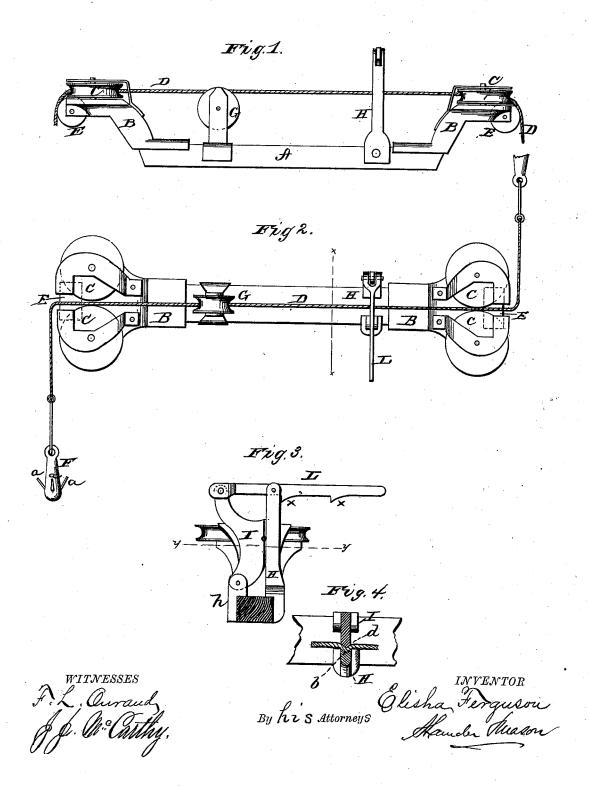
E. FERGUSON. Check-Rower.

No. 210,109.

Patented Nov. 19, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA FERGUSON, OF CRESCENT CITY, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES E. BARBER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-ROWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,109**, dated November 19, 1878; application filed October 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA FERGUSON, of Crescent City, in the county of Iroquois, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Rowers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention is intended as an improvement upon what is known as the "Haworth check-rower;" and it consists in the arrangement of the pulleys at each end of the beam, and in a clamping device for holding the rope while turning the planter, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a plan view, of my invention; Fig. 3 is a section on the line x x of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a section on the line x x of Fig. 2.

section on the line y y, Fig. 3.

A represents the beam, attached to the cornplanter, and to which the center works of the Haworth check-rower are secured. At each end of the beam A is secured an arm, B, on which are mounted two pulleys, C C, and between these two pulleys the rope D is passed. The pulleys C C are grooved circumferentially, so that the rope D can pass easily around either pulley, according to the direction required. Between the pulleys C C, and below their outer sides, is a roller, E, placed horizontally, as shown.

My arrangement of pulleys does away with all friction, and there is no chance of the rope catching.

At each end of the rope is attached a weight or anchor, F, provided with arms aa, to eatch in the ground for holding the rope. These anchors are intended to be made hollow, so

that more or less weights can be put in, in order to hold the rope stationary without get-

ting off the planter.

 $\ddot{\mathbf{G}}$ is a pulley, arranged in a vertical standard on the beam A, and over which the rope passes to be supported in proper position. On the beam A is also secured a vertical standard, H, having a V-shaped groove, b, in its inner edge, as shown in Fig. 4. Opposite this standard is an iron arm, h, to which is pivoted an arm, I, having a V-shaped edge, as shown at d, to correspond with the groove b. To the upper end of the arm I is pivoted a lever, L, provided on its under side with lugs or projections x. This lever fits in the forked upper end of the standard H, as shown.

This device forms a clamp for the rope D, which passes between the parts H and I, for holding the rope at the end of the field while turning around, so that the driver will not have to get off from the planter before turning

around

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

1. In combination with the check-rower rope D, the anchors F, made hollow and provided with the arms a, for the purposes herein set forth.

2. A clamping device arranged upon the beam of a check-rower for holding the rope in turning, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The forked standard H, having groove b, the hinged arm I, and lever L, with projections x, all combined with a check-rower, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

Intestimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of September, 1878.

ELISHA FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

C. E. BARBER, J. C. MILLER.