

L. HUEY.
COUPLING PIN.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1908.

Patented June 29, 1909.

926,568.

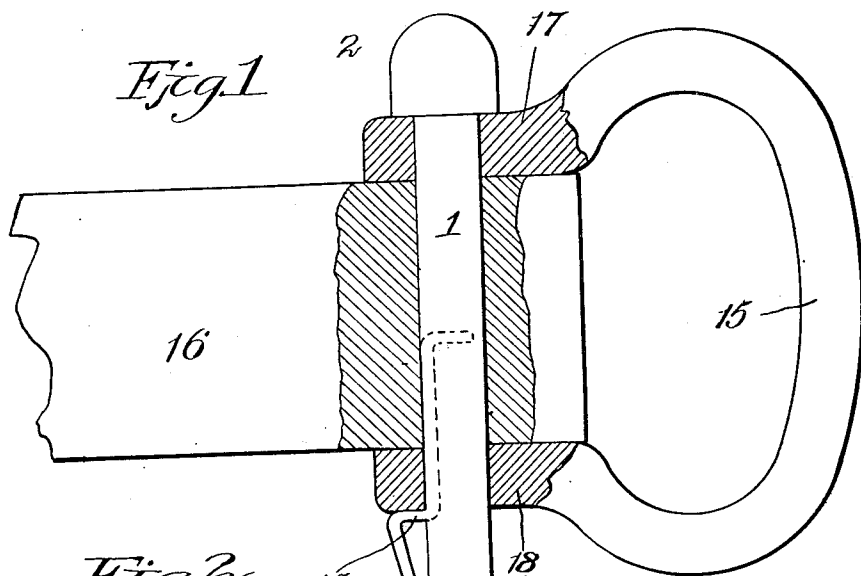


Fig. 2

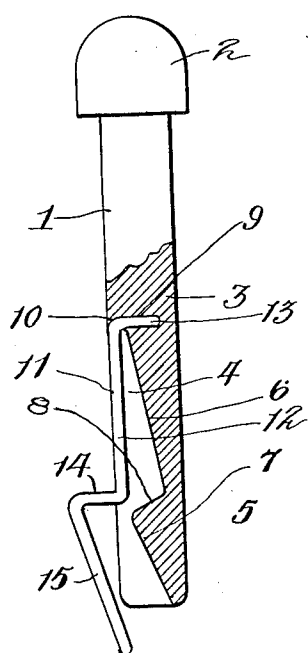
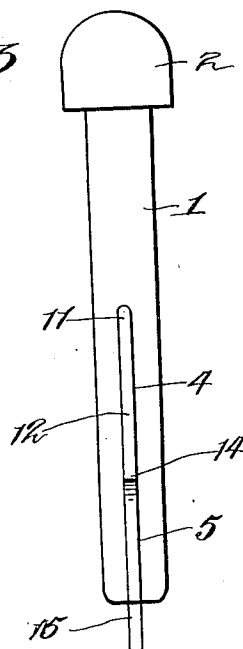


Fig. 3



Inventor

Lee Huey

Witnesses

Addison H. Smith

C. C. Hines.

334

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE HUEY, OF WADESVILLE, INDIANA.

COUPLING-PIN.

No. 926,568.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 29, 1909.

Application filed December 9, 1908. Serial No. 466,678.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE HUEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wadesville, in the county of Posey and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coupling-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved coupling pin for connecting a clevis or other element to a part to which it is to be attached, the object of the invention being to provide a pin having simple and effective locking means for holding it from casual displacement, which locking means may be readily and manually retracted when it is desired to remove the pin.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the application of the device as a clevis pin, the clevis and bar to which it is applied appearing partially in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the pin detached. Fig. 3 is an elevational view of the pin looking toward the side on which the locking device is located.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a clevis or coupling pin having at one end the usual head 2. The shank 3 of this pin is provided at one side with a flaring or inclined recess 4 and a similar recess 5. The inner walls 6 and 7 of these respective recesses are inclined downwardly and forwardly toward the diametrically opposite side of the pin and provide at their points of junction a beveled stop shoulder 8. The recess 4 extends from a point about midway of the length of the pin approximately two-thirds of the distance toward the lower end of the pin, and the lower recess 5, which is comparatively shorter than said recess 4, extends from the base of the shoulder 8 at the lower end of said recess 4 to and through the lower end of the pin.

The upper shallow end of the recess 4 intersects a transverse socket 9 opening at its outer end into the upper end of said recess 4 and having at its outer end a guard lip or shoulder 10.

A latch 11, preferably formed of a single

piece of spring wire, has a straight body portion 12 which is movable in the recess 4 and is coextensive in length therewith. At the upper end of this body portion the wire is bent to form a tongue 13 which is fitted within the socket 9 and is held from displacement by the lip or shoulder 10. At the lower end of the body portion 12 the wire is bent outward at a right angle to provide a locking shoulder 14, and its opposite or free end extends downwardly and forwardly at an oblique angle to said shoulder to form a finger piece 15 which normally extends outwardly beyond the recess 5 but is movable under pressure into the same to force the body portion 12 and shoulder 14 into the recess 4, to withdraw the latch wholly within the body of the pin to enable the latter to be detached from the part to which it is applied. When the latch is fully retracted the shoulder 14 bears against the oblique shoulder 8, thus relieving the upper portion of the latch of any strain or pressure which may fall thereon. The pin thus constructed may be employed for general coupling purposes, but in Fig. 1 I have shown its use as a fastening for connecting an ordinary U-shaped clevis 15 to a bar 16, which may constitute a part of a vehicle. The arms 17 and 18 of the clevis and the end of the bar 16 are formed with registering openings through which the pin is passed, the head 2 bearing against the outer surface of the arm 17, while the shoulder 14 of the latch engages the outer face of the arm 18, thus locking the pin in position against any possibility of casual displacement.

To release the pin, it is simply necessary for the operator to press inwardly on the finger piece 15, by which the latch will be forced into the recesses 4 and 5, thus withdrawing the locking shoulder from projection beyond the confines of the shank and enabling the same to be readily withdrawn to free the clevis. Its use and other relations will be readily understood from the foregoing description.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

A coupling bolt having its shank provided with longitudinal recesses of flaring form and having an intersecting inclined shoulder, and a latch formed of spring wire secured at its

upper end in the top of the upper recess, said latch having a body portion bent laterally to provide a locking shoulder, said body portion and locking shoulder being movable in
5 the upper recess, and having its free end projecting beyond said locking shoulder to form a finger piece movable in the lower recess.

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

LEE HUEY.

Witnesses:

FRANK N. WADE,
CLARK R. GARRIS.