

(No Model.)

R. FARIES.

KNOT OR STOP FOR CHECK ROW WIRES.

No. 264,069.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig. 1.

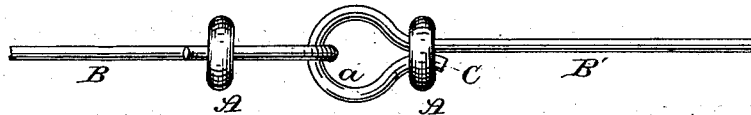


Fig. 2.

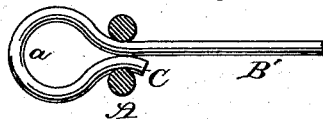


Fig. 3.

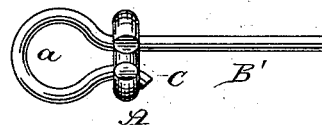


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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ROBERT FARIES, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

KNOT OR STOP FOR CHECK-ROW WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,069, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed September 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FARIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knots or Stops for Check-Row Wires, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wires for check-row corn-planters in which the sections of wire are linked together by loops or hooks formed of and on the ends of the same; and, the object of my invention is to secure the returned end and the main body of the wire, so that the former cannot withdraw to release the joint, nor the latter draw through to close the loops. I attain this object by the device shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the two sections of wire B B linked together by loops *a*, and open rings A closed around the returned end C and the main wire B. Fig. 2 shows the ring A in section after being closed down. Fig. 3 shows ring A in place preparatory to being closed down. Fig. 4 shows a side view of ring A in place and partly closed down, with the wires B C in section. Fig. 5 is a side view of ring A before being applied, which may be formed of stout wire or cast of malleable iron. In applying it to use it is slipped over the two parts B C of the wire, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and hammered or swaged down to firmly clasp the two parts forming indentures in the wire, as shown in Fig. 2, to prevent their being withdrawn. When a strain is brought to bear on the wire tending to pull the sections apart

the tendency is to withdraw the returned end *c*; but when the ring A (as a stop) comes in contact with the forked levers of the corn-dropping device (as they do alternately when in use) the tendency is mainly to draw the main wire through to close the loop; hence the necessity of their both being securely held one to the other. When the ring A is properly closed down neither part of the wire can draw through nor the ring slip off.

I am aware that prior to my invention check-row wires have been formed of sections of wire linked together by loops formed on the ends of the sections, and loose collars slipped over the two parts of the wire. I am also aware that rings have been swaged down on check-row cords to form the stops, and that the returned ends, without the loops so formed being hooked together, have been secured to the main body of same by rings swaged down on the two parts. I therefore do not claim them, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a check-row wire formed of sections linked together in the manners shown, of the ring A, closed down on the two parts B C to form indentures in each part, thereby securing the returned end of the loop to the main wire and the two sections together, as herein set forth.

ROBERT FARIES.

Witnesses:

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