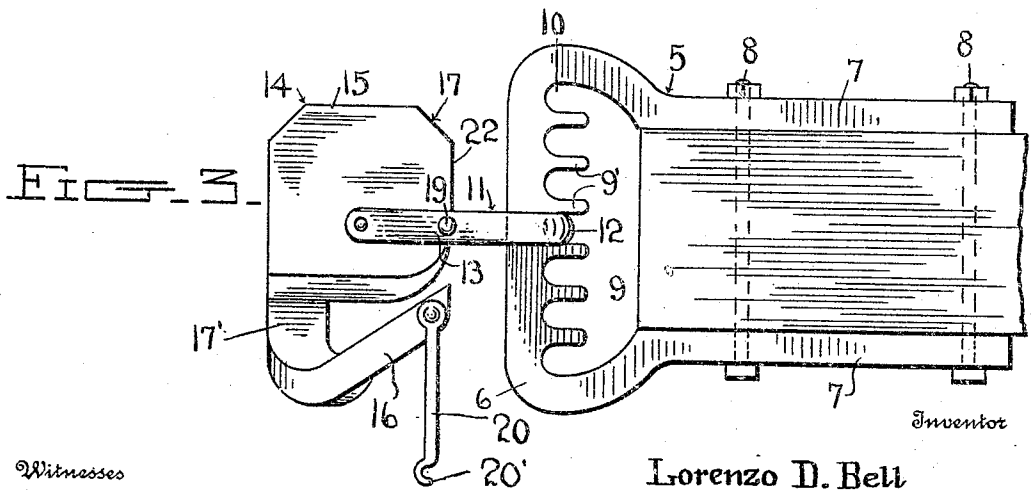
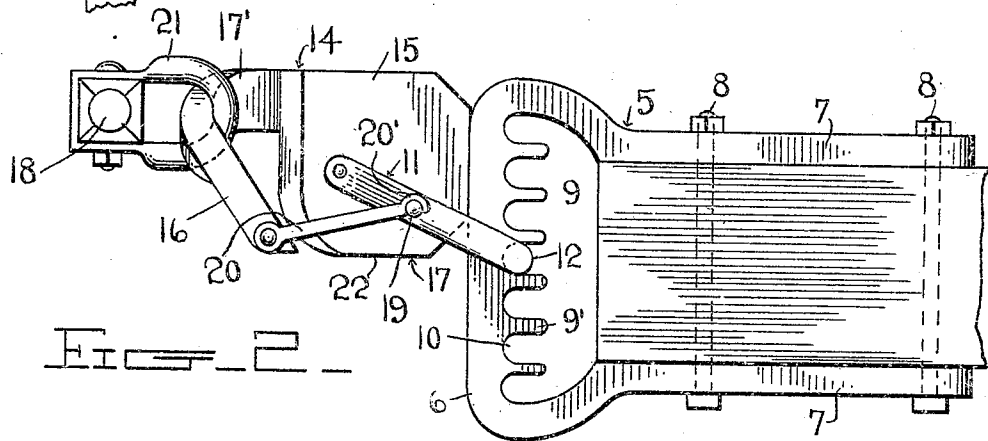
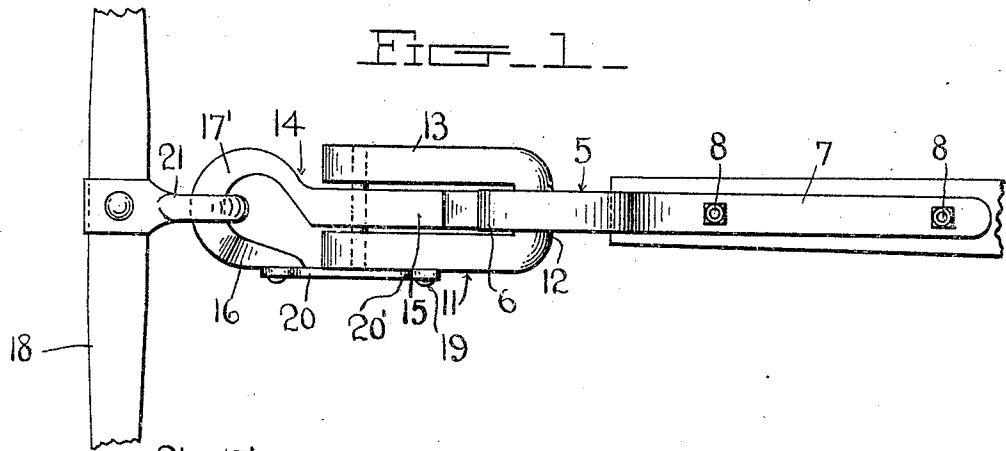


L. D. BELL.
CLEVIS.

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932,429.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.



Witnesses
L. B. James
M. G. Miller.

Lorenzo D. Bell

By *[Signature]*

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO D. BELL, OF MOORMAN, KENTUCKY.

CLEVIS.

932,429.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed October 19, 1908. Serial No. 458,497.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZO D. BELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moorman, in the county of Muhlenberg, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clevises; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to draft appliances and more particularly to clevises and has for its object to provide a device of this kind which will be simple and cheap and which may be easily adjusted.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a plow beam with the present invention attached thereto and in operative position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a view showing the hook member turned to permit of adjustment of the yoke.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a casting 5 which forms an attaching member and which consists of a vertical head 6 and rearwardly extending spaced legs 7 adapted for disposal at opposite sides of a plow beam, as shown, and having openings for the reception of securing devices 8. The head 6 has a vertically extending slot 9 therethrough which extends longitudinally of the head and transversely of the legs 7, communicating with the space between the legs. The forward wall of this slot is provided with a vertically arranged series of rearwardly projecting teeth 9' and resultant intervening notches 10.

A yoke 11 has its bight 12 disposed in the slot 9 and lies with its legs 13 at opposite sides of the forward portion of the head, the legs thus extending forwardly and the bight 12 being adapted for interchangeable engagement in the several notches 10.

Pivoted between the legs 13 forwardly of the head 6 for vertical movement, there is a hook member 14 including a rearward flattened portion 15 and a forwardly projecting hook 16, the latter lying in a horizontal plane and having its bight 17' turned downwardly, as shown. The broadened portion 15 of the hook member has a rearward cam

surface 17 which, when the legs 13 of the yoke 11 are turned directly forwardly, lies in spaced relation to the forward face of the head 6, but, as will be seen from Fig. 3, if the legs of the yoke be swung a little out of the horizontal, the hook member will be brought into position for engagement of its cam surface with the forward face of the head, and that movement of the hook member upon its pivot will have this result, the engagement of the cam surface 17 with the head limiting the pivotal movement of the hook member and holding the bight 12 of the yoke 11 against disengagement from the notch 10 in which it is located.

It will of course be understood that a whiffle-tree 18 is engaged with the hook 16 and the strain upon this whiffle-tree will hold the parts in their above described positions. A pivot pin 19 is engaged in the legs 13 of the yoke 11 and in the hook member a stop 20 is rotatably mounted on the end 16 of the hook to prevent disengagement of the link 21 of the whiffle-tree from the hook 16.

When it is desired to adjust the yoke 11 in the slot 9, the hook member is turned to extend transversely of the yoke and to bring a cut-away portion 22 of the hook member adjacent to the head 6, thus permitting rearward movement of the yoke to disengage its bight 12 from the notches 10.

It will be seen that the distance between the pivot point of the hook member and the point of greatest eccentricity of the cam surface 17 is less than the distance between the head 6 and the pivot point of the hook member when the yoke 11 is in horizontal position, and it is for this reason that vertical movement of the yoke is necessary to bring the hook member into position for engagement of its cam surface with the head. The stop 20 may also be connected with the yoke 11 by means of a hook 20' to hold the hook member against pivotal movement.

It will be understood that this device may be made of any suitable size and that any number of the notches 10 may be employed.

What is claimed is—

1. A clevis, comprising an attaching member having a vertical extending head pivoted with a longitudinal slot, the forward wall of this slot having a longitudinal series of notches, a yoke disposed with its bight in the slot and having forwardly extending legs lying at opposite sides of the head, said bight being adapted for interchangeable en-

gagement in the notches, a hook member pivoted between the legs of the yoke forwardly of the head, said hook member having a rearward cam surface and being movable upon its pivot to bring said surface into and out of engagement with the head, said hook member being arranged, when in engagement with the head, to hold the yoke against rearward movement and means to close the opening of the hook member, said means being further arranged to prevent rotation of the hook member with reference to the yoke.

2. A clevis, comprising a head having a series of notches, a hook member, a yoke connected with the hook member and disposed for interchangeable engagement with the notches, said hook member being arranged for movement into and out of operative relation to the head to hold the yoke against disengagement from the notches and means to close the opening of the hook member, said means being further arranged to prevent rotation of the hook member with reference to the yoke.

3. A clevis, comprising a head having a series of notches, a yoke including a bight and spaced legs, said yoke being disposed for engagement of its bight in the notches interchangeably, a hook member pivoted between the legs and having a cam surface adjacent to the head, said hook member being movable upon its pivot to bring its cam surface into and out of engagement with the head and being arranged when in engagement with the head, to hold the yoke against disengagement from the notches, said yoke being movable pivotally in the notches to bring the hook member into and out of position for engagement of its cam surface with the head and means to close the opening of the hook member, said means being further arranged to prevent rotation of the hook member with reference to the yoke.

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

LORENZO D. BELL.

Witnesses:

LEE WALSTON,
J. J. WHITMER.