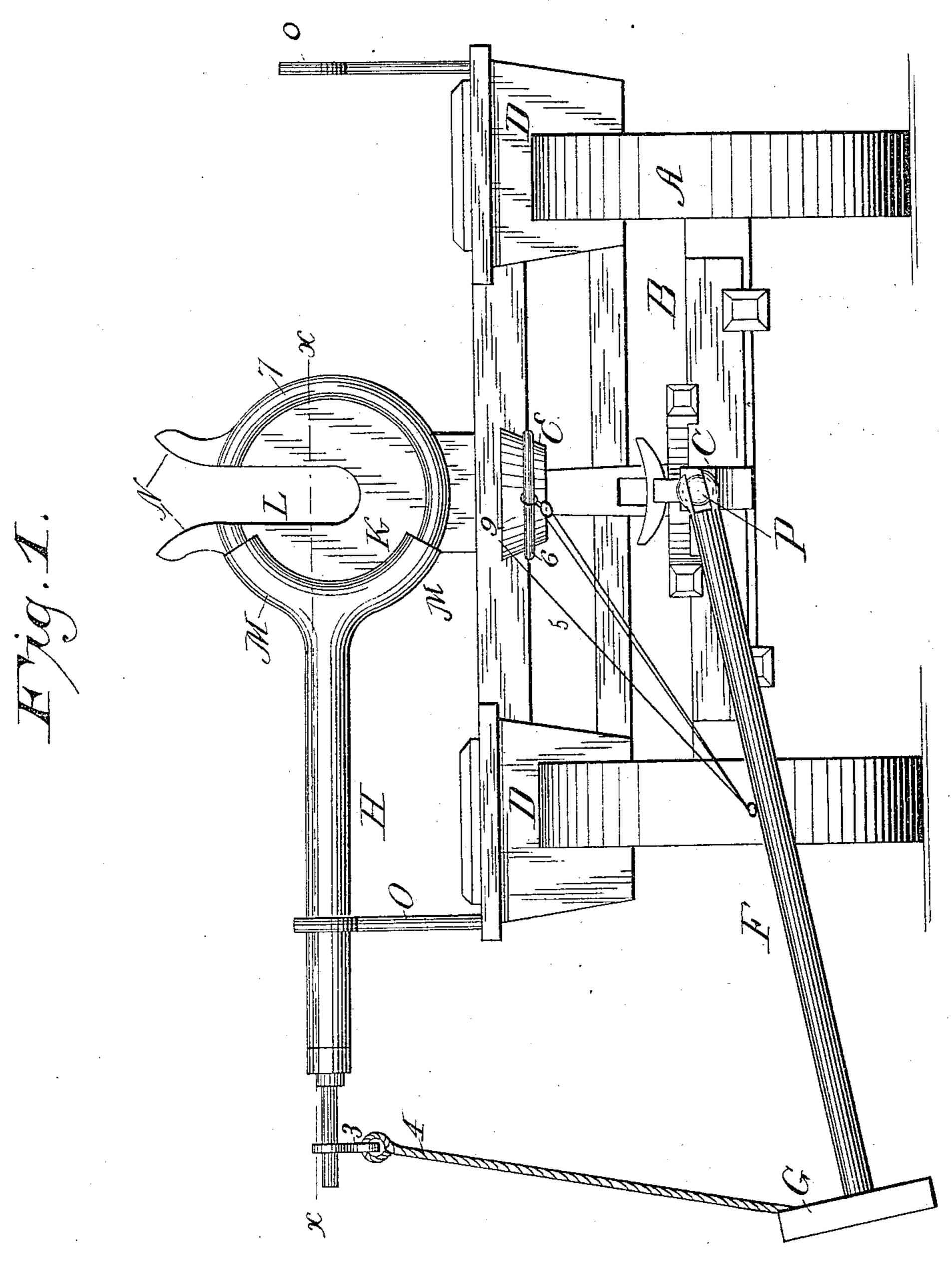
J. E. PARADIS.

MARKER FOR SEEDING MACHINES AND CHECK ROWERS.

No. 316,054.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.



Witnesses:

Durnham,

M. Marrington.

Inventor: John E. Paradis. By ArBece

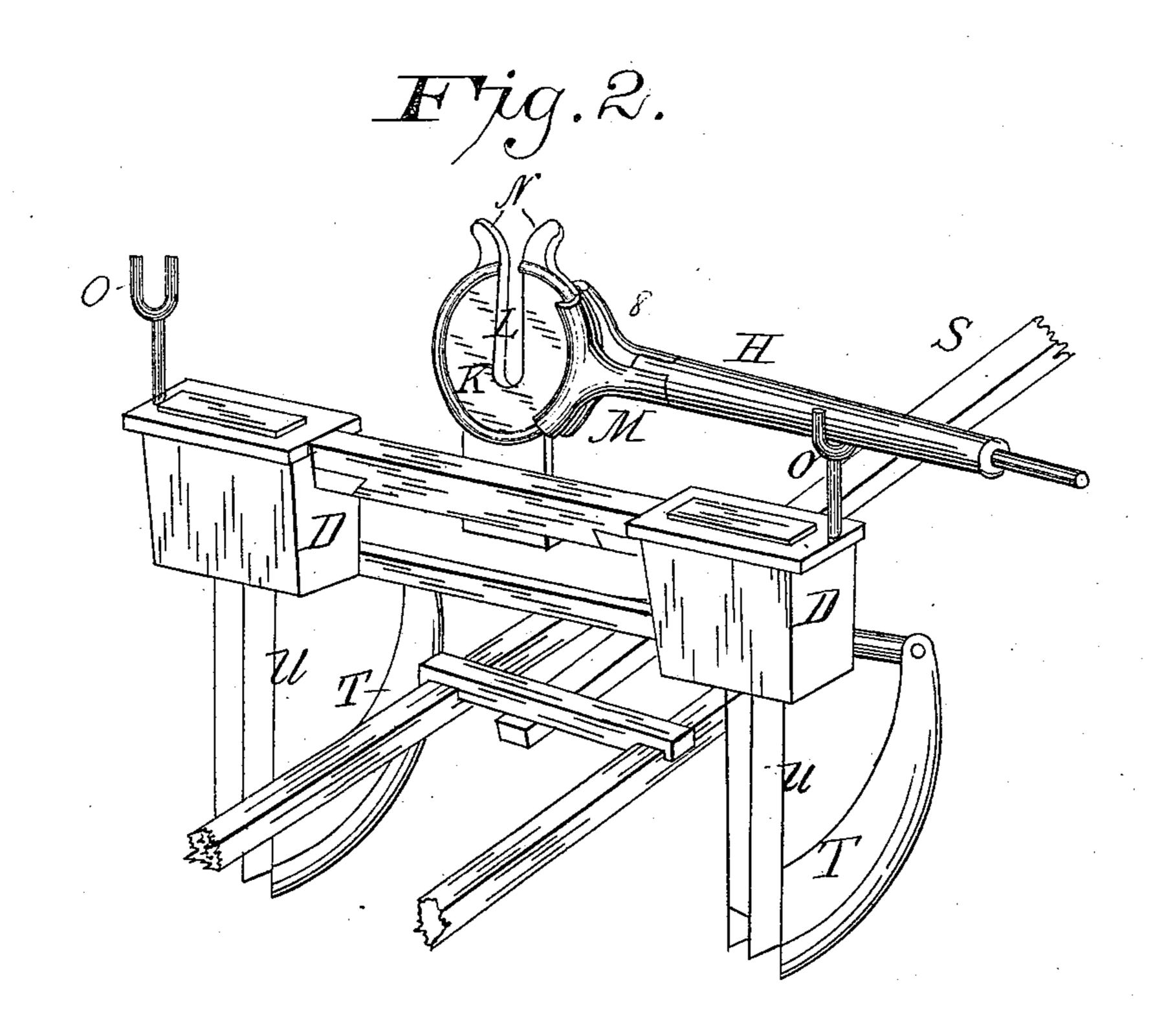
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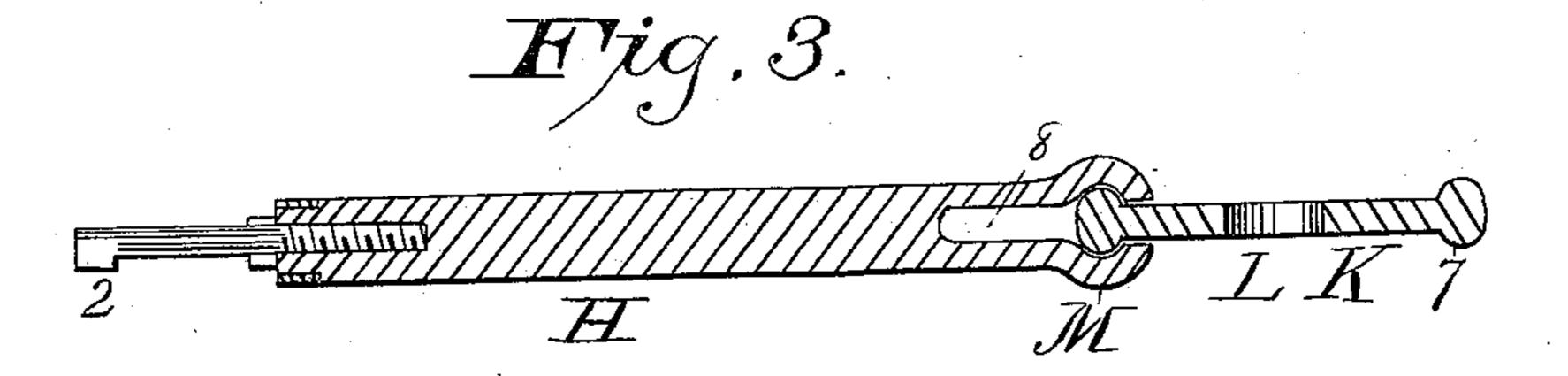
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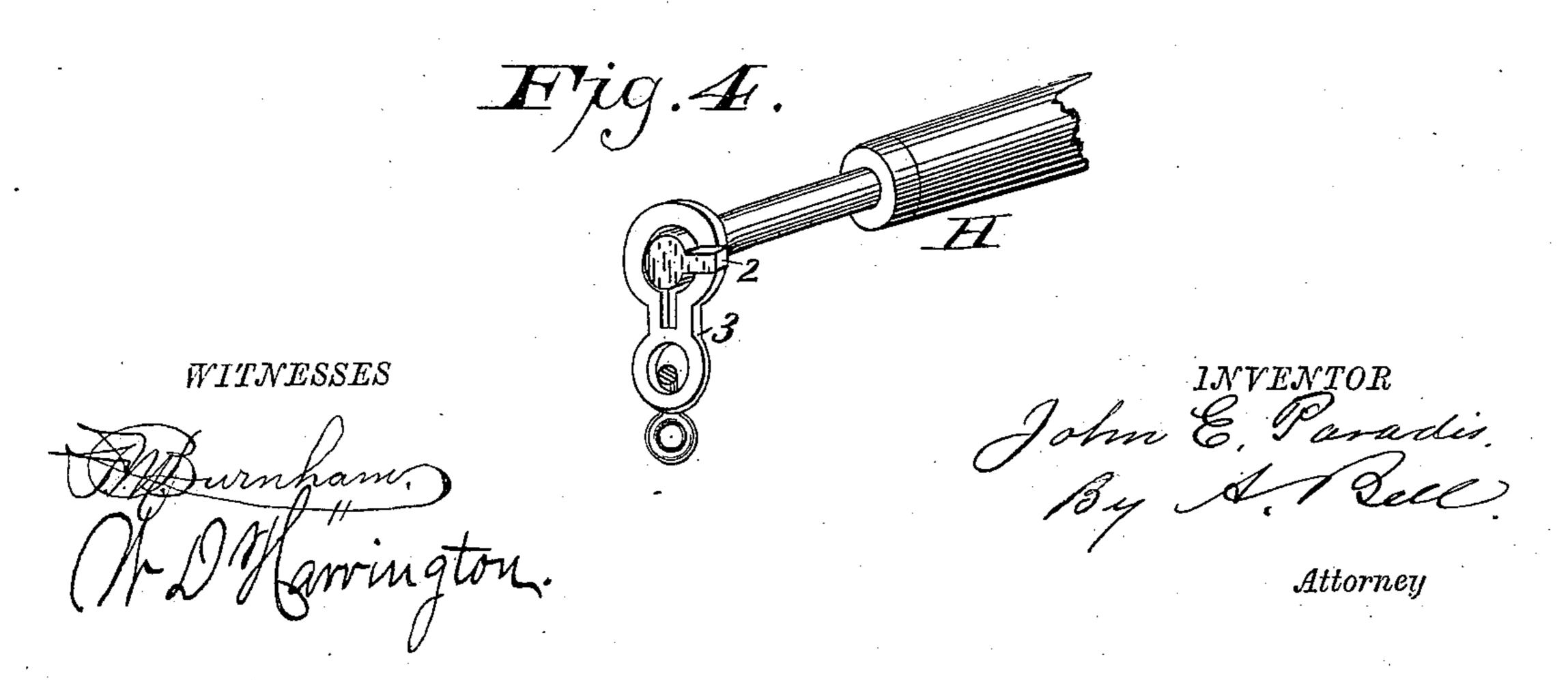
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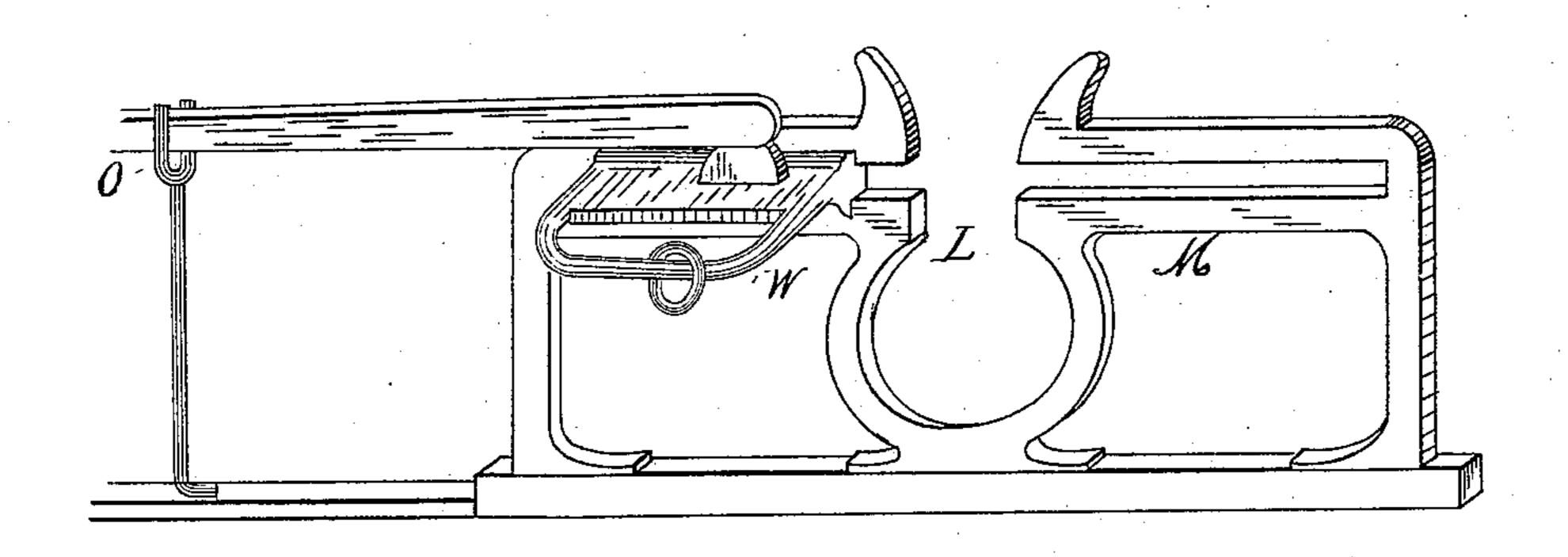
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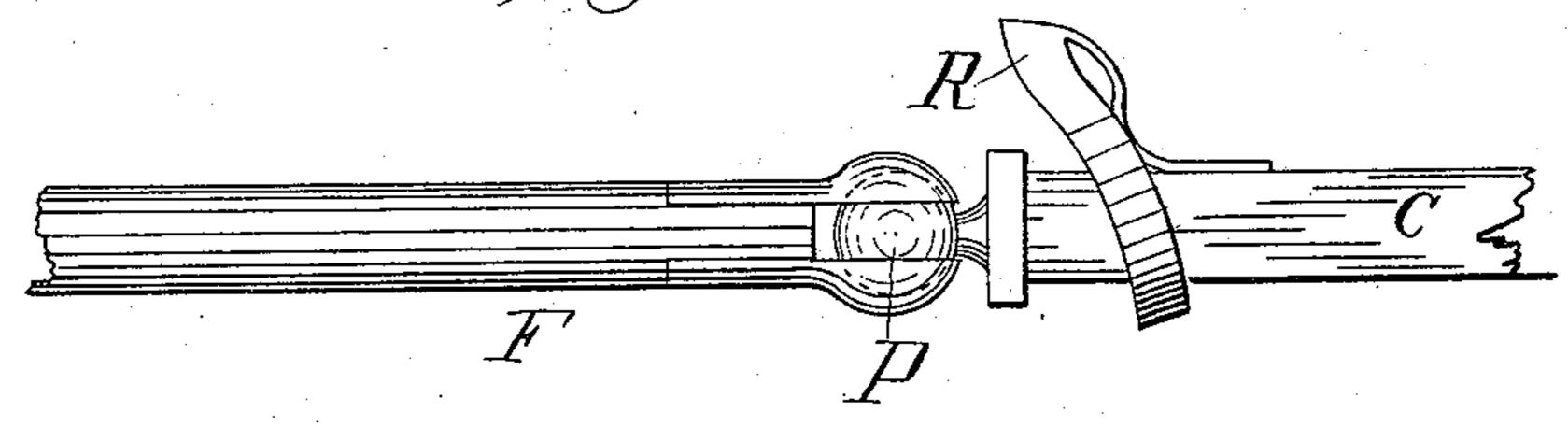
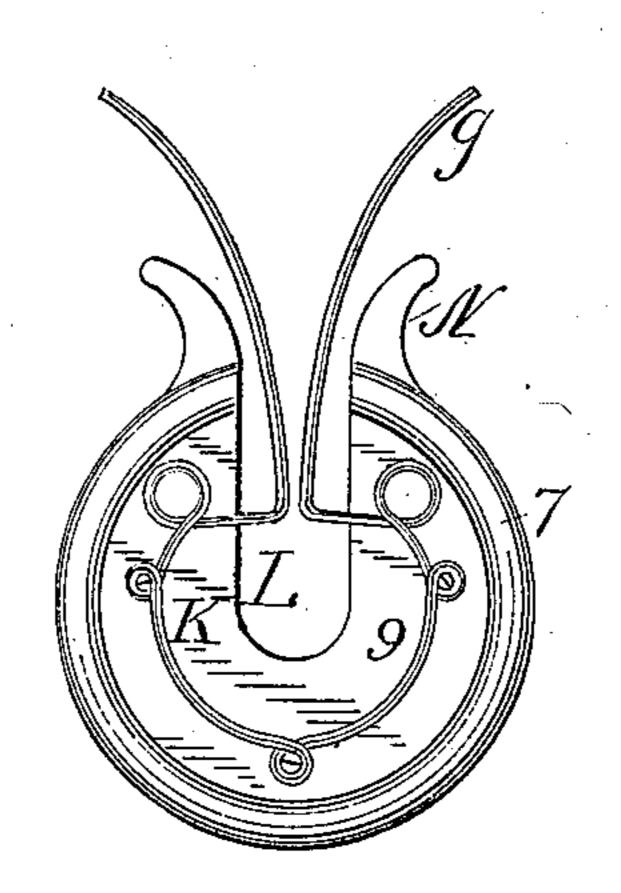


Fig. 7.



Witnesses!

M. D. Harrington

Inventor:

John E. Paradis.

Atty.

United States Patent Office,

JOHN E. PARADIS, OF MOMENCE, ILLINOIS.

MARKER FOR SEEDING-MACHINES AND CHECK-ROWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,054, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed January 3, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John E. Paradis, a citizen of the United States, a resident of Momence, county of Kankakee, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Markers for Seeding-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement has reference to the mode of shifting the marker from side to side of a seeding-machine or check-rower without causing the driver to leave his seat and without interfering with the barge roing

terfering with the horse-reins.

The objects of my invention are to prevent the loss of time occasioned by the driver leaving his seat to carry around and secure the marker, the inconvenience of securing or shifting the reins during the operation, and the imparting of additional strength to the marker-rod in the event of the ground being uneven or obstructions met.

I secure these objects by connecting the marker rod with the rear of the frame of the machine by means of a ball-and-socket joint connecting the front of the marker by means 25 of a rope or chain to a lever having an overhead movement from side to side and operated from the seat, the base of said lever working upon the arc of a circle and held thereon by means of a projecting rim forming a track 30 on either side of the circle at its outer edge, the track fitting into corresponding grooves formed in track-arms at the base of the shifting-lever. The circular frame upon which the lever moves is provided with a U-shaped 35 opening dividing the lever-track or projecting rim into two sections. Into this opening the horse-reins are dropped, so that when the lever is carried over from side to side it passes over the opening or recess wherein the reins

40 are held.

The mechanism employed and the manner of operating the same will be hereinafter more

fully set forth and described.

Figure 1 represents a rear view of the marker, shifting-lever, and rein-holding device. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of that portion of the machine supporting the shifting-lever and rein-holding device. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the shifting-lever and circular frame, drawn on line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents the end of the shifting-lever, showing device for connecting

the lever and marker by rope or chain. Fig. 5 represents a side view of the marker-rod connection, with frame and the seat-guard attaced to frame. Fig. 6 represents a modified form of the shifting-lever and rein-holding device, showing a straight instead of a circular slide track. Fig. 7 represents a spring wire guard which may be attached to the front 60 side of the rein-holder device.

Like letters and figures refer to like parts.

A is the wheel of the seeding machine; B, the axle; C, the rear end of frame, to which the marker-bar is connected by the ball and 65

socket joint P.

DD are the seed-boxes, and u the tubes carrying the seed to the ground in the rear of runners T.

E is the seat, and 6 the traversing bar at-70 tached thereto, upon which a ring or pulley runs, said ring or pulley being connected with a rope attached to marker-bar F.

G is the marker, and 4 the rope or chain which connects it with lever H. 2, at end of 75 lever-bar, is a key formed on said lever, and 3 the device which fits over it, and to which rope or chain 4 is attached. This key and link device are best shown in Fig. 4.

K is a circular frame, having opening L 80 therein for holding the reins when lever H is moved from side to side.

M M are the track-arms, rigidly attached to lever H. These arms are alike on both sides of the lever, and have grooves on their inner 85 side, into which fit the rim or track 7 on the outer edge of the circular frame K.

N N are the guards on either side of the opening L. As the lever is moved from one side to the other these guards pass through 90 the slot 8 in the lever. (Shown in Fig. 3.)

O O are the lever-supports. They act as rests for the lever, and at the same time prevent any strain that may be caused by the draft of the marker upon the circular frame K. 95

S is the pole, attached to the frame of the machine. R is the seat-guard, best shown in Fig. 5. This guard is firmly attached to the frame, and prevents the marker-rod F when turned from side to side from interfering with 100 the seat.

ing-lever and circular frame, drawn on line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents the end of the shifting-lever, showing device for connecting the machine to recross the field, the driver

places the reins in opening L, carries the lever H over to the opposite side, and with it the marker G. By means of the rope and pulley 9 the marker-bar F can be raised or lowered, or when leaving the field lifted and retained above any possible obstructions. The circular frame K and track-arms M of the lever are preferably constructed of metal, so as to give them the requisite strength. This frame may be attached to any seeding-machine by means of a cross-bar properly strengthened, or in the manufacture of new machines may be secured to the frame in any approved manner.

Instead of the circular-track movement carrying the lever from side to side, it is evident that a sliding movement on a direct line, the lever being pivoted to the slide and passing over the opening provided for the reins, will accomplish the same result. This modified form is shown in Fig. 6, slide W and trackarms M being functionally alike. A spring wire guard, g, as shown in Fig. 7, may be attached to the front side of the lever-frame to facilitate the admission of the reins into opening L and of preventing them from being thrown out.

What I claim as new, and for which I ask Letters Patent of the United States, is—

o 1. In a marker for seeding-machines and check-rowers, the combination of frame K, having opening L and track 7, lever H, having slot 8, track-arms M, marker-rod F, marker G, connecting rope or chain 4, and frame

C, substantially as and for the purposes set 35 forth and described.

2. The combination of a frame having opening L therein and track 7 thereon, track-arms M, lever H, having key 2, connecting-loop 3, rope or chain 4, and marker G, substantially 40 as set forth.

3. The combination of marker-rod F, marker G, seat E, traversing rod 6, pulley 9, rope 5, ball-and-socket joint P, and frame C, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of lever H, having trackarms M, frame K provided with track 7, guards N, and opening L, connecting rope or chain 4, marker-rod F, and marker G, balland-socket joint P, and frame C, substantially 50 as set forth.

5. In combination with a marker having an overhead movement from side to side, shifting-lever H, track-arm M, connecting rope or chain 4, and frame K, having opening L, and 55 guards N N, substantially as set forth.

6. In combination with a marker, frame K, having opening L therein, and a slide carrying a lever-bar across said opening, whereby the lever and marker may be shifted from side 60 to side of a seeding-machine and check-rowers without interfering with the reins, substantially as set forth.

JOHN E. PARADIS.

Witnesses:
ZIBE CHIPMAN,
M. O. CLARK.