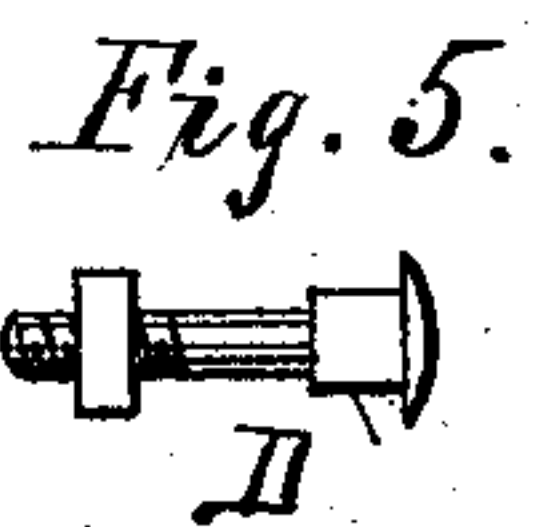
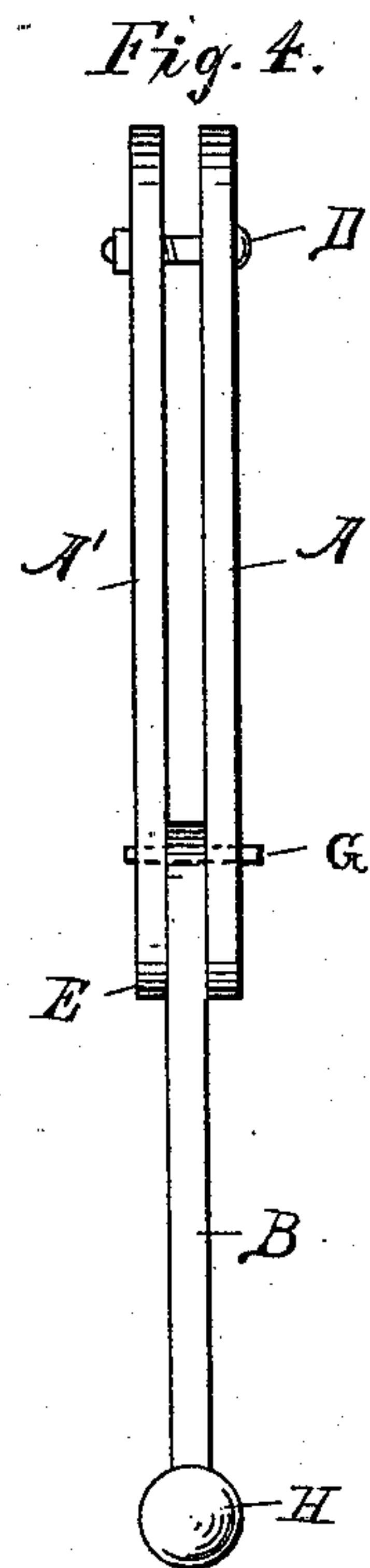
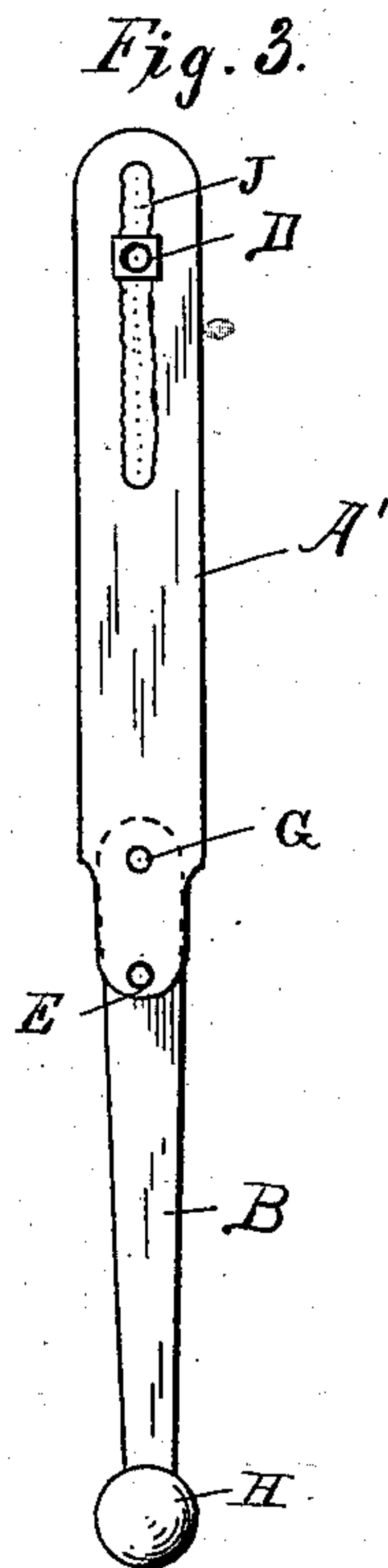
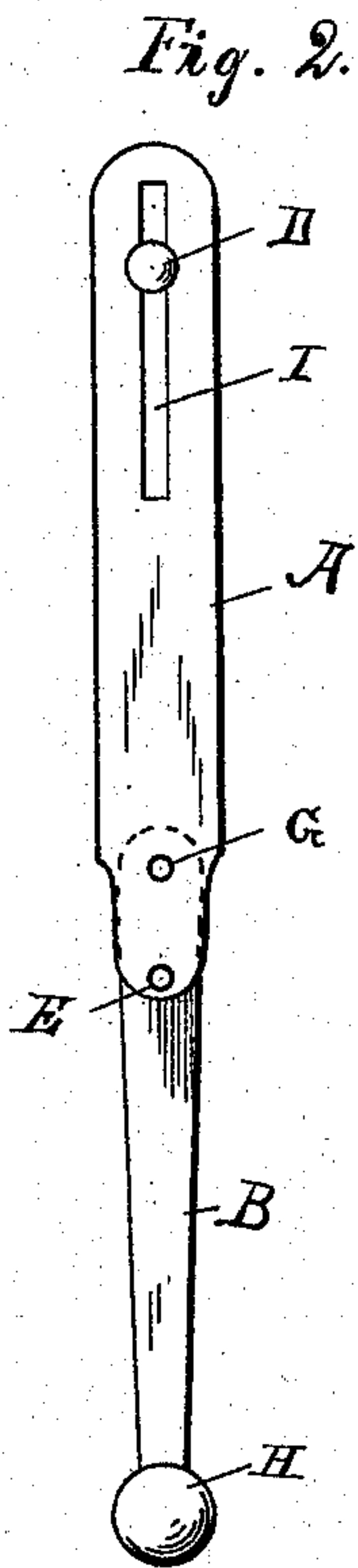
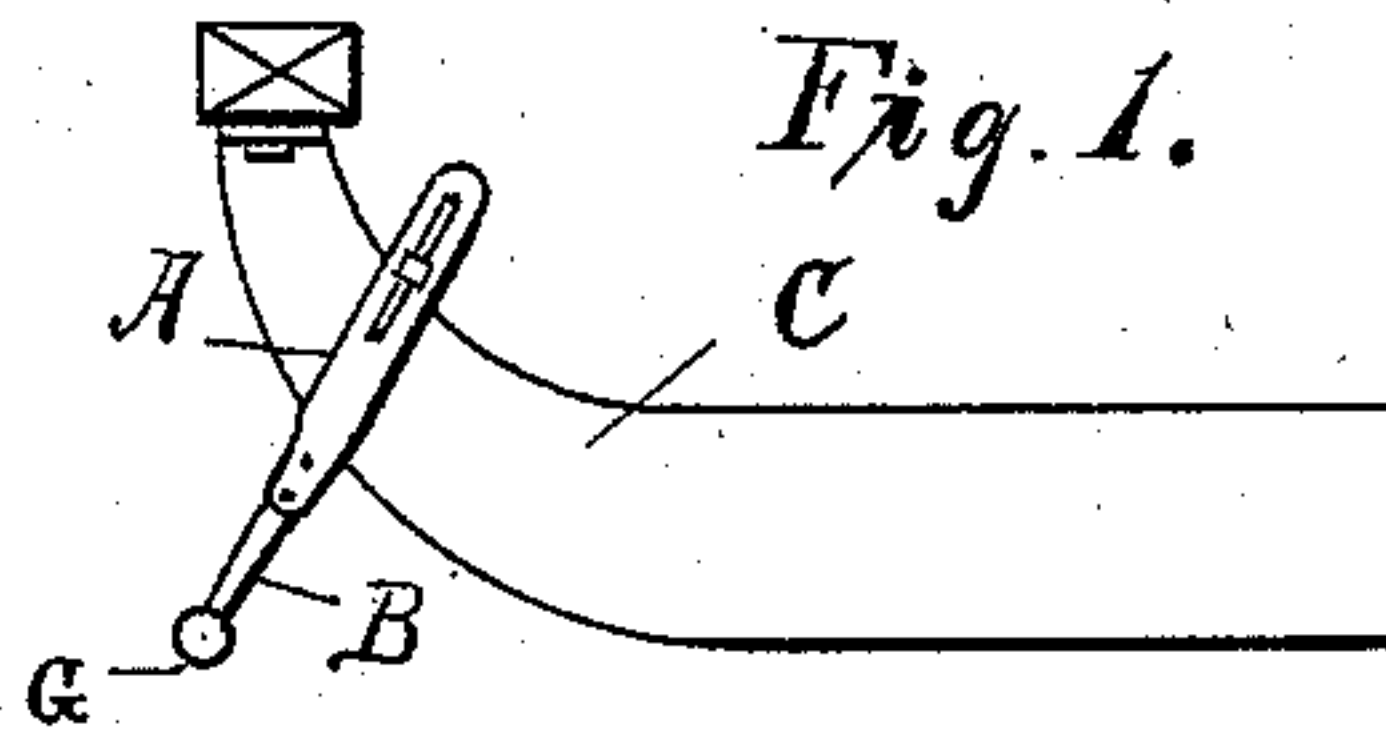


(No Model.)

W. PRICE.
CORN PLANTER ATTACHMENT.

No. 412,540.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER PRICE, OF LYONS, NEBRASKA.

CORN-PLANTER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,540, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed July 12, 1889. Serial No. 317,276. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER PRICE, a resident of Lyons, in the county of Burt and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planter Attachments; 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 pertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide improved means for removing clods, corn-stalks, and the like from the path of the runner of corn and other similar planters. This is accomplished by attaching to the front part of the runner a peculiar jointed and adjustable bar, which is fully shown in form and position in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a planter-runner with the device in position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the attachment seen as in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a like view of the opposite side. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 5 shows the clamping-bolt detached.

In the drawings, A A' are two straight parallel bars clamped upon a planter-runner C by means of a bolt D, passing through both bars above the runner. A third bar B is pivoted to turn freely between the lower ends of the first two, the pivot E being preferably rigidly fixed in both the bars A A', so that the latter may be practically one piece, as they may be, in fact, if such construction is preferred. The bar B extends some distance above its pivot, and through the three bars, near this upper end, passes a breaking-pin G, preferably of wood, preventing under ordinary circumstances all rotation of the bar upon its pivot. At the lower end the bar B is provided with a preferably detachable ball H, that prevents the bar from piercing, and thus accumulating, cornstalks.

The ball, when made detachable, may be replaced by other forms when the nature of the ground makes such change desirable, though in practice this is rarely necessary.

Now, the device being slipped over the runner from below, the bolt D is inserted and the whole is clamped in position with some force, but not enough, however, to prevent its move-

ment if strong force be applied; but if before clamping it be carried backward at the lower end so that the upper end of the bar B and the bolt rest, respectively, against the lower and upper edges of the runner, no further rearward movement is possible without breaking the pin, while the clamping action of the bolt is sufficient to prevent forward displacement. Evidently the angle with a vertical line made by the bar, when thus adjusted, depends for any given width of runner upon the distance between the upper end of the bar B and the bolt, and means are therefore provided for regulating this distance with facility. For this purpose the bar A is slotted at I to receive the squared portion of the bolt D, the slot being too narrow to permit the turning of the bolt therein, and the bar A' is provided with a corresponding slot made by a series of holes J, equal in diameter to the cylindrical portion of the bolt and having their centers at a distance from each other less than such diameter. From this construction it follows that the bolt itself cannot rotate when in position and that when withdrawn from the bar A simply it may be raised and lowered at will. The several positions it may occupy when the bolt is thrust again through the bar A are a series of steps each less than the bolt's diameter.

There may, if desired, be additional apertures for the breaking-pin, so that the angle made with a vertical line by the bar B may be varied independently of the mechanism just described, and by means of these adjustments the bar may be given any desired angle when attached to any planter whatever.

Having now fully described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In devices of the class described, the combination, with a compound or jointed bar adapted for attachment to a planter-runner, of a breaking-pin passed through the bar and resisting flexure of its joint, substantially as set forth.

2. In devices of the class described, the combination, with a bar adapted for attachment to a planter-runner to project into the path thereof in advance of the runner, of a

ball fixed to the lower end of said bar, whereby the bar is prevented from piercing and accumulating stalks and the like.

3. In devices of the class described, the combination of the bars A A', united at their lower ends and provided, respectively, with the slots I and J, and the squared bolt D, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the bars A A', slotted as described, and the bolt passing through the slots, of the bar B, pivoted between the lower ends of the bars first named

and terminating in the ball H, and the breaking-pin passing through the three bars and resisting the rotation of the bar B upon its pivot, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER PRICE.

Witnesses:

WALTER EVERETT,

JOHN F. PIPER.