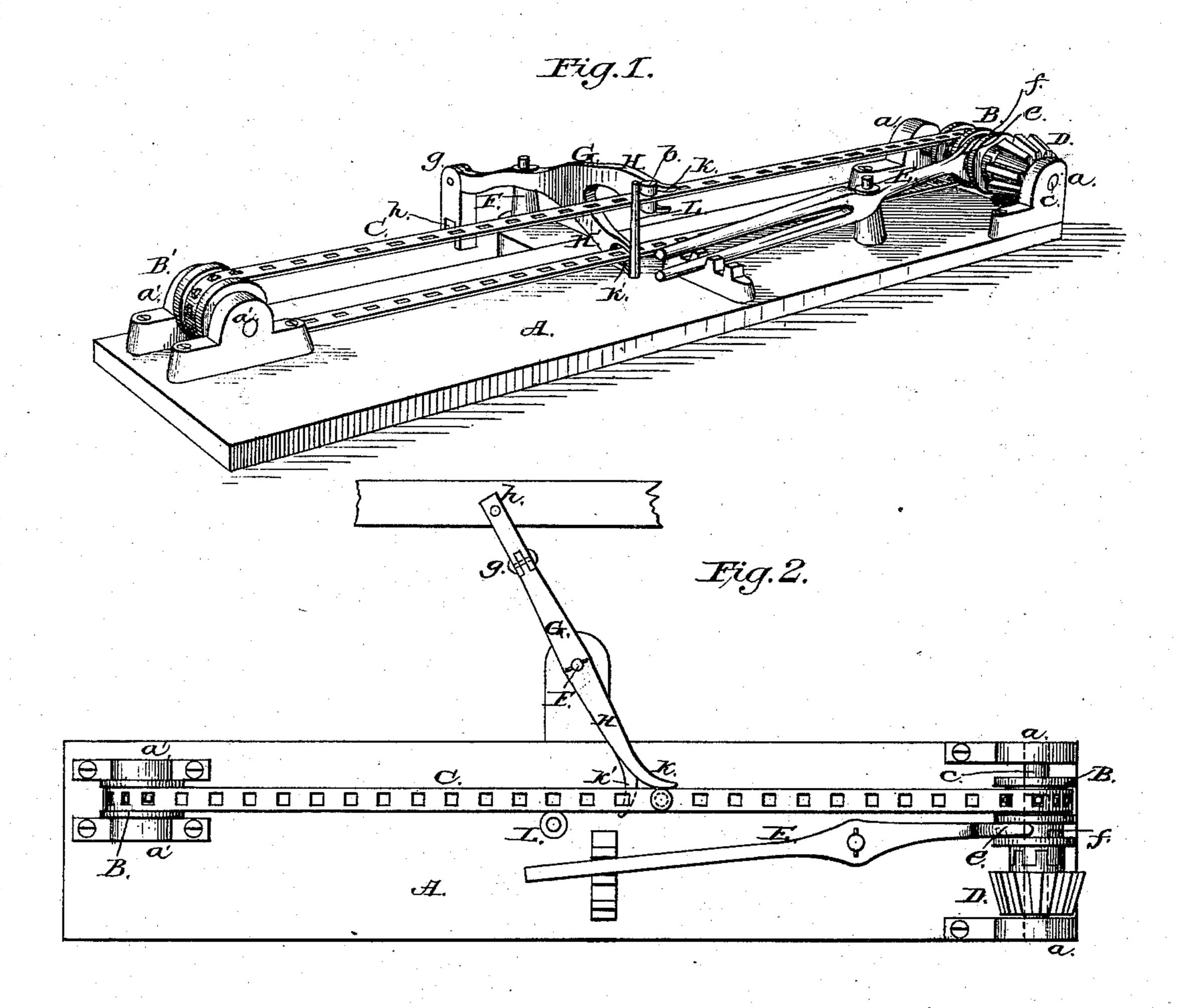
S. R. ALLEE. Check Rower.

No. 229,350.

Patented June 29, 1880.



WITNESSES

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## United States Patent Office.

SETH R. ALLEE, OF LYNNVILLE, IOWA.

## CHECK-ROWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,350, dated June 29, 1880.

Application filed March 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH R. ALLEE, of Lynnville, in the county of Jasper and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Check-Rowers; and I do here by declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of my improved checkrower. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to means for actuating the seeding devices of a planting-machine automatically in a regular manner; and it consists in a bifurcated horizontally-vibrating check-row lever having rearwardly-20 opening forked ends, one above the other, and bent laterally in opposite directions from each other, in combination with vertical rag-wheels, an endless chain or band passing through said forked ends, and a button engaging said forked ends and moving the lever alternately in opposite directions, and in connection therewith a guard, as hereinafter shown and described.

A designates a portion of the planter-frame in front of the seat. B B' represent the ragwheels, having bearings a a' secured to the frame on each side, and carrying the transverse chain or slotted band C, having the button or stop b.

One of the rag-wheels, B, runs on the shaft c of a bevel-pinion, D, having a clutch-connection, e, and a clutch-groove, f, is provided on the rag-wheel for the engagement of the clutch-lever E, whereby the rag-wheel is moved into and out of engagement with the pinion D. This pinion is designed to be permanently engaged with a large cogged wheel bolted or cast on the inside of the planter-wheel.

To an upright post, F, in front of the band C is pivoted the operating-lever G, the forward end of which is usually jointed at g, to allow for the play between the sections of the planter-frame, and is pivoted to the reciprocating seed-slide at h. The rear end of the lever G is bifurcated, having an upper branch, H, and a lower branch, H', each branch being

provided with a rearwardly-opening forked end, as shown at  $k\,k'$ , these ends being laterally turned or bent in opposite directions, and being designed to receive, respectively, the upper and lower branches of the endless band C, which is stretched between the rag-wheels on each side.

L represents a guard-post or guide, arranged in rear of the band, and extending above the 60 upper forked end of the lever G, being designed to prevent casual disengagement of the band from the forked ends  $k \ k'$ .

When the planter is in motion and the ragwheel B clutched to the pinion D the band C 65 will, by its stop or button b, alternately engage the upper and lower forks of the bifurcated lever G, carrying its rear end first to one side and then to the other, and thereby communicating the reciprocating motion to the 70 seed-slide.

The forked ends  $k \, k'$  of the lever G are laterally turned in opposite directions, so as to engage the button b of the band readily and surely as it approaches, and in order to effect 75 an easy and certain disengagement when the lever has been moved the proper distance. At the termination of the movement of the engaged fork the button will have carried it off, or nearly off, the band, and the other fork will 80 have been set by the movement in proper position well across the band to take the button in turn on its approach.

The mode of operation is as follows: Having set the button on the band just even with 85 the lever G, drive straight across the field. Drop the last discharge on the surface by raising the front of the planter, and then, having turned until the button comes to one of the forks of the lever, throw the check rowing 90 devices out of gear by disengaging the clutch-connection. Complete the turn and set the shoe of the planter just even with the surface-discharge, move the band until a drop is effected, put the check-rowing devices in gear, 95 and drive across the field, as before.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bifurcated horizontally-vibrating check- 100 row lever G, having the rearwardly-opening forked ends  $k\,k'$ , one above the other, and bent

laterally in opposite directions from each other, in combination with the vertical rag-wheels B B', the encless chain or band C, passing through said forked ends, the button b, engaging said forked ends and moving the lever G alternately in opposite directions, and a guard, L, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

SETH R. ALLEE.

Witnesses:

C. O. MEREDITH,

E. W. FAY.