J. C. COONLEY & A. O. BUCKIUS.

CLEVIS.

No. 189,021. Patented April 3, 1877.

Fig. 1

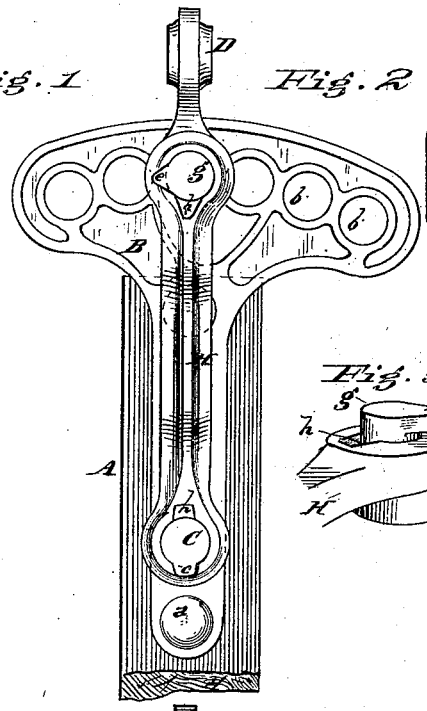


Fig. 2

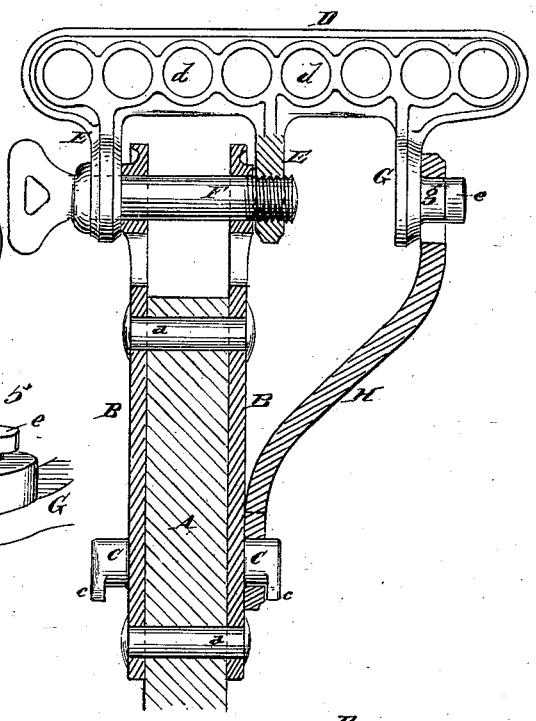


Fig. 5

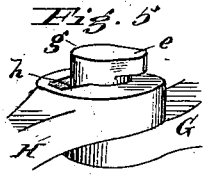


Fig. 3

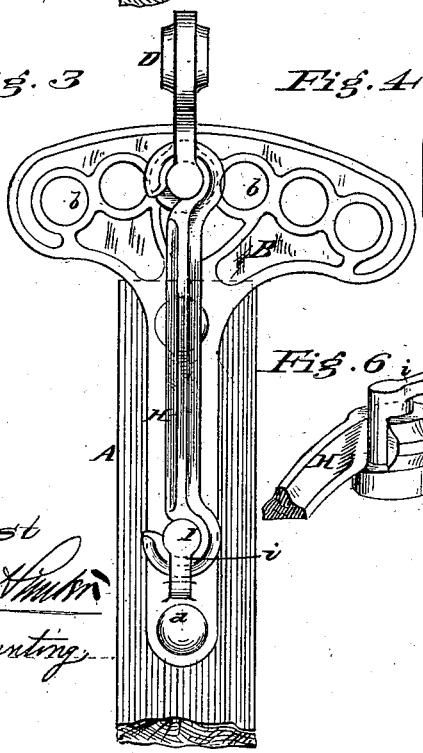


Fig. 4

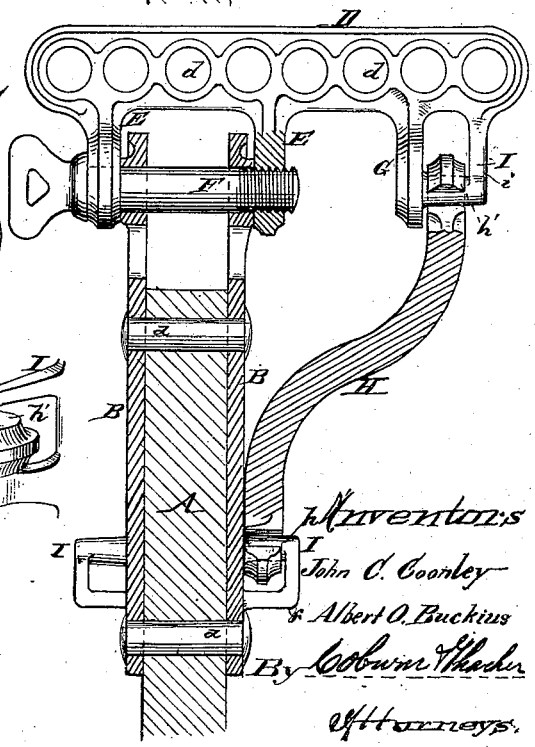
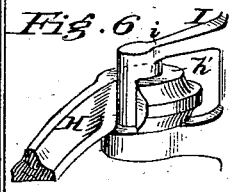


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. COONLEY AND ALBERT O. BUCKIUS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLEVISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,021**, dated April 3, 1877; application filed May 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN C. COONLEY and ALBERT O. BUCKIUS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clevises, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the clevis, showing the method of attaching it to the beam; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same, partially in section; Fig. 3, a side elevation, illustrating a modification of the construction of the attaching device; Fig. 4, a plan view of the same, partly in section; and Figs. 5 and 6, details of the attaching device.

Our invention relates to double clevises—that is, clevises having both a vertical and horizontal bar, so as to provide for both vertical and horizontal adjustment of the draft attachment.

The invention consists in attaching the horizontal bar to the clevis proper by an ordinary bolt or clevis-pin, and detachable locking-hooks, so that the bar may be readily detached for any purpose whatever.

In the drawings, A represents the beam of a plow, or other similar implement, to which are fastened two clevis-plates, B B, one on each side of the beam, by means of bolts *a a*. These plates are enlarged at their forward ends, in the usual manner, and have a series of holes, *b*, in them, by means of which the ordinary vertical adjustment of the draft is accomplished by placing the draft pin or bolt in any one of the series. The plates B are not joined at their forward ends, and at the rear end of each plate is a short stud, C, each of which has a small projecting point, *c*, at its extreme end, which projects to the rear. A draft-bar, D, is attached to the plates B, at right angles to the latter, so that it will be in a horizontal position. This bar is provided with a series of holes, *d*, by means of which the draft attachment may be adjusted horizontally. The bar D has three lugs projecting backward, two of which, E E, have holes through them, through which a bolt, F, is passed, and also through any one of the holes *b*. The bolt F may be provided with an ordinary screw-thread, and one of the lugs E with a similar thread, so as to hold the bolt in position; or the latter may be secured by any other ordinary and well-known device. The third lug G is provided with a stud, *g*, similar in construction to the stud C on the plates B. To complete the attachment of the bar D to the plates B and properly brace the former, a bent bar, H, connects the lug G with one of the plates B. This bar H has a hole at each end, so as to receive the studs C and *g*. Within these holes are also notches or recesses *h*, which are constructed of a shape corresponding to the form of the points *c* and *e* on the studs C and *g*, so that when the studs are in proper position, the bar H may be disengaged therefrom; but when the bar is turned in any other position the projections *c* and *e* prevent the bar from slipping off, as clearly shown in the drawings. The bar D is attached to the plates B by first attaching the brace-rod H to the stud C by holding it in such a position that the point *c* will pass through the notch *h*, and then turning it forward, so that it will be prevented from slipping off the stud. The stud *g* on the bar D is then slipped through the hole in the other end of the bar H, the bar D being held in such a position that the projection *e* will pass through the recess *h*. The bar D is then turned down so that the projection *e* will prevent it from slipping off, and secured in position by passing the bolt F through the lugs E, and any one of the series of holes *b* in the plates B. The bar D is detached by simply reversing this operation.

In the modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, the only change made is in the device for securing the bracing-arm H to the draft-bar D and plate B. The construction of the studs C and G is modified so as to form closed staples I, something like links. The ends of the brace-bar H, instead of being perforated, as in Figs. 1 and 5, are provided with open hooks *h'*, of suitable size and form to embrace the round or stud portion of the staples I. The outside bar of the staple or link is depressed close to the stud or round portion, as shown at *i* in Fig. 6 of the drawings, sufficiently to permit it to pass through the opening in the hooks *h'*; but this opening in the hooks being made smaller than the bar which the hooks clasp when the hooks are

turned so that the opening is not opposite to the depression in the side bar of the staple, the brace-bar H cannot be disengaged from the latter.

The manner of attaching the parts together is similar to that heretofore described, the coupling of the bar H with the staples I being effected at each end by placing the parts so that the narrow portion of the side bar will pass through the opening in the hooks, and then changing the relative position of the parts, so that the latter cannot become disengaged from the staples.

The construction of the outside bar of the staples with a depression, as described, is not absolutely necessary, as it may be made of the same thickness its entire length, it being necessary only that this thickness shall not be greater than the width of the opening in the hooks.

Each one of the plates B is provided with the stud C or staple I, so that the brace-bar H may be attached on either side of the beam A, thus providing for attaching the draft, so as to run to or from land, as may be desired, on both right and left hand plows. This clevis attachment is especially adapted for use with three horses, but is not restricted to such use, as the advantages of adjustment obtained, as described, are available, whatever the number of draft-animals employed.

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

1. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the clevis-plate B, draft-bar D, and brace-bar H, attached to the plate and draft-bar by detachable locking-connections, constructed and operating as specified.

2. The combination of the draft-bar D and brace-bar H, attached thereto by a detachable locking-connection, constructed and operating as described.

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