

(Model.)

B. PHELPS.

CHECK KNOT FOR CORN PLANTERS.

No. 250,750.

Patented Dec. 13, 1881.

Fig. 1.

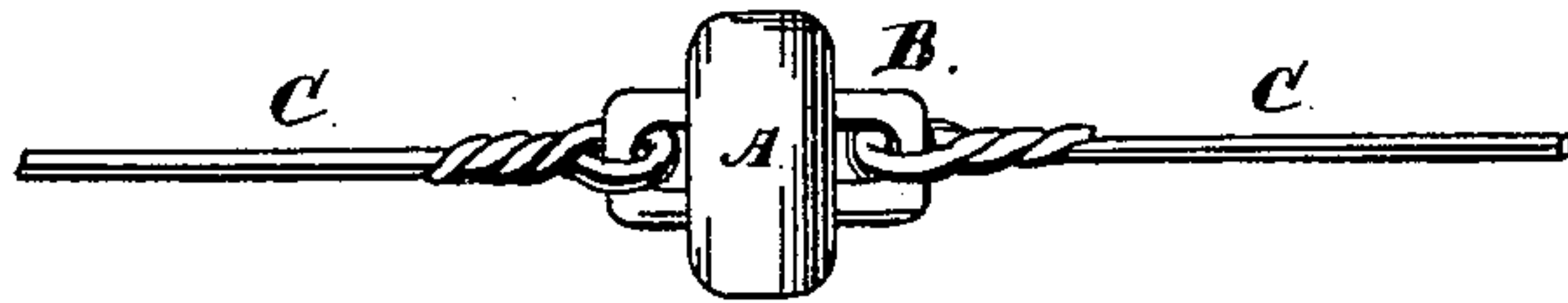


Fig. 5.



Fig. 3.

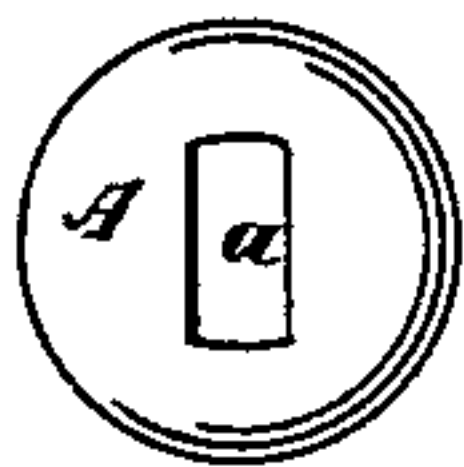


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

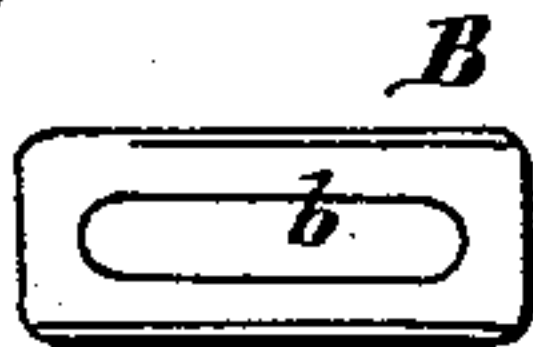
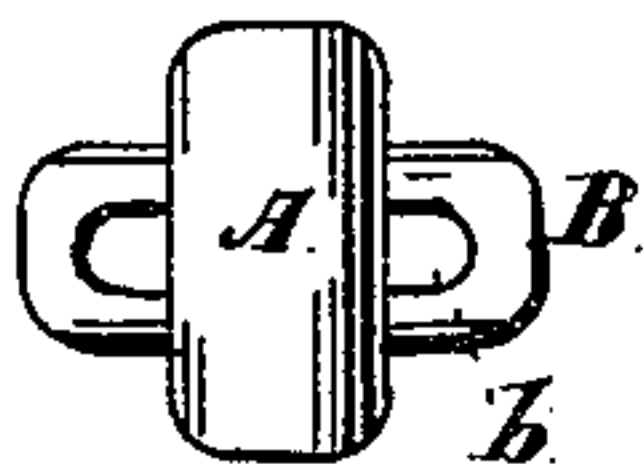


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON PHELPS, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

CHECK-KNOT FOR CORN-PLANTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,750, dated December 13, 1881.

Application filed October 28, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON PHELPS, residing at Moline, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Check-Knots for Corn-Planters, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the knot attached to the cord or wire; Fig. 2, an edge view of the ring portion of the knot; Fig. 3, a face view of the ring portion of the knot; Fig. 4, a face view of the link portion of the knot; Fig. 5, an end view of the link portion of the knot; Fig. 6, an edge view of the ring, with the link in position.

The object of this invention is to secure a simple, cheap, and reliable knot or ball for a check wire or rope by which the arm or lever of a check-row corn-planter is operated, and at the same time have the knot furnish a means for uniting the several sections or links composing the wire or cord, so as to secure them together in a firm and unyielding manner, the attachment also being one that will retain the knot in position; and its nature consists in providing a knot composed of a ring or disk portion and a link or eye portion, the ring portion having a central opening for the passage of the link portion, and the link portion projecting beyond each side or face of the ring portion to leave openings to receive the check wire or cord, and secure the knots in position for the ring portion to act on the check-wire lever or arm.

In the drawings, A represents the ring or disk portion; B, the link or eye portion; C, the check wire or cord; *a*, the central opening in the portion A; *b*, the opening of the link portion B.

The portion A may be made of malleable iron or other suitable material which can be cast or otherwise formed into a circular or ring shape with a central opening or passage, *a*, and the outer edge of the ring or rim may be rounded off, or otherwise formed, so as to give the faces or sides which engage the check arm or lever the proper contour or shape for acting on the arm or lever.

The portion B may also be made of malle-

able iron or other suitable material which can be cast or otherwise formed into a link shape, having an elongated opening, *b*. The length of this link in relation to the width of the ring A is such that when inserted in the central opening, *a*, of the ring its ends will project either side of the ring, so as to leave openings formed by the slot *b*, of sufficient size to receive the check wire or cord, and its exterior dimensions otherwise are such in relation to the opening *a* as to fit such opening, so that when inserted the link will have a firm bearing within the opening. As shown, the link B has a single elongated slot, *b*; but it is evident that it might have two openings, one at each end, for the reception of the check wire or cord.

The complete knot is formed by inserting the link B in the opening *a*, with its ends projecting, forming a knot which is very simple in construction and at the same time strong and durable, and which can be easily placed in position on the wire or cord, as all that is necessary to be done is to pass the end of each cord-section through one of the openings formed by the slot *b*, and twist or twine the inserted end around its section of the main wire or cord, the wire sections being of the length required to locate the knots at regular intervals apart, and at the proper point to check properly, and the knots not only perform the ordinary functions of a check-knot, but also furnish the means for uniting the several wire or cord sections, so as to make a wire or cord that will be firm and unyielding.

Instead of twisting the ends around their respective wire or cord sections such sections might have hooks or eyes attached to their ends, to be inserted in the slot *b*.

This mode of construction is simple and cheap, and will be found very practical in use, as the ring or acting portion of the knot will be held firmly in position in all directions by reason of its bearing on the link portion and the passing of the check wire or cord on each side thereof, which prevents end play, and the construction of the knots is such as to enable any person to readily secure them in place.

This knot may be used with any well-known form of check-cord lever by which the planting movement of a corn-planter is operated,

the lever having a slot in its outer end, into which the link will pass to allow the ring to engage the face of the lever and advance it the required length of stroke in the usual manner, the link portion passing into the slot freely, so as not to bind or catch and interfere with the passage of the ring portion from the lever when the stroke is completed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:
A check-knot for the check wire or cord of

a corn-planter, consisting of the ring or disk portion A, having a central opening, *a*, and the link or eye portion B, having a wire-receiving slot, the two portions forming a complete knot capable of attachment to the check wire or cord, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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