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# JERRY BRISON.

## Improvement in Plow Clevis.

No. 119,502. Patented Oct. 3, 1871.

*Fig. 1*

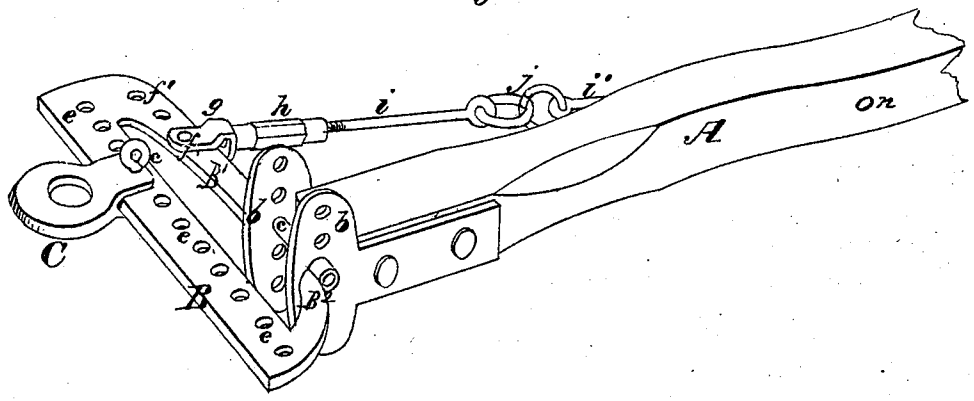



*Fig. 2*

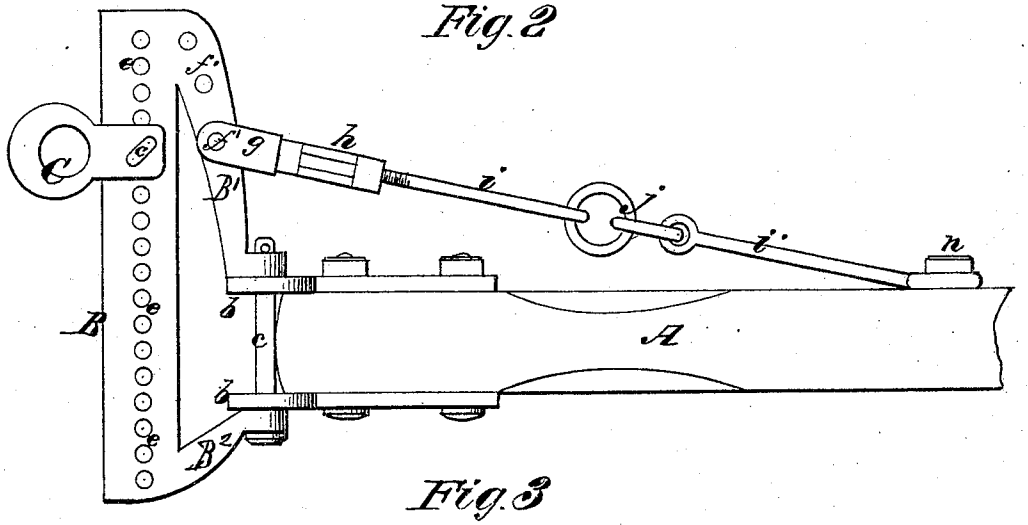
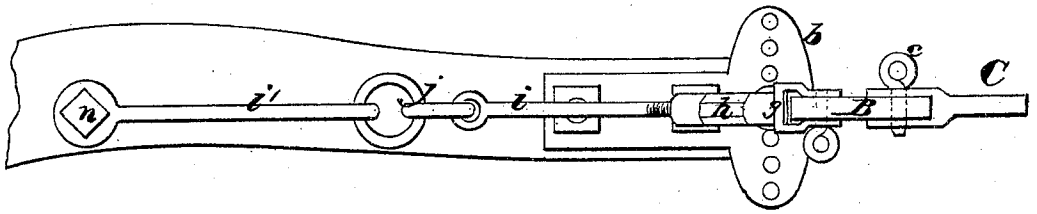



*Fig. 3*




*Witnesses.*
P. T. Campbell,
J. N. Campbell.

*Inventor*
Jerry Brison
by
Mason Fenwick & Lawrence

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JERRY BRISON, OF COMPETINE, IOWA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLOW-CLEVISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,502, dated October 3, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JERRY BRISON, of Competine, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Plow-Clevis; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved clevis. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to construct a clevis for plows which is adapted for two or three horses, and which, while it can be properly braced at all times, can be readily adjusted for lateral as well as vertical penetration of the plow, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents part of a plow-beam, and *b b* represent those parts of the clevis which are secured permanently to the sides of this beam, and which are elongated vertically. Through the parts *b b* are two vertical rows of holes for receiving a transverse pin, *c*. B represents a laterally-elongated double-tree clevis, which is connected to the clevis-heads *b b* by means of the pins *c*, and which is thus allowed free vertical articulation about said pin. The clevis B has two oblique backward-extending but converging bracing-arms, $B^1$ $B^2$, which run out from near the extremities of the clevis toward one another, and terminate in straight-faced perforated jaws for clasping the perforated heads *b b*. One of the arms is perforated at *f f'* with a series of holes. The arms $B^1$ $B^2$ sustain the clevis B itself when strain comes upon it, and the holes in the arm $B^1$ permit of the front end of the main brace hereinafter described to be adjusted in line with the eye piece C, when said eye piece is pulling upon the longest side of the clevis. The clevis B also has a row of holes, *e*, made through it for receiving a removable pin, *c*, that connects an eye piece, C, to it, and for allowing this eye piece or hitching piece to be adjusted laterally, either to the right or left, for changing the lateral direction of the plow—that is to say, for throwing the plow-point more or less toward the land. The depth of penetration of the plow-point is varied by removing the pin *c* and inserting it through different holes through the double clevis or pieces *b b*. It will be observed that one part of the clevis B extends out laterally considerably more than the other part, so as to allow the hitching-eye C to be adjusted as far as may be required out of line with the beam B. This lateral extension of the clevis B I sustain by means of a brace, which is secured at *n* to the plow-beam, and which is composed of two rods, *i i'*, a shackle, *j*, an adjusting-nut, *h*, a swivel, *g'*, and a removable pin, *f*, which latter can be inserted into one or the other of the holes *f'* through the clevis B. This brace is very important, as it sustains the extended end of the clevis B and relieves the pivot-pin *c* from undue strain. It is provided with a shackle at *j* to render it flexible, and it is provided with a long nut, *h*, and swivel *g*, to allow it to be shortened or lengthened, as circumstances may require. One end of the long nut *h* is connected to and allowed to turn in the swivel-head *g*, and the other end of this nut is perforated and screw-tapped for receiving the screw-threaded end of the rod *i*. The clevis is represented in the annexed drawing as arranged for a left-hand plow, by reversing the part B and the brace thereto to the opposite side of the plow-beam.

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

The combination of the diagonal braces $B^1$ $B^2$ of the plate B, and the adjustable and extensible brace-rod, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JERRY BRISON.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM Q. WRIGHT.

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