

(No Model.)

W. E. PENNINGTON.
CLEVIS.

No. 508,117.

Patented Nov. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

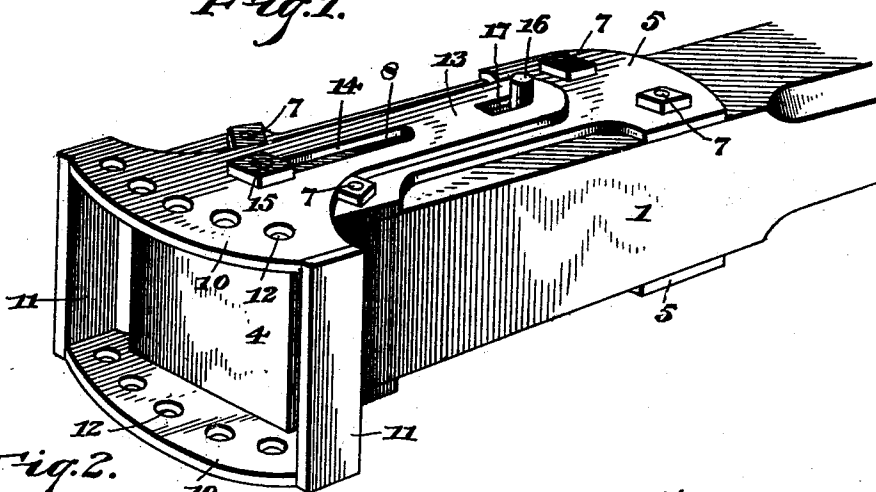


Fig. 2.

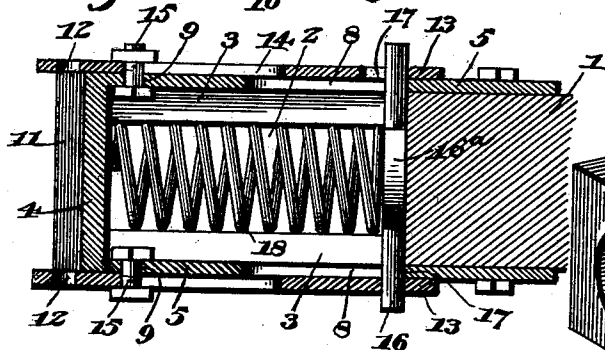


Fig. 3.

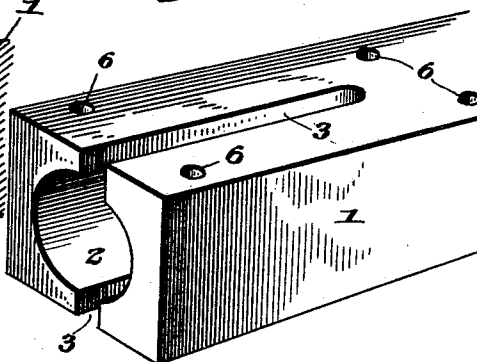


Fig. 5.

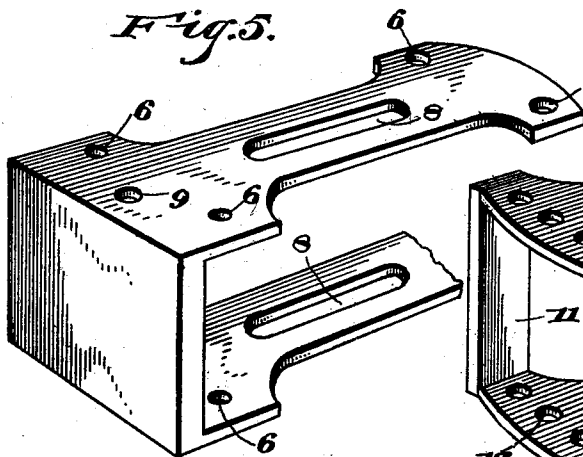
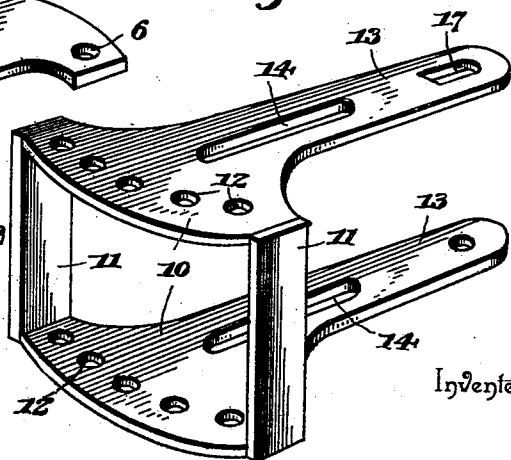


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Witnesses:

B. Ober.
W. S. Duvall.

By his Attorneys, Wm. E. Pennington,

Cathow & Co.

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. PENNINGTON, OF BAKER'S MILL, VIRGINIA.

CLEVIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,117, dated November 7, 1893.

Application filed September 15, 1893. Serial No. 485,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. PENNINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baker's Mill, in the county of Rockingham and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Clevis, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clevises and to that particular class thereof that is yielding or spring supported and especially designed for use on the ends of plow-beams.

The objects of my invention are to produce a cheap, simple and durable construction of clevis of this class in which the line of draft may be readily changed and which will afford a yielding connection between the draft-devices and end of beam.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clevis constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of the end of the beam previous to the application of the clevis. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the clevis; Fig. 5 a similar view of the cast metal end-piece forming the clevis guide.

Like numerals indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 designates the end of an ordinary beam, which beam has its front end provided with a short longitudinal bore 2 and is also provided with a longitudinal slot 3 which bisects the beam. The beam is thus prepared for the application of my device.

Fitted snugly over the beam, embracing the end, and the upper and lower sides, is a U-shaped casting, consisting of a vertical end-piece 4 and upper and lower parallel side-pieces 5, the latter being perforated adjacent to its corners as indicated at 6, for the accommodation of four vertical bolts 7, which also pass through corresponding bolt-holes which it will be understood are formed in the beam. The transverse end-piece 4 serves to close the outer end of the bore and the slot. The upper and lower side-pieces 5 are between their ends provided with longitudinal slots 8 which

correspond with the slot in the beam though they are not as long; and beyond the front ends of the slot 8 immediately in rear of the end-piece 4 are provided with bolt holes 9.

The clevis consists of the upper and lower curved draft-plates 10 whose ends are connected by vertical bars 11 and which are provided with vertically aligning pairs of bolt-holes 12. Extending rearward from the plates 10 and overlapping the upper and lower sides 5 of the casting are extension-arms 13, and the same are provided with slots 14 which receive guide-bolts 15 which project through the slots 14 and through the vertically opposite perforations 9 of the cap. A pin 16 passes through perforations 17 formed in the terminals of the extension-arms 13 in rear of the slot 14 and passes through the slot 3 of the beam, said pin having at its center an enlarged flat disk-like portion 16^a that fits the bore 2 of the beam. A heavy coiled spring 18 is interposed within the bore 2 of the beam and between the disk-portion 16^a of the bolt 16 and the front end or vertical portion 4 of the casting.

This completes the construction of the clevis, and it will be understood that the usual draft-devices are, through the medium of an ordinary clevis-bolt, loosely and removably connected to any pair of the vertically opposite perforations 12.

The operation of the device will be understood at the outset, and it will be observed that the spring serves to absorb the shock in case the plow should contact with a stump, stone, or other obstacle and thus said shock will neither be transmitted to the team nor to the point of the plow. The clevis it will be seen moves upon the metal casting, the pin or bolt 16 riding in the slots 3 and 8 and being guided at its front end by the bolt 15, so that, as will be apparent, the draft is always in alignment with the point of the plow regardless of the position of the clevis-bolt, and as a result, the draft is decreased and the operation and labor rendered less.

Changes in the form and proportion of the parts of my invention may be readily made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a plow-beam bored and slotted at its front end, of a clevis having draft-bolt receiving-holes and rearwardly extending arms having perforations aligning
5 with the slot in the beam, a pin arranged in the perforations and in the slot, a stop at the front end of the slot, and a coiled-spring located within the bore between the stop and the pin, substantially as specified.
- 10 2. The combination with the beam provided at its front end with a bore and a slot, of a clevis having draft-bolt receiving-openings and provided with rearward slotted extensions having perforations, a bolt passed
15 through the perforations and through the slot in the beam, a guide-bolt passed through the slots of the extensions and through the beam and a coiled-spring interposed between the two bolts and located within the bore of
20 the beam, substantially as specified.
3. The combination with the beam bored and slotted at its front end, the U-shaped
casting fitted over the end of the beam and embracing the upper and lower sides thereof
and provided between its ends with a regis- 25
tering slot and a forward perforation, and bolts passed through perforations in the cast-
ing and the beam, of the upper and lower per-
forated clevis-plates connected at their ends
and having upper and lower rearward exten- 30
sions slotted to agree with the perforations of the casting and perforated to agree with
the slots of the casting, and guide-bolts passed
through the perforations of the clevis, and 35
slots of the casting and beam, and through
the slots of the beam, and clevis and perfora-
tions of the casting, substantially as specified.
In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.
WILLIAM E. PENNINGTON.
Witnesses:
GEO. W. HESS,
S. E. BURY.