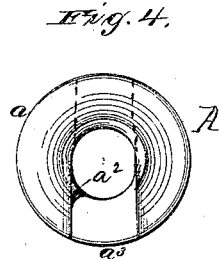
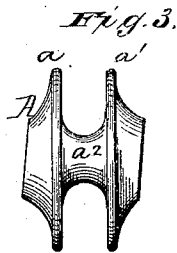
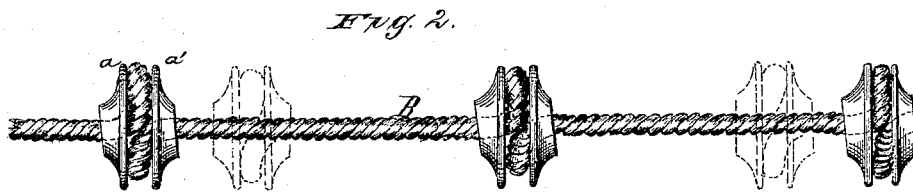
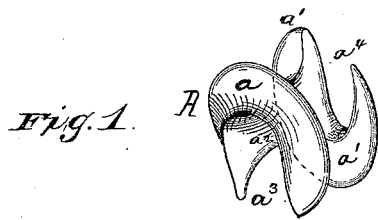


L. L. HAWORTH.
Knots or Stops for Check-Row Cord or Wire.

No. 212,553.

Patented Feb. 25, 1879.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYSANDER L. HAWORTH, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN KNOTS OR STOPS FOR CHECK-ROW CORDS OR WIRES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,553**, dated February 25, 1879; application filed August 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYSANDER L. HAWORTH, of Decatur, county of Macon, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knots or Stops for Check-Row Cords or Wires, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the knots or stops. Fig. 2 is a view of the cord, showing the knots or stops applied, and also showing the knots or stops placed in different positions or farther apart in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the knots or stops, and Fig. 4 is a front or end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to a novel construction of the knots or stops for check-row cords or wires, permitting the knots or stops to be readily applied to and adjusted upon or removed from and replaced on the cord without necessitating the bending or clamping of same thereon, for the purpose hereinafter explained.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the knot or stop, which is composed of the two parts or buttons $a a^1$, connected together by means of an eccentric shank or bar, a^2 , leaving a space between the inner faces of said pieces $a a^1$. The parts $a a^1$ are made in the form of buttons, with their flat faces or sides, facing each other, each provided with a central perforation and with a slot opening outward therefrom, these slots $a^3 a^4$ opening, by preference, on opposite sides, as shown by the drawings.

By placing the bar or shank eccentric to the central perforation, it will be seen that the

knot or button, as a whole, has an open center, permitting the cord to pass centrally through it on a right line, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 2, thus facilitating the adjustment of the button or knot without necessitating its removal from the cord or endangering its loss.

For fastening the button at any desired point, the cord is passed first, say, through the slot a^4 outside of and around the eccentric shank or bar between the buttons, and then out through the slot a^3 , or vice versa, producing a short kink, which is held in place between the buttons by the bar a^2 , and effectually prevents slipping of the button on the cord until the kink is removed from the cord by reversing the action described.

By this construction it will be seen that the knot can be readily applied to or removed from the cord by hand without the necessity of bending or clamping it upon the cord, as is usually done.

This construction makes a great saving in the breakage, and also facilitates the changing of the knot for planting different widths of rows, or if the rope should become stretched.

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

1. A knot, stop, or button for check-row cords, grooved or perforated and slotted, substantially as described, whereby it is adapted to be applied to and adjusted on the cord without bending or clamping the metal.

2. The adjustable knot or stop A, applied to and operating in combination with the check-row cord, substantially as described.

LYSANDER L. HAWORTH.

Witnesses:

W. W. KERR,
F. P. LEWIS.