

(No Model.)

T. H. HUTCHINS.
STOP FOR CHECK ROW WIRE.

No. 295,252.

Patented Mar. 18, 1884.

Fig. 1.

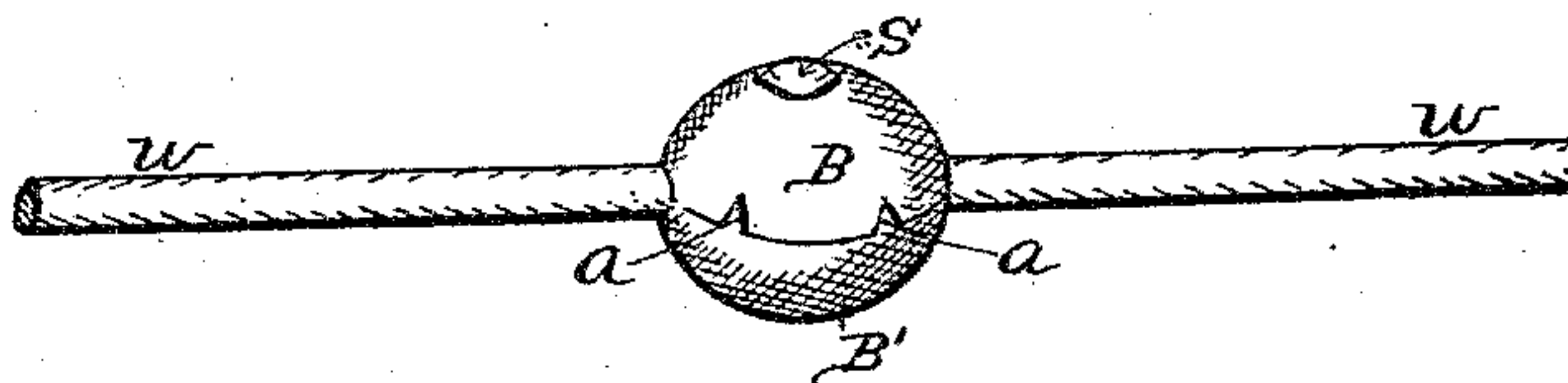


Fig. 2.

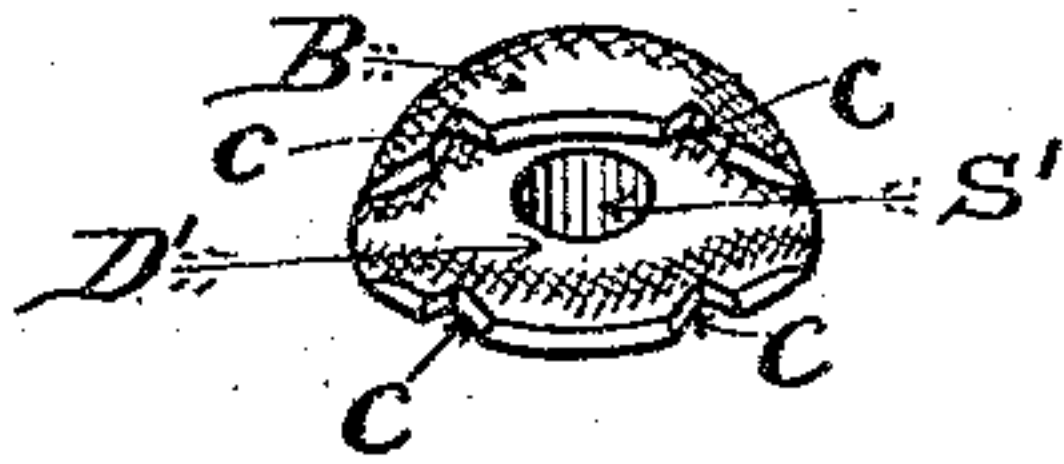
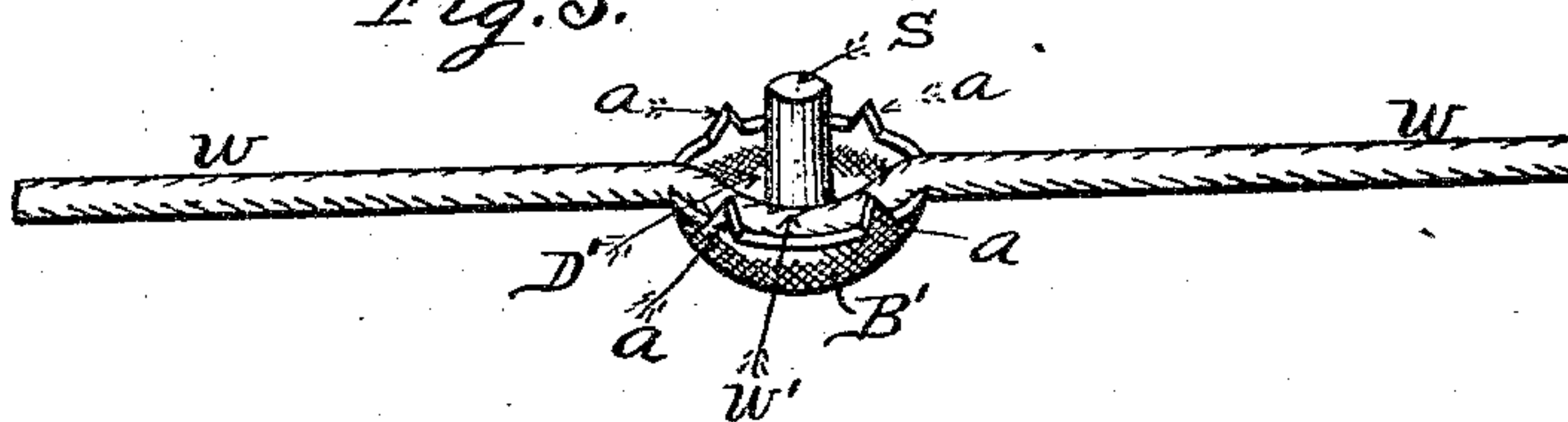


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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THOMAS H. HUTCHINS, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE ILLINOIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

STOP FOR CHECK-ROW WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,252, dated March 18, 1884.

Application filed December 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. HUTCHINS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stops for Check-Row Wires, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stop on the check-row wire; Fig. 2, a perspective view of one of the halves of a stop; and Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the halves of a stop, showing the mode of attaching it to the check-row wire.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of the stops of a check-row wire for use on a seed-planter.

The stop is composed of the two semi-spherical halves B and B'. Cavities D' of similar form, in the inner faces of the halves, allow room for the cord or wire W as it passes around the central rivet, S. Suitable openings at each end of said cavity D permit the wire or cord W to pass through. The wire W is furnished at suitable intervals with the bends or crimps W', conforming to the shape of the cavity D', and prevent the stop from sliding along on the wire W.

The principal new feature in this invention is in serrating the meeting edges of said half-spheres B and B', or providing them with the projections or teeth *a* in one half and the corresponding notches, *c*, in the opposite half in such manner that when the two halves are united they will appear as shown in Fig. 1. Heretofore the meeting surfaces of said half-spheres have been smooth and without teeth or serrated surfaces for contact, the result of which has been that in actual use one of the halves usually comes in contact with the machine before the other, causing it to partially rotate, and also to slide more or less on the opposite half, the consequence of which is the central rivet, S, is broken and loosened, and the two halves become detached and fall off. All the strain and resistance of necessity comes on the rivet, and it is readily broken where the meeting surfaces of the two half-spheres are smooth. The object of thus serrating or forming teeth on the meeting surfaces of said half-spheres is to prevent any such rotation of

the one half on the other, and to prevent one half from sliding on the other should one half come in contact with the planter before the other. In this invention the rivet S has only to hold the two halves together, and is entirely relieved from the strain incident to such rotation or sliding of the halves one on the other. The teeth *a* and notches *c*, into which they fit, thoroughly prevent all such difficulty.

The two semi-spheres B and B' are held together by a rivet, S, that may pass through a hole, S', in each half; or one half may have an integral rivet, as shown in Fig. 3, as may be desired, the latter construction being deemed preferable; also, when the half-spheres become a little loose, one from the other, they will, if not provided with the serrated surfaces, very soon cut the wire W and render it easily broken where it emerges from the stop, for the reason that as the machine travels back and forth over the wire it strikes and rotates the half-spheres in either direction, so as to thus injure the wire on either side, which is entirely prevented by the use of the teeth or serrations named.

I am aware that it is common to use balls on a check-row wire or rope, composed of two parts or semi-spheres united by a central rivet or screw similar to this invention in that respect; but I am not aware of any case where the meeting edges or surfaces of the two parts are provided with teeth or serrations, to intermesh with each other, for the purpose specified. It is in thus providing the two parts with such serrations that the novelty in this invention consists, and it is an improvement of the greatest merit for the purpose intended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows, to wit:

The check-row stop described, consisting of the two semi-spheres having the cavities D', and having their meeting edges serrated or provided with the teeth *a* and corresponding notches, *c*, and the rivet S, for uniting the two halves or semi-spheres, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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