(No Model.)

S. R. ALLEE.

CHECK ROWER FOR CORN PLANTERS.

No. 266,067. Patented Oct. 17, 1882.

Fig. 1.

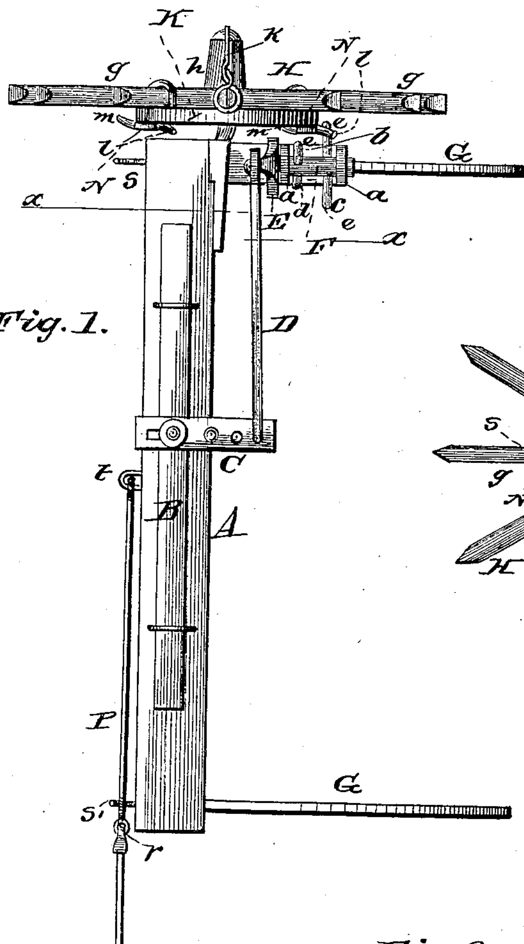


Fig. 2.

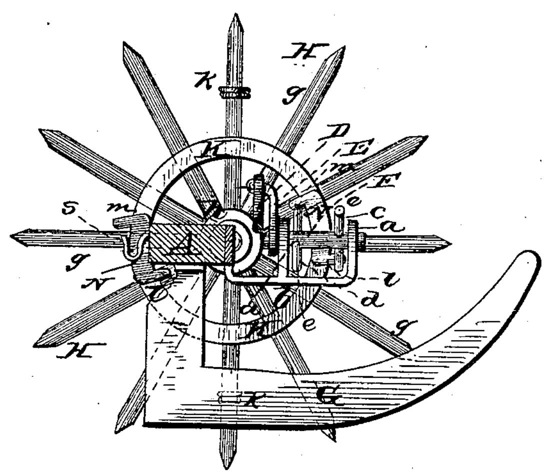


Fig. 3.

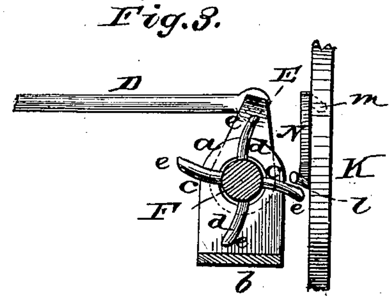
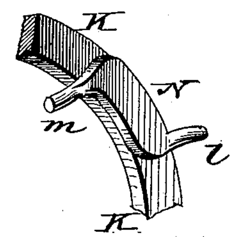


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH R. ALLEE, OF LYNNVILLE, IOWA.

CHECK-ROWER FOR CORN-PLANTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,067, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed July 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH R. ALLEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lynnville, in the county of Jasper and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Check-Rowers and Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are details.

This invention has relation to devices for governing the movements of corn-dropping machines, in order that the hills may be planted with regularity; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the operating-wheel having radial pointed spokes, circle-plate, and Z-shaped spur-plates connected thereto, the crank-shaft having the bevel-end dropping and setting arms arranged at right angles to each other, respectively at the front and rear ends of said crank-shaft, the slotted adjustable markers, and the jointed finger or pointer, all as as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the front portion of a planter-frame, and B the reciprocating rod thereon, which operates the seed-dropping valves when moved by the lever C.

D represents a rod, which connects the outer end of the lever C to the crank-arm E of the shaft F, which is journaled in the arms *a* of a bearing, *b*, secured to the end of the cross-beam A, over the runner G.

To the shaft F, the axis of which is directed forward, are secured the arms *c* and *d*, respectively at the front and rear ends thereof, said arms extending transversely from the shaft, but at right angles to each other, as shown in the drawings. The ends *e* of these arms are beveled on the engaging side.

H indicates the spoke-wheel which operates the marking and dropping devices. The spokes *g* extend radially from the hub *h*, and have their ends beveled to a transverse edge and shod with iron. Two of the spokes, which are diametrically opposite to each other, are provided with projecting markers *k*, which are L-shaped and slotted in their vertical branches, so that they can be adjusted nearer to or farther from the points of the spokes, being secured in position by means of small clamp-screws or bolts in the spokes.

To the back of the spoke-wheel is fastened a circle-plate, K, and at diametrically-opposite parts of this circle-plate are provided the dropping-spurs *l*, and in rear thereof the setting-spurs *m*. Preferably these spurs are formed on Z-shaped plates N, which are secured in proper position to the circle-plate, or so that the dropping-spurs *l* will be distant from the spokes which carry the markers ninety degrees, or the quarter of a circle. The dropping-spurs *l* project outward from the circle-plate, and the setting-spurs *m*, which follow said dropping-spurs, extend inward from said plate, as shown in the drawings. These spurs *l* and *m* are designed, respectively, to engage the dropping and setting arms *c* and *d* of the crank-shaft F when the machine is in operation.

P represents a finger or pointer of sufficient length to project several feet from one side of the machine. It is formed with a stop-joint at *r*, so that it can be folded and laid in a hook-bearing, *s*, when not in use. It is pivoted to the middle of the bar A by a staple, *t*, and when in use is unfolded and turned to the right, being then laid in the hook-bearing *s'*.

In operating a machine provided with these devices the shoe is set just where the first hill is desired to be planted. Then the wheel H is turned until one of its dropping-spurs *l* engages one of the dropping-arms *c* of the crank-shaft, moving the latter, and thereby operating the seed-valve to discharge the corn. The machine is then driven across the field, the markers marking every hill on one side of the planter. When at the end of the field the machine is turned around and the pointer unfolded and laid over to project toward that side which has been planted. The machine having been moved forward so that the finger points to the last mark, the wheel H is turned until a discharge is effected. The finger should then be folded and laid in its bearing, and the machine is then ready to be driven across the field on the return trip.

This check-rower is simple in construction

and effective in its operation. It is durable, and not liable to get out of order. In backing the machine the spurs of the wheel H do not engage the arms *c* and *d* of the crank-shaft.

A spoke-wheel having its spokes provided with laterally-projecting markers and a disk provided with inwardly-projecting studs for tripping and setting the dropping mechanism are not new in this connection. A jointed marker adapted to be turned so as to project from either side of the machine has been used prior to my invention; but in the last-mentioned no provision was made for folding, as in mine. I make no broad claims to the constructions above described.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The operating-wheel H, having the radial pointed spokes *g*, circle-plate K, and Z-shaped spur-plates N connected thereto, substantially as specified.

2. In a check-rower, the operating spoke-wheel H, having the dropping-spurs *l* and the setting-spurs *m*, following said dropping-spurs, and the crank-shaft F, having the dropping-arms *c* and the setting-arms *d*, arranged in rear thereof and at right angles thereto, substantially as specified.

3. The check-rower devices consisting of the crank-shaft F, its arms *c* and *d*, the operating spoke-wheel H, its circle-plate, and outwardly-turned spurs *l* and inwardly-turned spurs *m*, its adjustable markers *k*, and the jointed finger or pointer P, substantially as specified.

4. In a check-rower, the combination, with the outwardly and inwardly turned spurs *l* and *m* of the operating-spoke wheel, of the crank-shaft and the bevel-end arms *c* and *d* thereof, arranged respectively at the forward and rear ends of said shaft and at right angles to each other, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

SETH REED ALLEE.

Witnesses:
J. M. REYBURN,
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