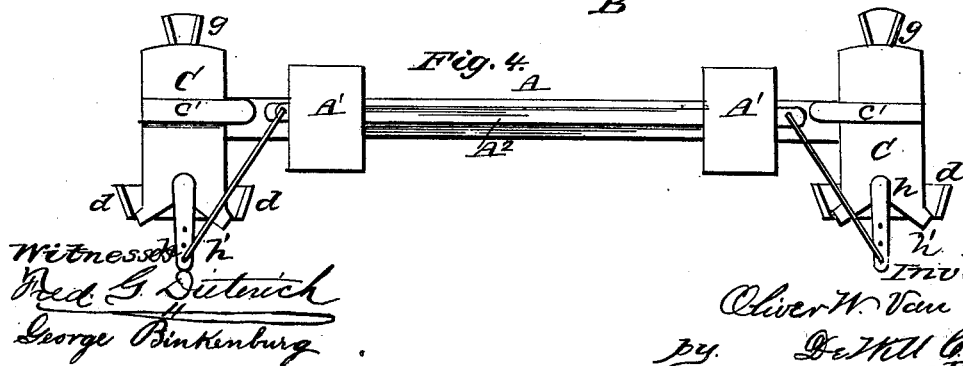
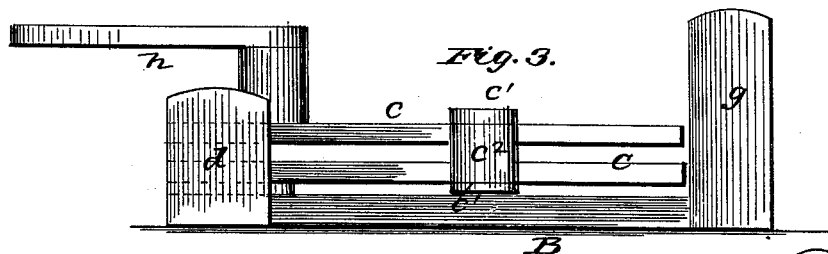
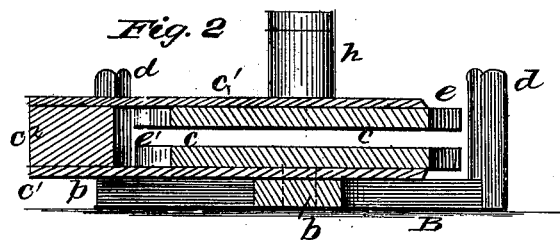
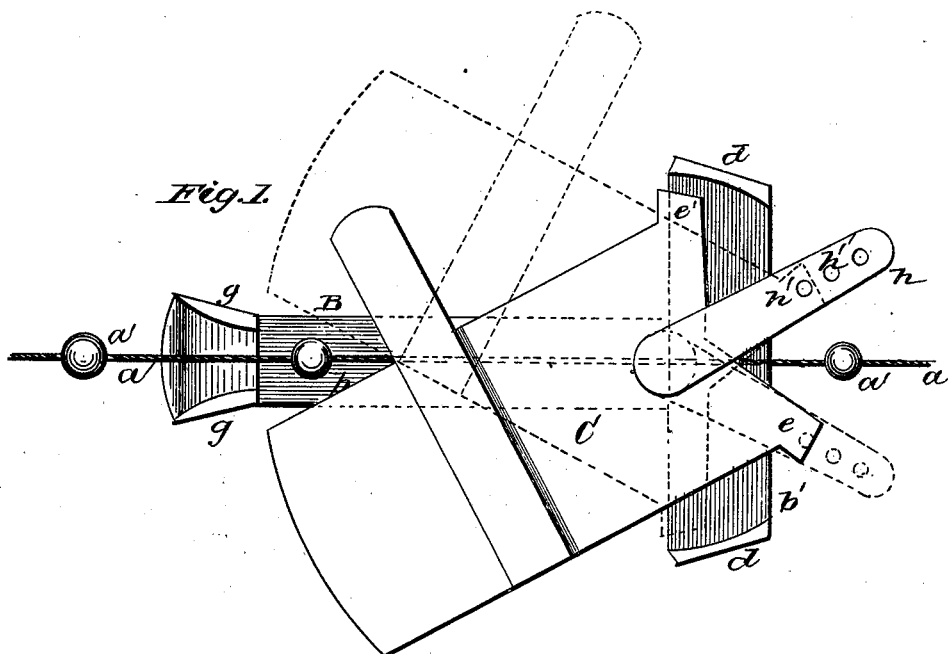


No. 214,973.

Patented April 29, 1879.



Inventor
Oliver W. Van Osdel
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER W. VAN OSDEL, OF ALEDO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES A. SHERRIFF AND PULASKI ROBERTS, OF SAME PLACE, ONE-FOURTH TO EACH.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-ROW ATTACHMENTS FOR CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,973**, dated April 29, 1879; application filed November 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER W. VAN OSDEL, of Aledo, in the county of Mercer and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Row Attachments for Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top-plan view of my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a top-plan view of my attachments as applied to the cross-bar of a corn-planter.

This invention relates to improvements in the class of check-row attachments adapted to be operated by a knotted check-row wire or cord; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the exact manner in which it is carried out.

In the drawings, A represents the cross-bar of a corn-planter, to which the check-rower devices are usually attached, and also supporting the seed box or boxes A¹ and seed-slide A². The cross-bar A extends beyond the seed box or boxes A¹, and to the outer ends of which the base-plate B of my improved check-row attachments are secured. This base-plate is composed of a longitudinal bar, *b*, and a cross-bar, *b'*, centrally secured to one end of said bar *b*, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

C represents a rectangular cam, composed of the two horizontal plates *c c*, arranged one above the other a short distance apart to admit of the passage between them of the check-row cord or wire *a*, but not of the balls or knots *a'* on said cord or wire, they being guided around on the parallel sides of the plates composing the cam. The plates composing said cam are connected together on one side by means of the arms *c¹ c²*, connected together at *c²*, which construction permits of the cord or wire being taken out or put in the cam at

pleasure. The cam is also journaled near one end to the base-plate B, so as to be permitted to swing or vibrate in the path of a circle, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The plates composing the cam are provided on opposite sides with inclined lugs or projections *e e'*, against which the balls or knots on the cord or wire alternately strike to swing or vibrate the cam, which communicates a transverse reciprocating motion to the feed-slide through the medium of the dropping-lever secured to the top of said cam, and connected in any suitable or well-known manner to the feed-slide.

The bar *b'* of the base-plate B is provided at each end with a guard or guide, *d*, concaved or hollowed out on the inner side, said guides or guards preventing the balls or knots from slipping off of the side lugs or projections *e e'* while actuating the cam.

The bar *b* of the base-plate B is also provided with two upright guides, *g g*, in front of the cam, between which the cord or wire passes for the purpose of keeping said cord or wire in place, and permitting the balls or knots to alternately pass on opposite sides of the cam as it is vibrated, and also permitting the cord or wire to be easily and readily taken out and put in the cam when desired, said cam being also rounded off next to the guides *g*, to allow the balls or knots to easily slip or pass to the opposite sides of the cam.

The dropping-lever *h* is provided with a series of holes, *h'*, by which the length of the stroke is regulated, the connecting mechanism being changed in said holes to regulate the stroke of the feed-slide.

The operation of my improved attachment is as follows: The cord or wire provided with the balls or knots being stretched across the field in the usual manner, and the planter placed in proper position, the cord or wire is put between the plates of the cam and the front and rear guides of the attachment. The planter is then drawn along the cord or wire, and the first ball or knot striking against the lug or projection *e* will swing or vibrate the cam far enough around to allow the next ball or knot to pass on the opposite side of the

cam to engage with the lug or projection *e'* on that side, as clearly shown in plain and dotted lines in Fig. 1, the cam being swung or vibrated sufficiently in opposite directions by alternate balls or knots to allow the balls or knots to alternately pass on opposite sides of the cam until the end of the row is reached, when the cord or wire is taken out, the planter turned round, and the cord or wire put in the cam on the other side of planter, and the above-described operation repeated.

I am aware that a triangular oscillating cam, between which and a fixed plate the check-row cord or wire passes, and the balls or knots adapted to act on the sides of the cam, is old, and such I do not desire to claim as my invention; but

I claim as my invention—

1. In a check-row attachment for corn-planters, a swinging or vibrating cam, C, composed of two horizontal plates, *c c*, arranged one above the other, whereby the check-row cord or wire is adapted to pass between the plates of said cam, and the balls or knots on said cord or wire alternately guided along the parallel and opposite sides of said plates, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. In a check-row attachment for corn-planters, the swinging or vibrating cam composed of the two horizontal plates provided with the lugs or projections *e e'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the swinging or vibrating cam composed of the two horizontal plates connected together on one side, as described, and the bar *b* of the base-plate, provided with the guides *g g*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

4. The combination of the swinging or vibrating cam composed of the two horizontal plates provided with the lugs or projections *e e'* and the cross-bar *b'* of the base-plate, provided with the guards or guides *d d*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

5. The base-plate B, consisting of the cross-bars *b b'*, in combination with the guides *d d g g* and pivoted cam composed of the two plates provided with the lugs or projections *e e'*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

6. The herein-described check-row attachment for corn-planters, consisting of the base-plate B *b b'*, guides *d d* and *g g*, and cam C, composed of the two horizontal plates *c c*, connected together as shown, and provided with the lugs or projections *e e'* and the dropping-lever *h h'*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

OLIVER W. VAN OSDEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. RICHEY,
JAMES C. CALEEN.