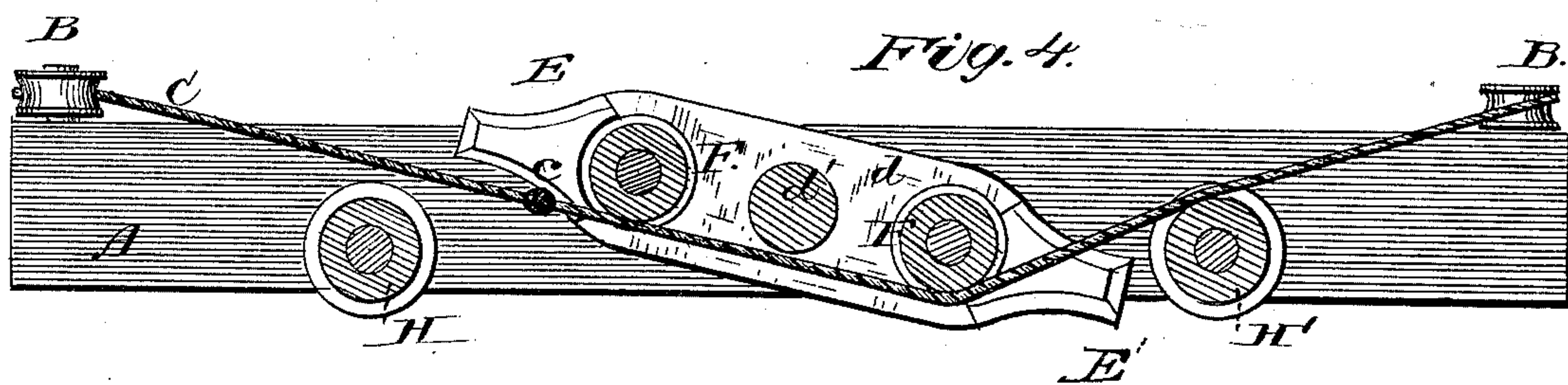
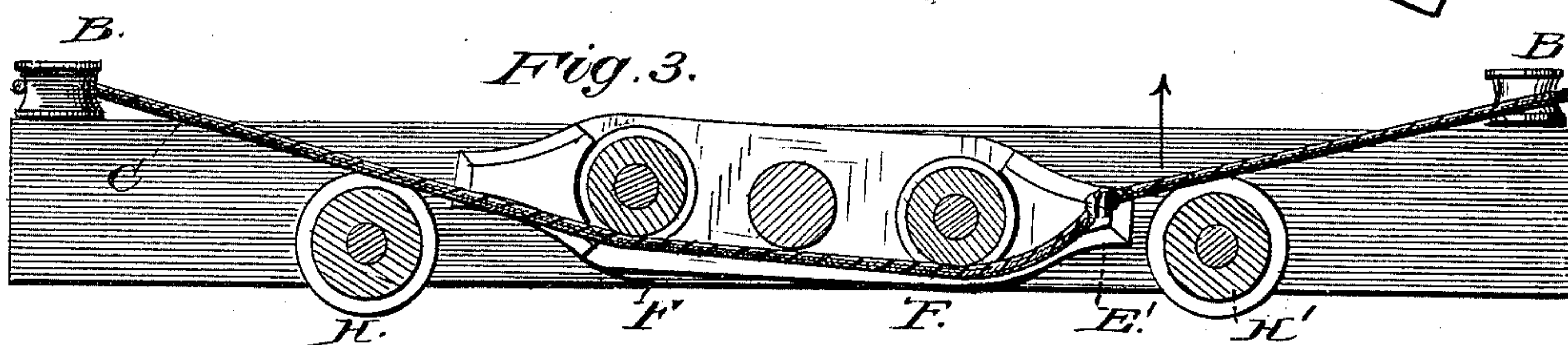
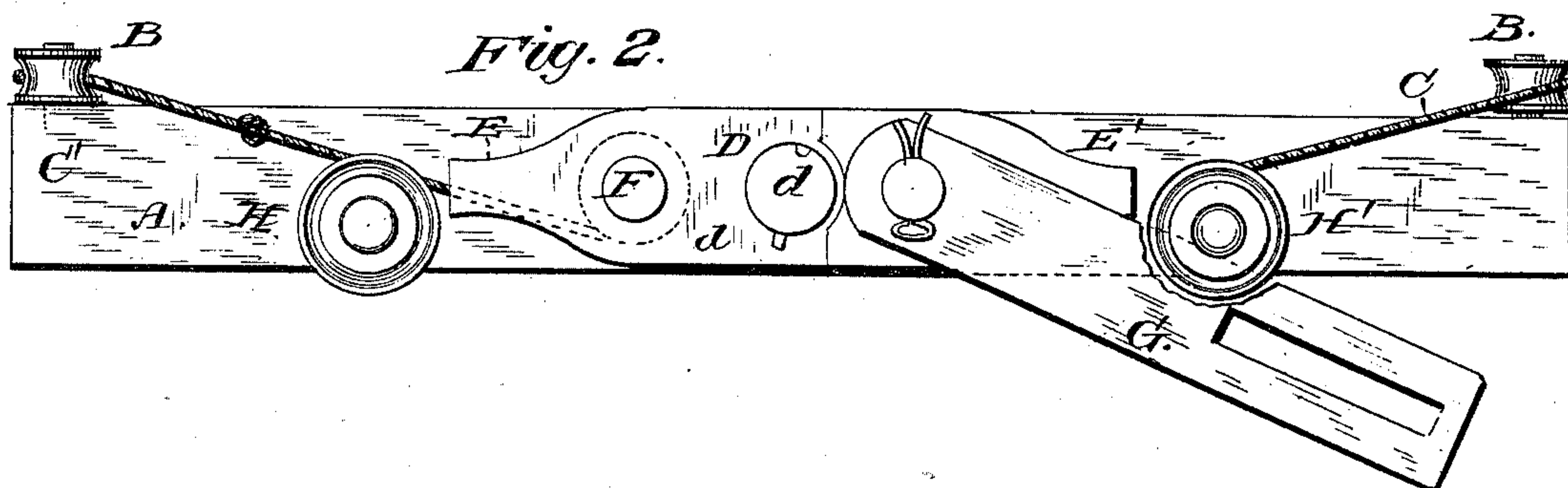
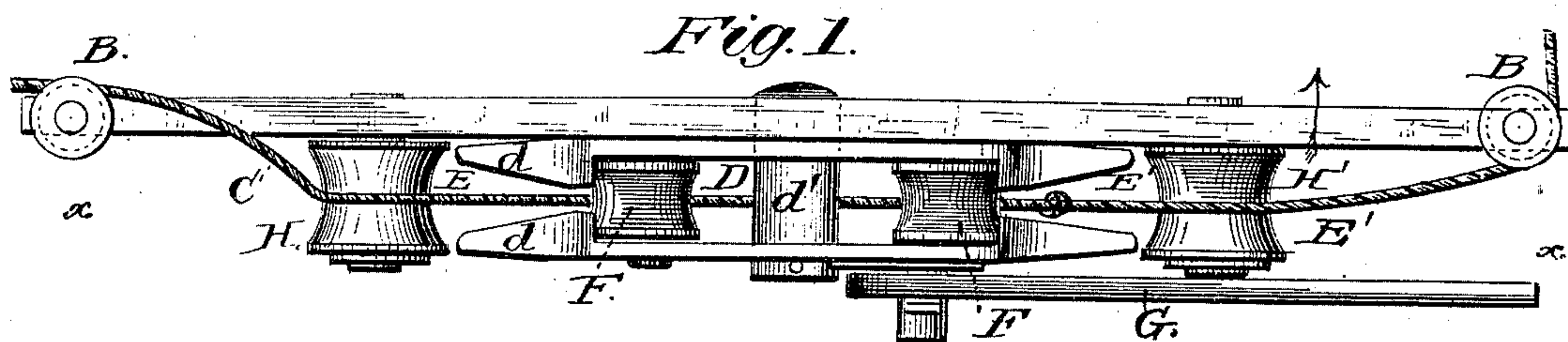


E. W. QUINCY.  
Check-Row Attachment to Corn-Planter.  
No. 222,599.      Patented Dec. 16, 1879.



Witnesses  
Fred G. Dietrich  
P. C. Dietrich

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attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND W. QUINCY, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-ROW ATTACHMENTS FOR CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,599**, dated December 16, 1879; application filed October 21, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDMUND W. QUINCY, of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Row Attachments to Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top-plan view of a construction embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional view in the line *x x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is the same view as Fig. 3, but the parts shown in different relative positions.

This invention relates to check-row attachments to corn-planters of that class in which a knotted cord or wire stretched across the field is used to actuate the seeding devices through the instrumentality of the check-row attachment.

The invention consists in an arm or lever forked at both ends, and journaled or pivoted at its mid-length portion, so that each knot on the cord or wire will give a half-revolution to the arm or lever always in the same direction, and so constructed that at the termination of each movement of the forked arm or lever the cord or wire will rest against said arm or lever in such manner as to hold it and prevent accidental movement of the seed-slides of the planter from jarring or other causes, pulleys being arranged so as to guide the wire or cord properly to the forked arm or lever, and so as to hold the wire or cord taut while its smooth portion is acting as a stop or lock to said forked arm or lever.

The invention further consists in constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A represents a bar, on which the working parts are mounted so as to be readily fixed in place on a corn-planting machine—preferably transversely on the machine—and has the ordinary guide-pulleys B B, one on each of its ends,

around which the wire or cord C passes in the ordinary manner.

D is an arm or lever, formed of two plates, *d d*, and pivoted at its mid-length to the bar A by a bolt, *d'*, so that it can be rotated. The ends of the plates *d* are formed into forks E E'.

F F are pulleys, one near each end of the arm or lever D, and journaled between the plates *d*.

G is a connecting-rod, one end of which is journaled to one end of the arm or lever D, and the other end of which may be connected with the seed-slides of a corn-planting machine.

H H' are pulleys journaled to the bar A, and located one at and near to each end of the lever D, as shown in the drawings.

C is an ordinary check-row cord, with knots *c*, and is placed over the pulleys H H' and beneath the arm or lever D, as shown in the drawings.

In operation, suppose the machine to be drawn along the stretched knotted wire or cord in the direction shown by the arrow at Fig. 3 of the drawings, each knot on the cord will, in its turn, be directed to the upper side and one end of the arm or lever D, as shown at same figure, where a knot is shown in position to begin to act on the end E', and as the machine advances the knot will give a little more than a half-revolution to the arm D, and thus carry the end E' around to the position shown at Fig. 4 of the drawings. The knot will then escape from the fork E'; and the smooth portion of the cord, acting on the pulleys F, will settle the arm D back to the position shown at Fig. 3 of the drawings, in which position it will be held by the smooth part of the cord acting on the pulleys F, the cord being kept taut at all times between the pulleys H H' by the action of said pulleys thereon, and thus holding the arm or lever D while the knots on the cord are not acting on it, so as to prevent accidental movement of the seed-slides. The arrangement or location of the pulleys H H' is also such that each knot is kept in contact with the forked arm or lever D until said lever makes its full stroke.

What I claim as new is—

1. The centrally-pivoted arm or lever D,

having forks at both ends, in combination with the pulleys H H', arranged relatively thereto, as shown, and over which the check-row wire or cord C passes, whereby said pulleys hold the cord in contact with the forked arm or lever and prevent movement of the corn-planter seed-slides while the knots on the cord or wire are not in contact with said arm or lever, and also retain each knot on the wire or cord in contact with said arm or lever during its entire half-revolution, substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

2. In combination with a check-row wire or

cord, the arm or lever D, having forks at both of its ends, and pulleys F, located so that the cord or wire passes over them while holding the corn-planter seed-slides at rest, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND W. QUINCY.

Witnesses:

SAM C. CLARK,

A. R. ARBUCKLE.