

No. 831,260.

PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

J. E. & J. BORLAUG.

LINK OR CLEVIS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

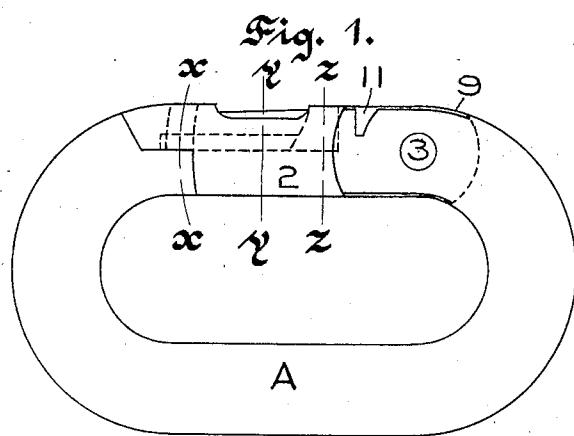


Fig. 2.

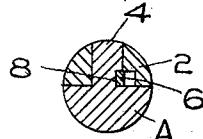


Fig. 3

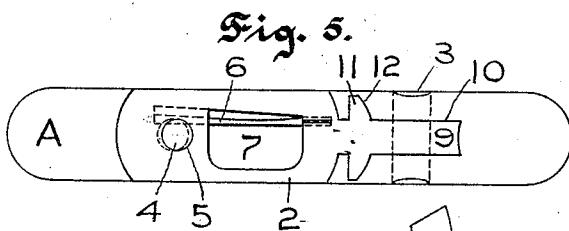
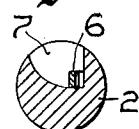


Fig. 4.

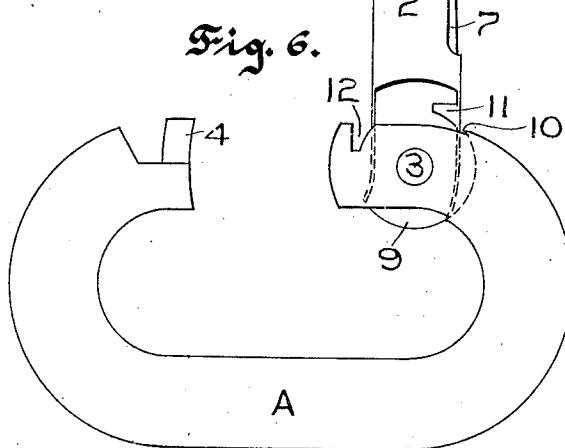
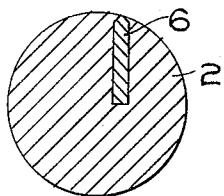


Fig. 7.

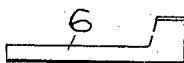


Fig. 8.



Witnesses,

W. H. Palmer,
Emily F. Otis

Inventors,

Joseph E. Borlaug,
Julia Borlaug,
by *Mathew Johnson*
their attorney.

No. 831,260.

PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

J. E. & J. BORLAUG.

LINK OR CLEVIS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

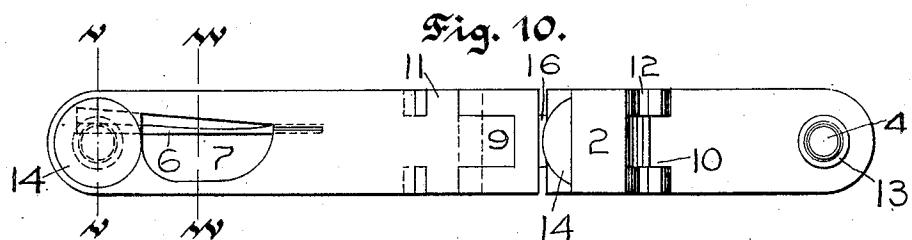
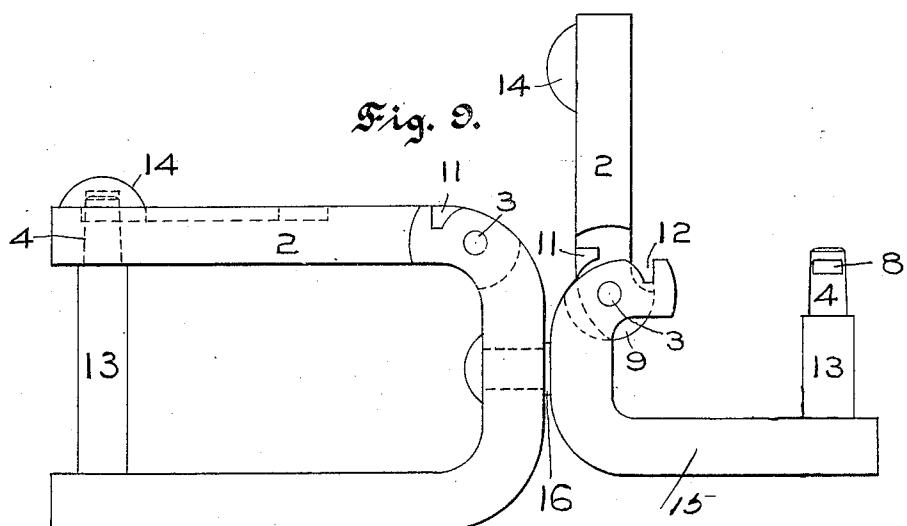


Fig. 11.

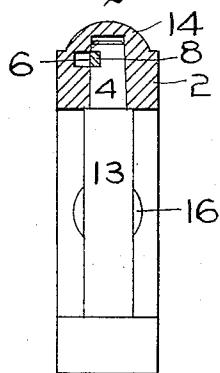
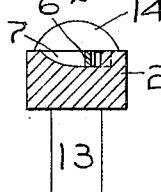


Fig. 12.



Witnesses,
C. H. Palmer
Emily F. Otis

Inventors,
Joseph E. Borlaug,
Julia Borlaug.
By *John H. Johnson*
their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH EUGENE BORLAUG AND JULIA BORLAUG, OF HIBBING,
MINNESOTA.

LINK OR CLEVIS.

No. 831,260.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed September 6, 1904; Serial No. 223,384.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH EUGENE BORLAUG and JULIA BORLAUG, citizens of the United States, residing at Hibbing, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Links or Clevises, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in links and clevises; and it consists in the features of construction and combination hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a link embodying the features of our invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line $y-y$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line $z-z$ of Fig. 1 enlarged. Fig. 5 is a top view. Fig. 6 is a side view in open position. Figs. 7 and 8 are details of a spring forming part of our invention. Fig. 9 is a side elevation of a clevis embodying our invention. Fig. 10 is a top view of the same. Fig. 11 is a section on line $v-v$ of Fig. 10, and Fig. 12 is a section on line $w-w$ of Fig. 10.

In the drawings, A represents a link designed to take the place of an ordinary cold shut link. One side of the link is formed with an opening adapted to be closed by the latch 2. The latch has pivotal support 3 in one end of the link, and its free end interlocks with a post 4, carried by the other end of the link. The free end of the latch is formed with an opening 5 to receive the post. Secured longitudinally in the top of the latch is a spring 6, the free end of which extends through one side of the opening 5, as shown in Fig. 5. The top of the latch at the rear of the opening 5 is cut away to form a finger-opening 7 to allow the spring to be engaged by the user's finger. The post is formed with a groove 8 in one side to receive the spring and hold the latch in closed position. The hinged end 9 of the latch is narrowed to fit within the opening 10 in the corresponding end of the link and is formed with laterally-extending flanges 11, adapted to fit into the notches 12 when the latch is in closed position. The flanges will take the strain off the pivot 3, and add to the strength of the link.

In Figs. 9 to 12 we show a clevis embodying our invention. In this form the latch 2 constitutes the end of one side of the clevis, and the post 4 is formed upon the corresponding end of the clevis-pin 13. We preferably cover the post by a cap 14 formed upon the top of the clevis end. The hook of the clevis we show consisting of a smaller clevis 15, connected to the main clevis by a pivot 16. The spring for the latch, as shown in Fig. 4, is preferably clenched in, although it may be secured in any desired manner.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A link of the class described formed with a side opening, a latch pivotally supported in one end of the link in position to close said opening, a post carried by the other end of the link, the free end of the latch being formed with an opening to receive the end of the post and the post being formed with a side groove in its end, and a spring supported longitudinally in the outer side of said latch and extending through the post-opening and through the groove in the post.

2. A link of the class described formed with an opening in its side, a latch pivotally supported in one end of the link in position to close said opening, flanges carried by the pivoted end of the latch and fitted to notches in the corresponding end of the link, and means for interlocking the opposite end of the link and free end of the latch.

3. A link of the class described formed with a side opening, a latch pivotally supported in one end of the link, flanges carried by the pivoted end of the latch and fitted to notches in the corresponding end of the link, a post carried by the opposite end of the link and provided with a groove in one side, and spring locking means carried by the free end of the latch in position to coöperate with said groove.

4. A link of the class described formed with a side opening, a latch pivotally supported in one end of said link, outwardly-extending flanges carried by the pivoted end of said latch and fitted to corresponding notches in the link, a post carried by the opposite end of said link and provided with a groove in one side, the free end of the latch being

formed with an opening to receive the grooved end of the post, a spring secured at one end in said latch, the free end of said spring extending into the opening in said 5 latch in position to fit into said groove, and a cap carried by said link and covering said post-opening and the free end of the spring.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH EUGENE BORLAUG.
JULIA BORLAUG.

Witnesses:

S. LEKVE,
ANDREW HANSON.