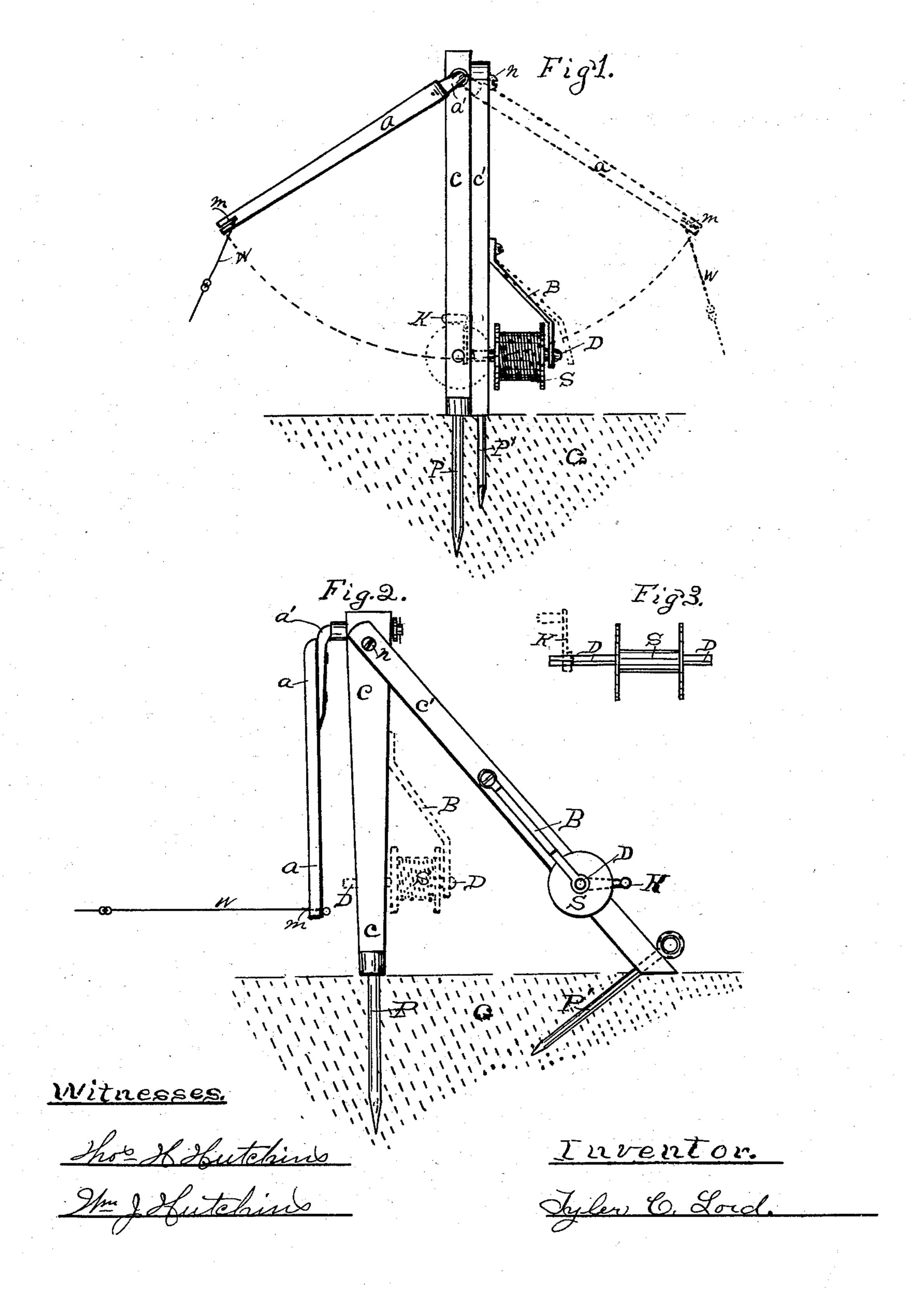
T. C. LORD.

ANCHOR FOR CHECK ROW CORD OR WIRE.

No. 268,110.

Patented Nov. 28, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

TYLER C. LORD, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK-E. MARSH, OF SAME PLACE.

ANCHOR FOR CHECK-ROW CORD OR WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,110, dated November 28, 1882.

Application filed June 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TYLER C. LORD, of the city of Joliet, in Will county, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Im-5 provements in Anchors for Check-Rower Cords or Wires, the construction and operation of which I will proceed to explain, reference being had to the annexed drawings and the letters and figures thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a side view of the reel.

The nature and object of this invention is for the purpose of holding or anchoring the cord or wire of a check-rower at either end of 15 the field in such manner that the anchor may move or shift the cord or wire to accommodate it to the position of the check-rower on its journey across the field and back. The knotted cord or wire in this case has either end at-20 tached to the lower end of a pendulum, which swings, and thus permits the check-rower to move the knotted wire or cord along to a line on which the check-rower is traveling.

Referring to the drawings, c is a post hav-25 ing a point, P, to enter the earth to hold the

post upright.

C' is a brace bolted at n to the side of the post c near its upper end, while its lower end, at the ground, is secured by a pin, P', to the 30 earth, as shown in Fig. 2. The face of the post c has a pendulum-arm, a a', hinged into it near its upper end, so the pendulum may vibrate from side to side, as shown in Fig. 1. The knotted wire or cord w attaches to the pendu-35 lum-arm a, as shown in said Fig. 1, or to any place along on it, as may be desired, to regulate the distance to which the cord or wire w is to be moved.

When the check-rower starts on its journey 40 outward the cord or wire is about in the position shown at the left in Fig. 1, and the pendulum a swung out to be nearly or quite horizontal. When the check-rower has returned on a line some feet distance from that on which 45 it left, the pendulum a has carried the cord or wire forward to the line on which the machine returned, as shown in said Fig. 1, by means of the swinging downward of said pendulum, so that the wire or cord w is not only moved with |a|, for the purpose set forth.

out any effort by its own gravity, but does not so become detached from the machine, as it does when the cord or wire is lifted up and thrown over, as in some instances.

The anchor is provided with a reel, s, which may attach either to the brace c' or the post c, 55 as shown in Fig. 2, which reel serves to hold the knotted cord or wire w, as shown in said figures. The reel is provided with the crank k to turn it, and the spring-support B permits it to be detachable and interchangeable, as may 60 be desired, as set forth. Sometimes it is necessary to stand the post c very near a fence and pass the brace c' through the fence. In such case it is necessary to place the reel on the post, to be out of the way of the fence. The 65 brace c' is bolted to the side of the post c, forming a hinge by means of the bolt n, which prevents the turning of the post when the pendulum a is extended, causing a side draft. Such hinge permits the parts to fold up, to be 70 easily handled or shipped. When the reel is on the post and it is desired to reel up the wire or cord, the lower end of the hinged brace is raised, swung around, and again fastened, as before, to the earth, so as to bring the reel to 75 face the end of the wire to make it easy to wind up on the reel.

I am aware of anchors for such purpose being in use in which the cord or wire w is attached to the end of an arm the opposite end 80 of which is pivoted to the earth and raises up and falls over to carry the wire forward, which construction I do not claim; but I am not aware of the use of such a construction as I have described, in which the cord or wire is 85

moved by a pendulum.

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

Patent, is as follows, to wit:

1. In an anchor for check-rower cords or 90 wire, the post c, having the pendulum arm aattached thereto, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an anchor for check-rower cords or wire, the post c, having the point P, and hav- 95 ing the brace c', with the pin P', hinged thereto, all arranged to support the pendulum-arm

3. In an anchor for check-rower cords or wire, the reels, supported by the anchor-frame,

for the purpose specified.

4. In an anchor for check-rower cords or wire, the reel s, supported by the anchor and arranged to unwind and wind up the cord or wire, in the manner substantially as specified.

5. In an anchor for check-rower cords or wires, the pendulum-arm a, for the purpose set forth.

TYLER C. LORD.

Witnesses:

WM. J. HUTCHINS, THOS. H. HUTCHINS.