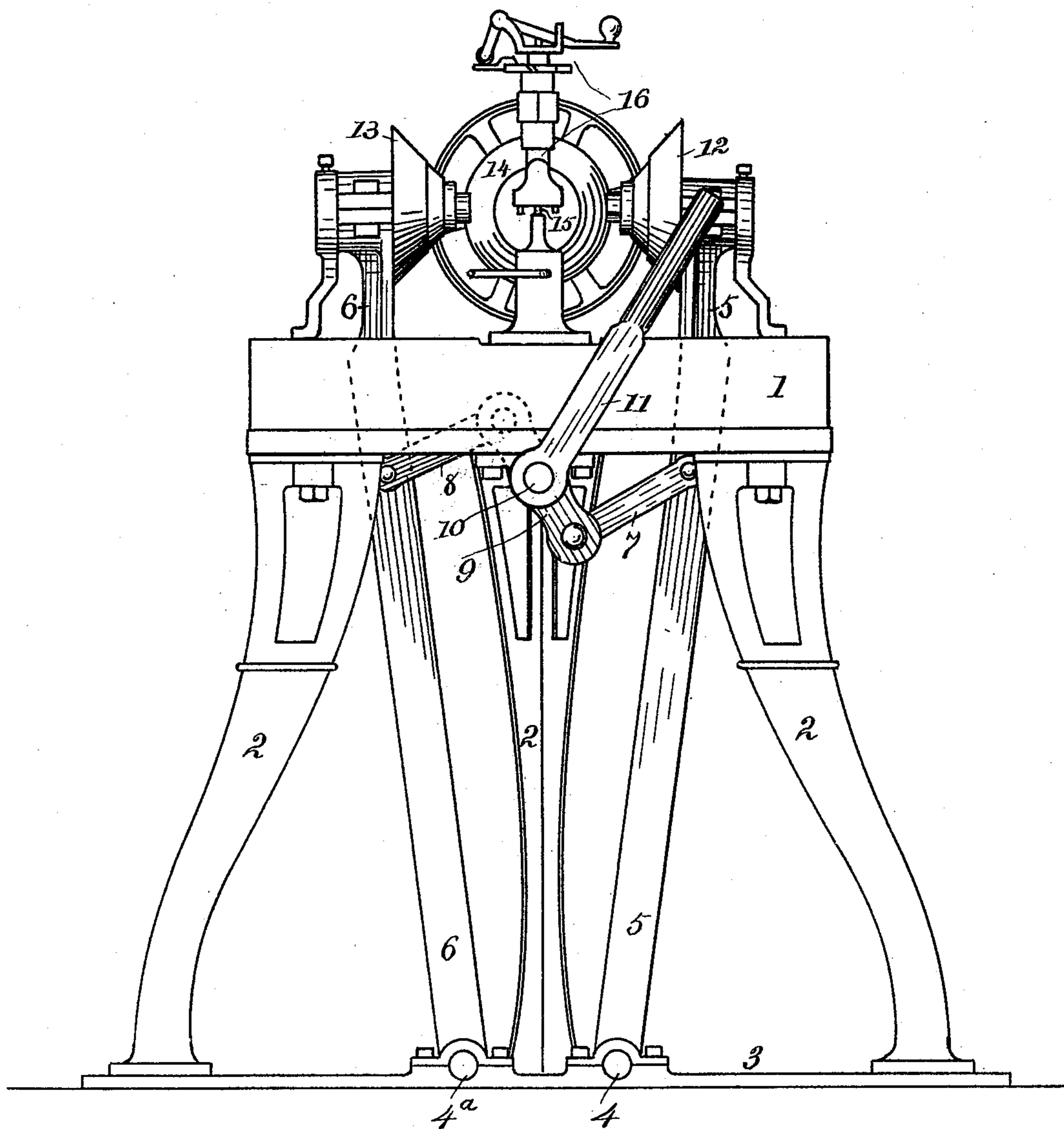


(No Model.)

R. FARIES.
MACHINE FOR MAKING CHECK ROW WIRE.

No. 516,526.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.



ATTEST

Helen Graham

William Graham

INVENTOR
ROBERT FARIES
by his attorney

L. P. Graham

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT FARIES, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

MACHINE FOR MAKING CHECK-ROW WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,526, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed December 13, 1893. Serial No. 493,599. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FARIES, of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Check-Row Wire, of which the following is a specification.

Machines for making check row wire for corn planters consist of a stud or pin, around which the ends of sections of wire are inter-looped, mechanism for inter-looping the ends of the sections, and other mechanism for coiling the end of each loop around its body wire. This invention relates entirely to the last named mechanism, and it is embodied in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing forming part of this specification a machine containing my improvements is shown in front elevation, the pin around which the wires are interlooped and the inter-looping mechanism being the same as that described by me in Letters Patent of the United States No. 321,013, issued June 30, 1885.

The bed piece, or shears, of the machine is shown at 1, the legs at 2 and the base at 3. At 4 and 4^a are seen pivot shafts which are sufficiently long to insure stability, and which rock in bearings on the base plate. At 5 and 6 are seen oscillating bars secured to shafts 4 and 4^a respectively, and their swinging ends carry one the coiling wheel 12 and the other the coiling wheel 13. Shaft 10 has bearings secured to the under side of the bed piece. Handle 11 is fixed on the outer end of the shaft, and cross block 9 is fixed, at its center, on the same shaft and in substantial alignment with the bars carrying the coiling wheels. Link 7 connects one end of the cross block with bar 5, and link 8 connects the opposite end of the block with bar 6. At 14 is shown a bevel wheel which, when the machine is in operation, rotates continually and supplies power to drive the coiling wheels whenever contact is made. The pin around which the ends of the sections of wire are inter-looped is shown at 15, and 16 indicates mechanism adapted to form the inter-loops. The coiling wheels 12 and 13 are of the common, or any desirable, construction, and they rotate, when in operation, in bearings in the upper ends of bars 5 and 6. As shown in the drawing they are thrown back to permit the operation of

the inter-looping mechanism, and in such position the center of gravity of each bar, together with its load, is outside the pivot of the bar, and so their weight tends to hold them in their shown positions. When the time comes for the coiling wheels to act lever 11 is depressed by the hand of the operator of the machine, and the motion is imparted to the wheel-carrying bars through the shaft 10, the cross block and the links, causing them to rock on their pivots and carry the wheels simultaneously one toward the other and in contact with wheel 14, such being their operative position, and after the coiling is effected they are returned to the shown position by a reverse motion of the lever.

The operation of throwing the wheels to and from their work may be quickly and easily performed, there being no sliding friction, the mechanism is strong and durable and it may be made at comparatively small expense. Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a machine for making check row wire, the combination of a driving wheel, a pair of coiling wheels one on each side of the driving wheel and each carried on the swinging end of an oscillating bar, and means for moving the coiling wheels simultaneously to and from the driving wheel, substantially as set forth.

2. In a machine for making check row wire, the combination of a driving wheel, a pair of coiling wheels one on each side of the driving wheel and each carried on the swinging end of an oscillating bar, and a rock shaft between the bars connected from one side with one bar and from the opposite side with the other bar, substantially as set forth.

3. In a machine for making check row wire, the combination of oscillating bars carrying coiling wheels, a shaft between the bars, such shaft having a lever and a cross block, and links connecting the ends of the cross block with the oscillating bars, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBT. FARIES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. DAWSON,
L. P. GRAHAM.