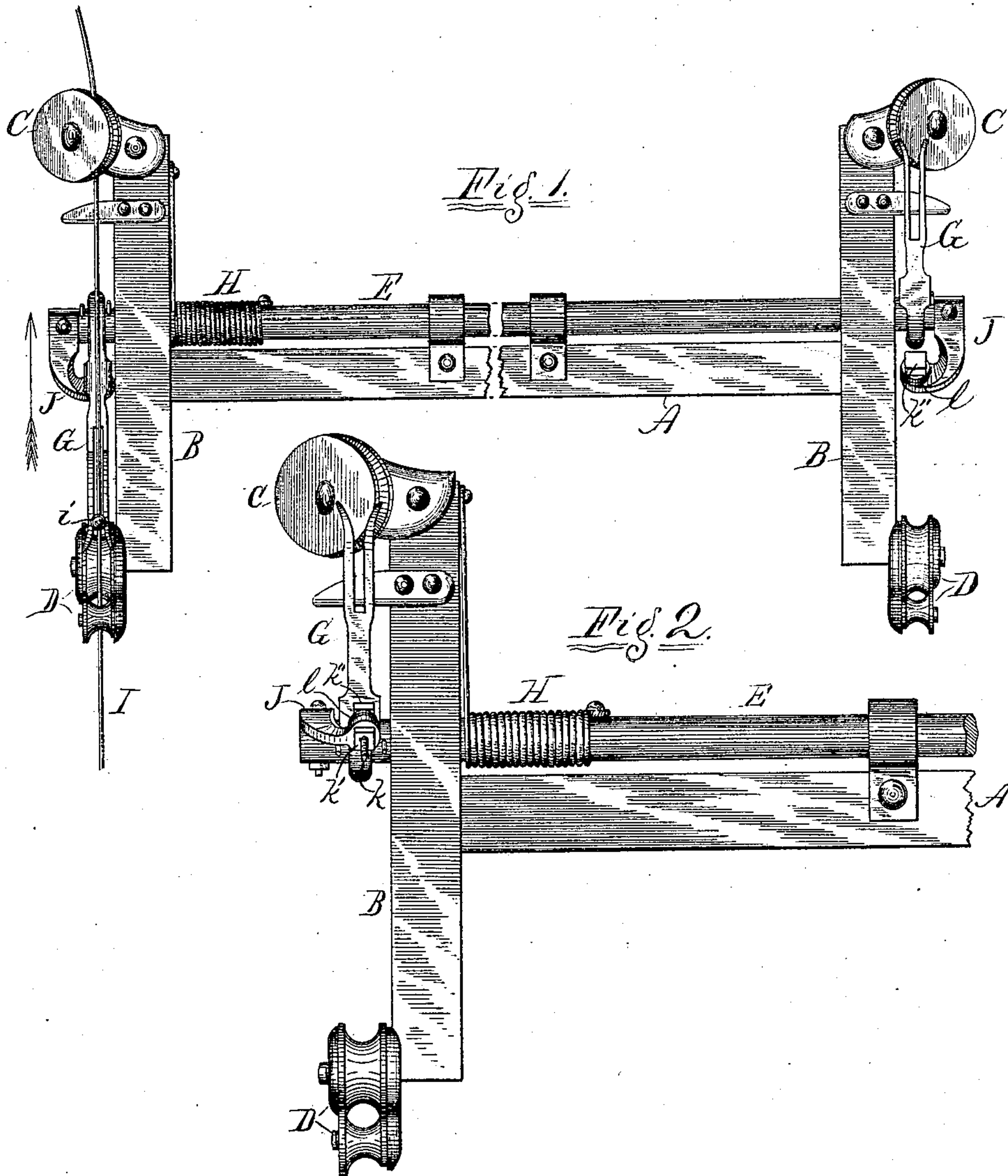


(No Model.)

J. E. BERING.
CORN PLANTER CHECK ROWER.

No. 304,490.

Patented Sept. 2, 1884.



Witnesses:
G. R. Richards.
Melville W. Co.

Inventor:
James Edward Bering,
By G. R. Richards,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES EDWARD BERING, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

CORN-PLANTER CHECK-ROWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,490, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed April 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EDWARD BERING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planter Check-Rowers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in corn-planter check-rows of that class in which a tappet-wire stretched across the field acts upon forked levers, from which movement is transmitted to the seed-slides. In check-rows of this class, as the parts become worn or loose from any cause, the forked levers will sometimes complete their throw without fully operating the seed-slides of the planter; and the object of my invention is to provide a remedy for this defect, to which end and object my invention consists in the use of a take-up or adjusting device, by means of which the levers may be made to give a full throw to the seed-slides when loose or worn on their journals, and when other parts of the device are worn.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and practice the same, I will now proceed to more fully explain it by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which I have illustrated the main feature of my invention carried out in a form in which it may be used in a working check-rower, and which manner of carrying out my invention is the best now known to me, though practice and experience may indicate either to me or to others some better way of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan of so much as seems necessary to be shown of a check-rower embracing the main feature of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan of one end of the device shown at Fig. 1, but showing the parts in different relative posi-

tions from that shown at said figure. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings by letters, the same letter indicating the same part in the different figures, A represents the main frame-bar with heads B, carrying guide-pulleys CD. E is a rock-shaft provided with suitable bearings on the bar A or heads B, and has a forked lever, G, on each of its ends. H is a spring for returning the shaft B after it has been partly rotated by the movement of a forked lever, G. I is the tappet-wire, provided with tappets *i*.

The foregoing parts, described by reference-letters, are parts of a well-known type of check-rower, and their construction and operation, being well known, need not be any more fully described herein, nor is it deemed necessary in this application to show or describe a method of transmitting motion from the rock-shaft E to the seed-slides of the planter, as any well-known method may be used.

The forked levers G are loosely mounted on the rock-shaft E. J J are arms, one fixed to each end of the shaft E. Each arm J extends upwardly and in rear of the adjacent forked lever G, and is provided with a set-screw, *k*, which passes through the arm J, and is provided with a nut, *k'*, on one end, and a head, *k''*, on its other end. Washers *l* are used on the set-screws *k* to adjust the length of the end of said set-screws next the forked lever G. It will be readily seen that if the parts are worn so that the seed-slides do not make their full throw at the completion of the throw of the levers G, the set-screws *k* may be adjusted toward the levers G to compensate for wear, and to swing the rock-shaft farther at each throw of a forked lever, and thus insure the full operation of the seed-slides.

The arrow at Fig. 1 indicates the direction of movement of the planter, and one of the forked levers is shown at same figure as forced rearward by a knot or tappet, *i*, on the tappet-wire; and it will be further seen at same figure that when the forked lever on one side of the planter is forced rearward the arm J on the other side of the planter will swing rearward, while the adjacent forked lever remains stationary. At Figs. 2 and 3 the forked

lever is shown in position, ready for the action of a tappet on the wire I.

It will be readily seen that this invention may be applied to other parts of this type of
5 check-rower, and may be as readily applied to other types of this well-known machine; hence I do not limit my claims to any specific method shown of applying my invention; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by
10 Letters Patent, is—

1. In a corn-planter check-rower, in combination with the tappet-wire, forked lever, and mechanism for transmitting motion from the forked lever to the seed-slides of the
15 planter, an adjusting device for compensat-

ing for wear and looseness of parts, substantially as described.

2. In a corn-planter check-rower, in combination, a tappet-wire, a rock-shaft, a spring, forked levers E, loosely mounted on said rock- 20 shaft, and arms provided with set-screws, against which the forked levers act, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES EDWARD BERING.

Witnesses:

L. BURROWS,

L. L. BURROWS.