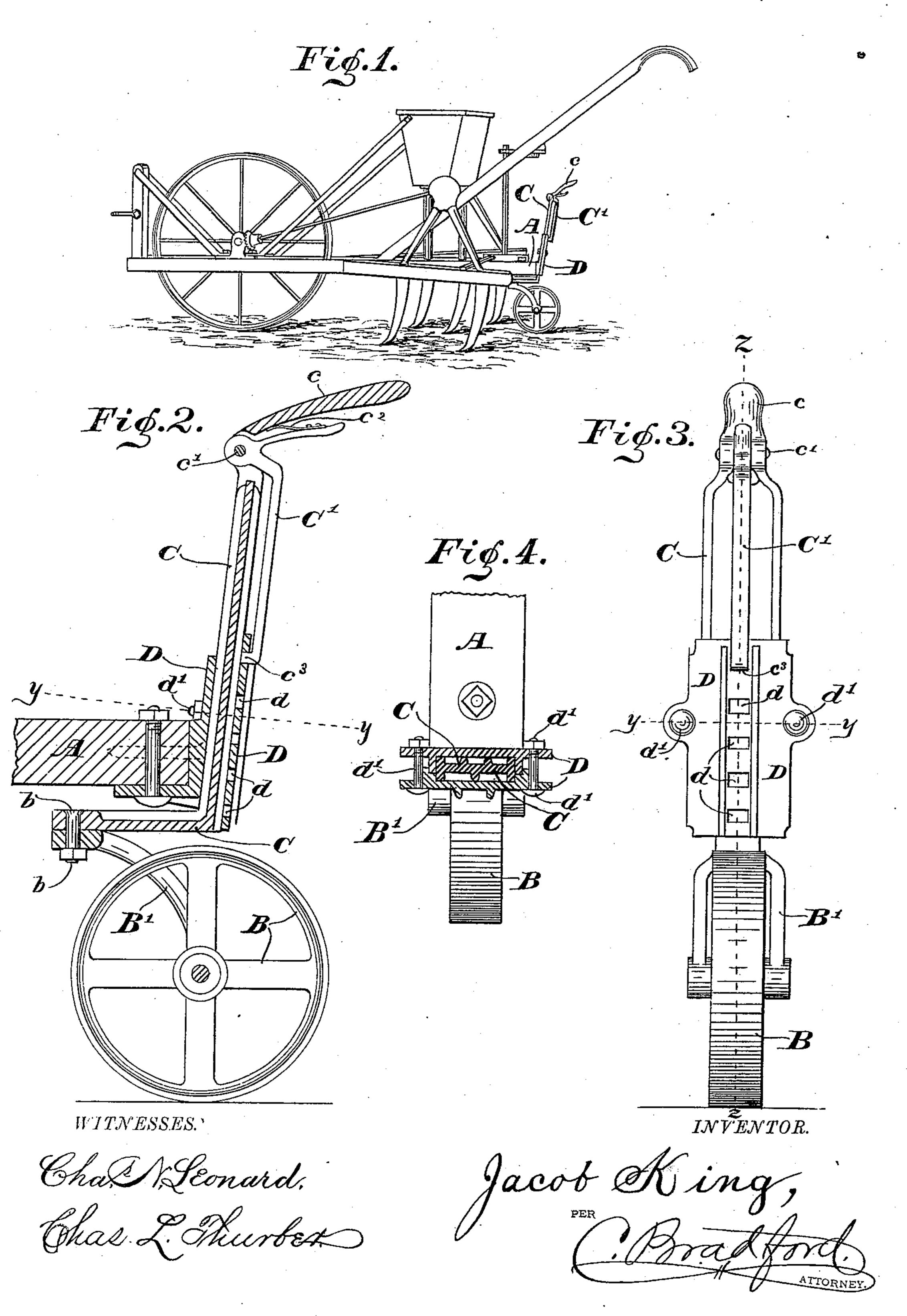
J. KING.

COMBINED GAGE WHEEL AND CASTER FOR GRAIN DRILLS.

No. 309,859.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

JACOB KING, OF LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KING DRILL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED GAGE-WHEEL AND CASTER FOR GRAIN-DRILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,859, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed December 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB KING, of the city of Logansport, county of Cass, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Combined Gage-Wheel and Caster for Grain-Drills, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention consists in an improved means of adjusting gage-wheels for grain-drills 10 and like implements, thereby adapting the same to be used both as a gage-wheel to regulate the depth to which the teeth shall enter the soil when the implement is in use and as a caster or carrier wheel to support said im-15 plement and keep the teeth from the ground when it is not in use and it is desired to move the same from place to place, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 20 which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a graindrill provided with my improved gage-wheel and caster; Fig. 2, a central vertical section 25 on the dotted line z z of said device in position for use as a gage-wheel; Fig. 3, a rear elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 a horizontal sectional view looking downwardly from the dotted line yy.

In said drawings, the portions marked A represent the central beam of the frame of the drill; B, the gage-wheel and caster; C, the sliding bar to which said wheel is pivoted, and D the slide or guide bracket in which said slid-35 ing bar moves, and by means of which the device is attached to the central beam of the drill.

The drill proper is or may be of any ordinary or approved construction, and forms no part of this invention, and therefore will not be de-40 scribed, except incidentally, in the description of my improved gage-wheel and caster.

The wheel B is an ordinary wheel used for such purposes, and of any desired size. It is journaled in the housing B', which is pivoted 45 to the horizontal part of the sliding bar C by means of the pivot-bolt b.

The sliding bar C is of suitable size to be of the necessary strength, and to avoid unnecessary weight is usually ribbed, as shown. Its 50 lower part extends horizontally under the end

of the beam Λ , and has the wheel-housing B' pivoted thereto, as before described. Its upper end extends up past the end of said beam, and has a handle, c, formed on its end. A spring-catch, C', is secured to the lower end 55 of this handle by a pivot, c', the handle part whereof extends out under said handle c, and the catch part down the back side of the bar C, its lower end, c^3 , being bent inwardly, and adapted to engage with notches d in the guide- 60 bracket D, as will be presently described.

The guide-bracket D is adapted to fit to the end of the beam A and be secured thereto. It is preferably formed of two plates secured together by bolts d', and is thus adapted to 65form a slide-guide for the bar C, the part which is attached to the beam being on the front side of said bar, and the other plate on the back side, as shown. A series of notches, d, are provided in this rear plate, with which the point 70 c^3 of the catch C' engages, and thus holds this device at the desired elevation, as before stated.

The operation of my invention may be briefly stated as follows: The parts being all secured together as before described, the gage-wheel 75 is set at the proper elevation to permit the teeth to enter the soil the proper depth by sliding the bar C through the guide D until said wheel is in the position desired. The catch C' is then forced into engagement with one of 80 the notches d by the spring c^2 , and thus the parts are securely held in this position. When it is desired to drop the wheel below the level of the teeth and use it for a caster to support the implement while being moved, the rear 85 end of the implement is raised, the catch C' is disengaged, and the bar C is slid downward until the wheel is the desired distance below the level of the teeth, when the catch is again allowed to engage with one of the notches d, and 90the parts are thus secured in this position. By means of this arrangement the implement is readily carried around corners or from place to place without either being loaded onto a wagon or subjecting the operator to the severe 95 task of carrying the rear end of the implement on his arms.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the drill-frame, a guide-bracket, D, secured to the rear end thereof, the angular bar C, adjustably attached thereto, the housing B', pivoted to the bar C, 5 the wheel B, journaled in the housing, and the catch and notches for securing the frame at different heights, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the grain-drill frame, the guide-bracket D, securely bolted to the 10 frame, the angular sliding bar C, mounted in said guide, the wheel B, the housing B', secured to said sliding bar by pivot b, the latch C', pivoted to the bar C, and provided with bracket end c^3 , which engages with notches d, substants tially as shown and specified.

3. The combination, in a grain-drill, of an angular sliding bar, a caster gage-wheel mounted on said bar, a handle for operating the bar and wheel, a catch for engaging with notches upon the drill-frame, and a handle 20 substantially parallel with the handle of the sliding bar for operating the catch, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Logansport, Indiana, this 25

3d day of December, A. D. 1883.

JACOB KING. [L. S.]

In presence of— D. W. Tomlinson.