C. ROBINSON.
Plow Clevis.

No. 201,837. Patented March 26, 1878.

Fig. 1.

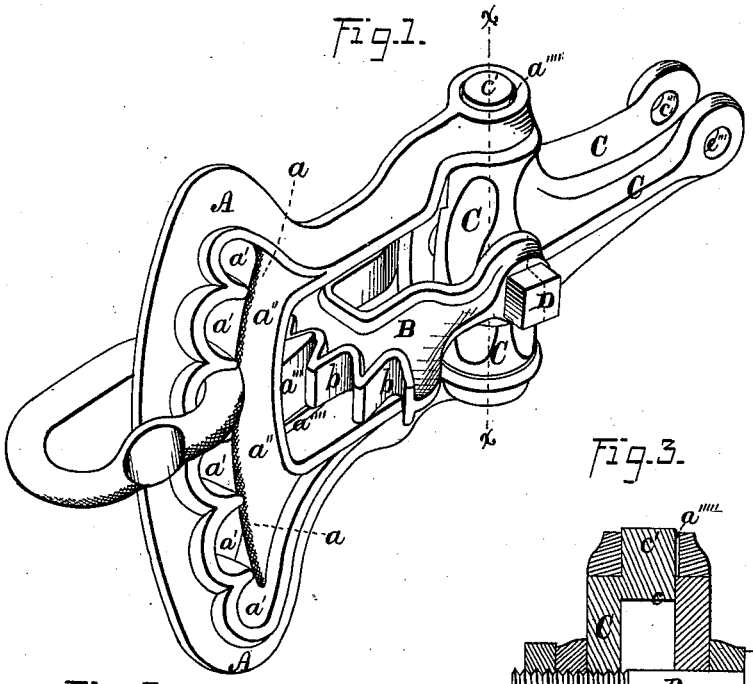


Fig. 3.

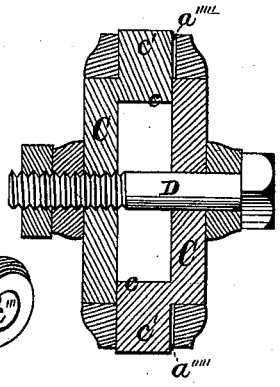
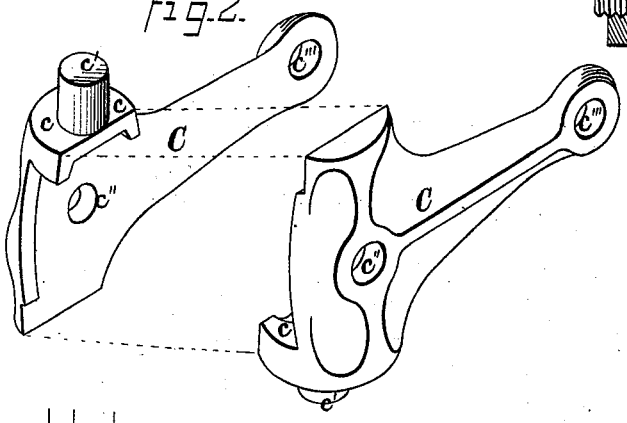


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Jas. E. Hutchinson.

Henry C. Hazard.

INVENTOR.

Mark Robinson, by

Grindle & Co his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK ROBINSON, OF EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO SMITH & FRENCH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLOW-CLEVISES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,837**, dated March 26, 1878; application filed August 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK ROBINSON, of Eau Claire, in the county of Eau Claire, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plow-Clevises; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clevis detached from the beam of a plow. Fig. 2 is a like view of the jaws employed for connecting the clevis to or with a plow-beam, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of said parts upon line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

My invention is an improvement upon a clevis for which Letters Patent No. 188,413 were issued to me March 13, 1877; and it consists in the means employed for connecting the parts of the clevis with each other and with the plow-beam, substantially as is hereinafter specified.

The essential features of my patented invention consist of a clevis, A, which is arranged in a vertical plane, and near its forward end is provided with a vertical slot, *a*, that at its front side has a series of horizontal notches, *a'*, which are preferably semicircular in side elevation.

Upon the rear side of the bar *a''*, which forms the rear side of the slot *a*, is provided a Λ-shaped spur, *a'''*, that is placed horizontally with its point to the rear, and at its lower side terminates in a horizontal shoulder, *a''''*.

Within the space bounded by the upper and lower bars and the vertical bars of the clevis A is placed a second clevis, B, which is arranged in a horizontal plane, and is pivoted at its rear end, so as to permit its front end to move vertically.

The front end of the clevis B, which extends nearly to the cross-bar *a''* of the clevis A, is provided with a series of V-shaped notches, *b*, that correspond to and may each be passed over the spur *a'''* of the clevis A, so as to lock the forward end of said clevis in any desired lateral position. When thus engaged the weight of the outer end of said clevis B is sustained by the shoulder *a''''*.

The clevises thus constructed have heretofore been pivoted separately upon the end of a plow-beam; but as their attachment to the same required considerable skill and care, in order that the relative positions of the engaging portions might be preserved, the following-described attachment is now employed: Between the rear ends of the clevis A are fitted two T-shaped plates, C and C, which have the form shown in Fig. 2, and, as seen in Fig. 3, are separated at their forward ends by means of a lug, *c*, that is cast upon each near the upper or lower end of its cross-bar.

From each lug *c* a pintle, *c'*, extends vertically outward into a corresponding opening, *a'''''*, which is formed within the contiguous end of the clevis A, which pintle, in connection with the pintle of the other plate C, forms a pivotal bearing for and upon which said clevis turns.

Passing horizontally through two coinciding openings, *c''*, which are formed within the forward portion of the plates C, at the vertical center of each, is a bolt, D, upon the projecting portions of which are pivoted the rear ends of the clevis B, said bolt thus performing the double office of a pivotal bearing for said clevis and to bind said plates C closely together.

The lugs *c* separate the plates C to a sufficient distance to enable the latter to be passed over the end of a plow-beam, where they are secured in place by means of a bolt, which passes horizontally through openings *c'''* in the rear ends of said plates, and through said plow-beam, the placing of said plates in position upon said beam and the insertion of said bolt being the only adjustment required.

In consequence of the formation of the pintles *c'* upon separate plates, they can be easily inserted within the openings in the rear end of the clevis A, and all necessity avoided for a pivotal bolt to combine said clevis and the plates C.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

As a means for combining the clevises A and B with each other and with a plow-beam, the plates C, provided each with a lug, *c*, pintle *c'*, and openings *c''* and *c'''*, and the bolt D, passing horizontally through said parts, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of June, 1877.

CLARK ROBINSON.

Witnesses:
J. F. ELLIS,
L. P. CRANDALL.