(No Model.)

J. FRAZURE.

CHECK ROW CORN PLANTER.

No. 344,572. Patented June 29, 1886.

Fig. 1.

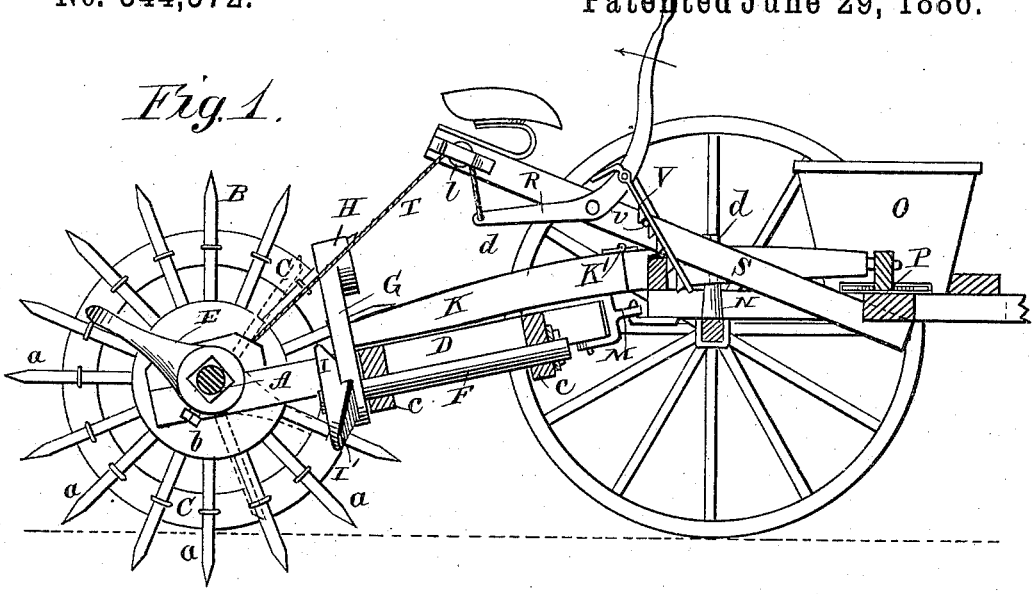
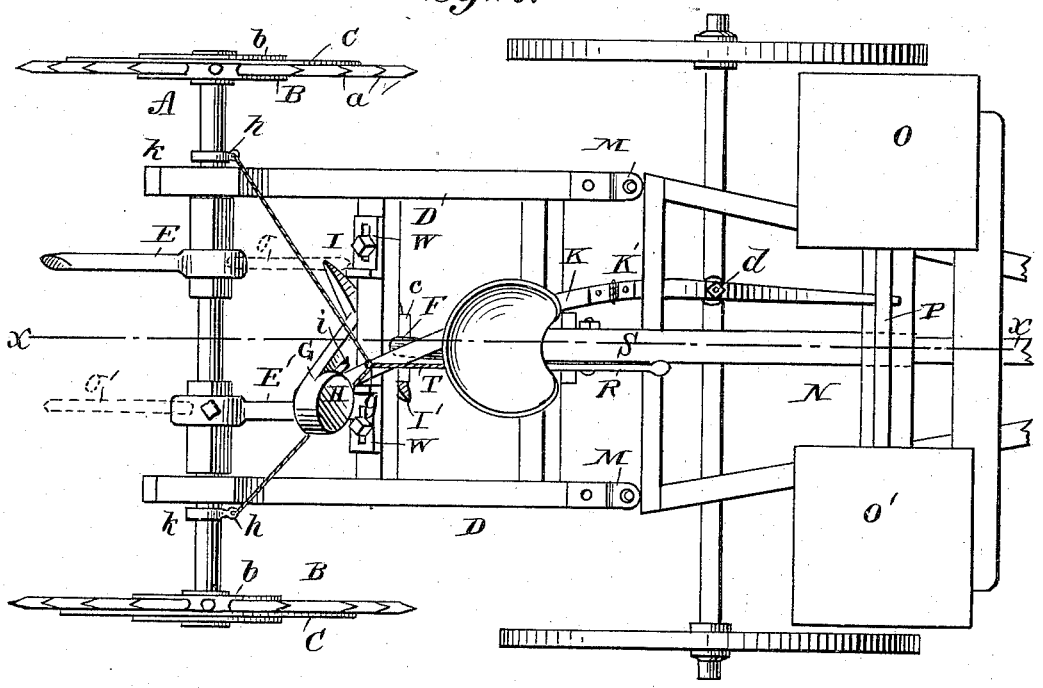


Fig. 2.



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JAMES FRAZURE, OF NEWARK, NEBRASKA.

CHECK-ROW CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,572, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed March 22, 1886. Serial No. 196,108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FRAZURE, of Newark, in the county of Kearney and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Check-Row Corn-Planter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved check-row attachment, representing the same as applied to a planter, the view being taken on line *x x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Referring now to the general construction illustrated in the drawings above referred to, A represents a shaft, to each end of which there is fixed a check-row wheel, B, said wheels being preferably formed with sixteen expanding fingers, *a a*, said fingers, as usual, extending in radial lines from a central hub, *b*. A ring, C, is secured in position upon each of the wheels B, said rings being mounted so as to be concentric with the shaft or axle A, the object of the rings being to strengthen and steady the fingers or spokes, and to limit the distance which they enter the ground.

The shaft or axle A is mounted in bearings at the rear end of a supporting-frame, D, and to this shaft there are secured extending arms E E′. A longitudinal shaft, F, to one end of which there is rigidly fixed an upwardly-extending lever-arm, G, carrying a weight, H, is mounted in bearings *c c*, carried by the frame D. This shaft F also carries two extending arms or fingers, I I′, so arranged that as the shaft A revolves its arms or fingers E E′ will strike upon the fingers I I′ and impart an oscillating motion to the shaft F, and consequently to the lever-arm G, which in turn imparts the motion to a lever, K, pivotally connected by a bolt, *d*, to the axle of the planter N, in connection with which the frame D is employed, the rear end of the lever being arranged to engage with a slot, *i*, formed in the lever-arm G.

The frame D is connected to a corn-planter, N, by means of the clevises M M, two of such clevises being preferably employed, although the connection might be made by means of a single central clevis.

The lever K, which is formed in two sections that are connected by a hinge, K′, is connected with the slide P, which operates in connection with the hoppers O O′, so that as the planter is drawn forward and a rotary motion is imparted to the shaft A through the medium of the wheels B B the slide P will, through the connections described, be caused to reciprocate within the hoppers, thus alternately opening and closing the feed-ports. It will be readily understood from the construction illustrated that the action of the slide is controlled directly by the distance traveled, so that there will be absolute uniformity in the spaces between the points at which the corn is dropped.

At times it is desirable that the check-row attachment should be elevated from its position upon the ground, and in order that this elevation may be brought about, I pivot a lever, R, to the beam S of the planter N, the rear end of said lever being connected with the axle A by means of a rope, T, which rope, as shown, is divided at *g*, and extends from *g* to *h h*, where each part is made fast to an eye formed in a collar, *k*, which encircles the shaft A, the rope having first been carried over a sheave, *l*, fixed to the beam S. From this construction it will be seen that by drawing the lever in the direction of the arrow the check-row attachment will be elevated so that its wheels B B will be raised above the ground, in which position the parts may be held by means of a toothed catch-arm, V, pivoted to the lever R, and arranged to be brought into engagement with the pin *v* fixed to the hopper-beam S.

In case the check-row attachment is not wanted at the time the corn is planted, the whole frame D might be removed from connection with the planter.

Adjustable stops W are arranged on the rear cross-bar of the frame D, the idea being to limit the throw of the lever G and thereby control the amount of feed delivered from the hoppers.

When it is desired to plant in drills, two or more additional fingers, *o' o'*, are mounted in appropriate sockets in the sleeves by which the fingers E E' are secured to the shaft A, thus imparting a more rapid motion to the slides.

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

1. In a check-row corn-planter, the combination, with a shaft or axle carrying wheels B B, formed with extending fingers *a a*, of fingers E E', shaft F, carrying weighted lever G, arms I I', a lever, K, arranged to engage with a hopper-slide, and stops W, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the planter having the pivoted lever K, of the frame D, connected to the rear of the planter, the axle A, having the wheels B, the oppositely-projecting arms E E' on said axle, the longitudinal shaft F, having the upward-extending lever-arm provided at its upper end with a weight and connected between its ends to the end of the lever K, substantially as set forth.

JAMES FRAZURE.

Witnesses:
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