M. J. BARRON.
Check-Row Planter.

No. 212,172. Patented Feb. 11, 1879.

Fig. 1.

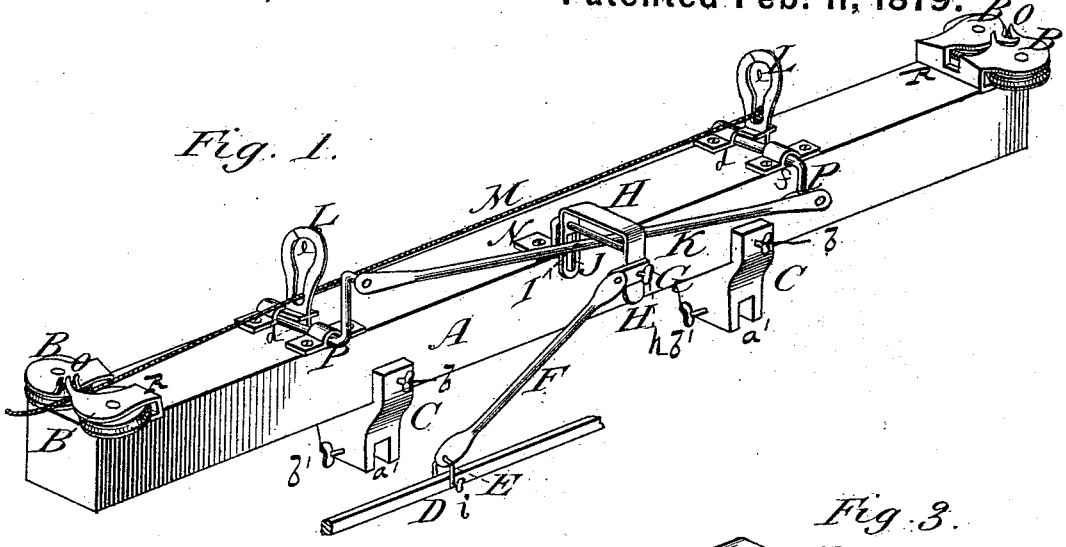


Fig. 2.

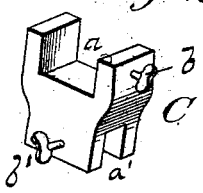


Fig. 3.

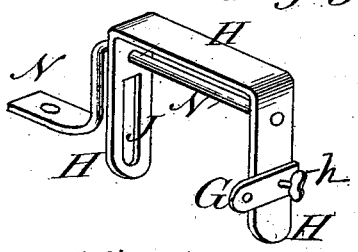


Fig. 4.

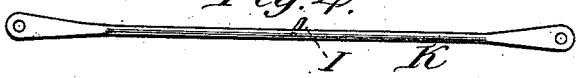
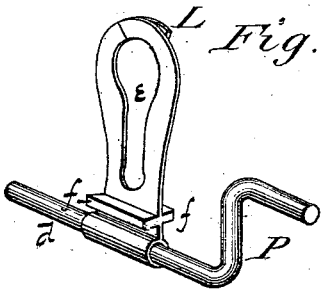


Fig. 5.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES J. BARRON, OF SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-ROW PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,172**, dated February 11, 1879; application filed August 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES J. BARRON, of Sangamon county, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Rowers for Corn-Planters; and I 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.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a check-row attachment for corn-planters, which is easily adjusted, simple and cheap in construction, and reliable in operation.

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, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved check-row attachment. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device for attaching the check-rower to the planter-frame. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the center mechanism for transmitting the vibratory motion. Fig. 4 shows the bar connecting the levers or cranks of the yokes or forks. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the yoke and crank.

A represents the main bar of the check-rower, carrying the entire mechanism, and to be attached to the planter-frame by means of fasteners C C. These fasteners are constructed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, each having top and bottom slots or recesses, *a a'*, at right angles to each other. The bar A rests in the top recesses, *a*, and is fastened by set-screws *b*, and the fasteners are placed with their bottom recesses, *a'*, over suitable bars of the planter-frame, and fastened by set-screws *b'*. By this means the check-rower can be easily adjusted to any planter.

At each end of the beam A are mounted two grooved pulleys, B B, which turn upon vertical pivots in a metallic frame, R, and are placed at such a distance apart as will allow the knotted rope M to pass freely between them. The lower plate of the metallic frame R forms a guard below the pulleys, to prevent the rope from falling from its place, while the upper plate of said frame is divided, and forms projections O, to prevent the rope from slipping off.

At a suitable distance from each end of the bar A is mounted a short shaft, *d*, across the bar in suitable bearings, and to this shaft is secured the yoke or fork L, through which the rope passes. This yoke or fork is constructed substantially as shown in Fig. 5, it being split at its upper end for the insertion of the rope, and the slot *e* in the yoke is made larger at the top than at the bottom, the lower end of said slot being just large enough to allow the rope to pass freely, but not the knots. Hence, as soon as the knot strikes the yoke it is thrown down to one side in an inclined position, and the knot slips up into the upper larger portion of the slot *e* and passes through the same.

The yoke is, on each side, near its lower end, provided with a projection, *f*, to prevent it from being thrown too far either way, said projections acting as stops against the bar. At the upper end of the yoke, where it is split for the insertion of the rope, the two arms pass or overlap each other, and thus prevent the rope from slipping out. Each shaft *d* forms at one end a crank, P, and the two cranks point in opposite directions, as shown, and are connected by means of a bar, K, placed upon their ends.

From the center of the bar A projects an arm or rod, N, upon which is hung an inverted stirrup, H. The inner arm of this stirrup is formed with a longitudinal slot, J, through which passes a pin, I, projecting from the connecting-rod K. This pin plays freely in the slot J as the rod K is moved by the cranks of the yokes, by means of which an oscillating motion is given to the stirrup H. On the other arm of the stirrup is an adjustable clamp, G, fastened by means of a set-screw, *h*, and to this clamp is attached a rod, F, for connection with the drop-bar D of the planter. The rod F has at its end a clamp, E, to be adjusted on the bar D and fastened by a set-screw, *i*.

It will readily be seen that by means of the various adjustments, as described, the check-rower is adapted to be used on any kind of planter.

The check-rower being fastened firmly to the planter and the check-rope properly adjusted, as the team moves forward the rope

passes through the pulleys and strikes the yokes, causing them to turn from side to side, and moving the rod K, with its pin I, in such a manner as to cause the stirrup H to move the rod F, and give to the drop-bar D a regular backward and forward movement, which results in opening and closing the holes beneath the seed-corn in the boxes at regular intervals.

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

1. In a check-rower, the fasteners C, provided with top and bottom recesses or grooves, *a a'*, at right angles to each other, in combination with the set-screws *b b'* and beam A, for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of the yokes L, having side projections, *f*, shafts *d*, with cranks P, connecting-rod K, with pin I, and the stirrup H, with slot J, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

M. J. BARRON.

Witnesses:
JOHN CORRELL,
THOMAS CORRELL.