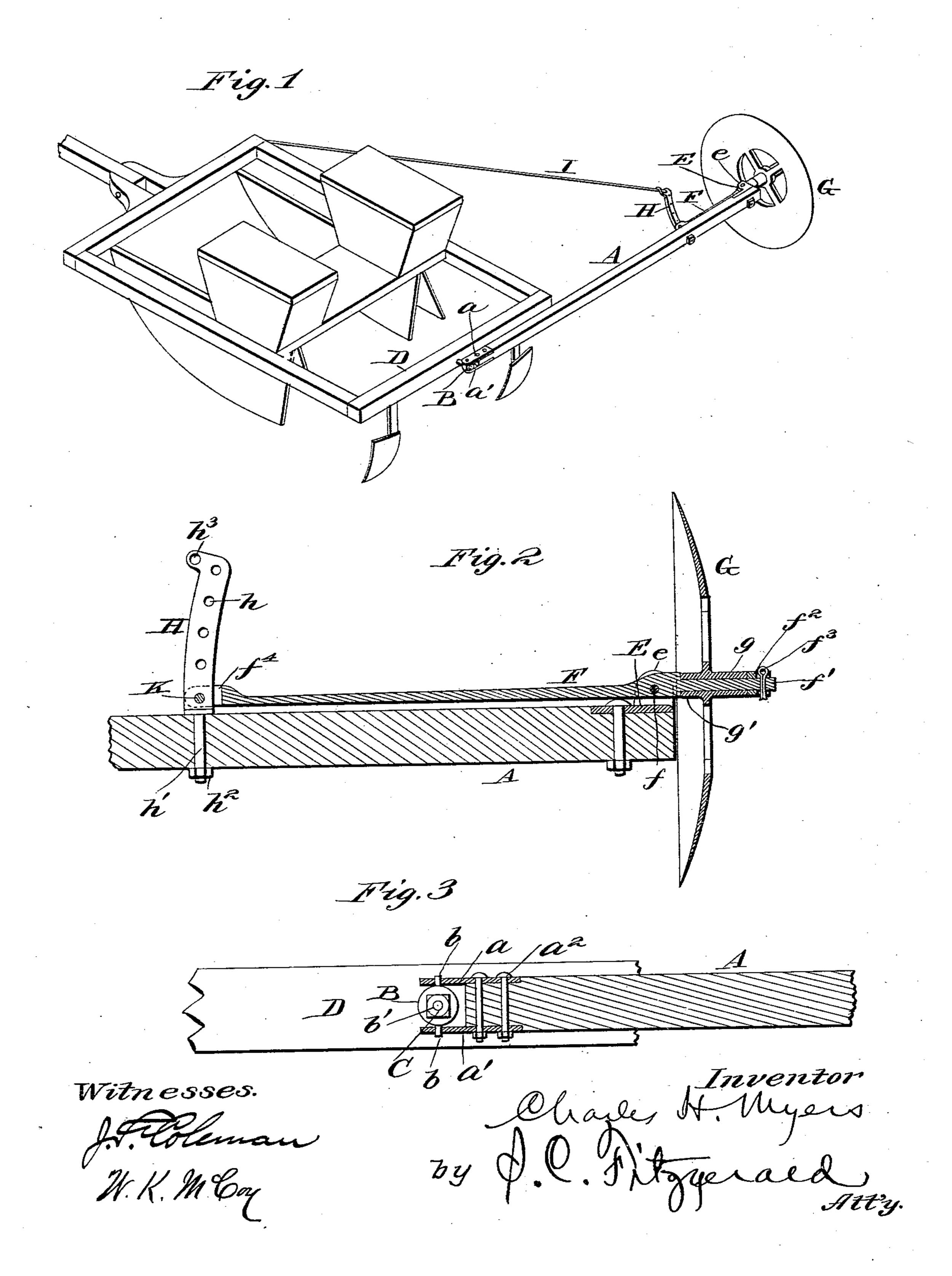
C. H. MYERS. LAND MARKER FOR PLANTERS.

No. 557,859.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES HENRY MYERS, OF LEROY, ILLINOIS.

LAND-MARKER FOR PLANTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,859, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed November 6, 1895. Serial No. 568,075. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY MY-ERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leroy, in the county of McLean, State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Land-Markers for Planters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in land-marking devices, and particularly to a marker intended for use on a corn-planter.

The invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a marking device embodying my in-20 vention, showing it attached to a portion of the framework of a planter. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged detail views.

Referring to the drawings, A is a staff or pole provided on its inner end with a top 25 plate α and bottom plate α' , secured to the staff A in any suitable manner, as by bolts a^2 , passing through both plates a and a' and through the intervening end of the staff. Each plate has a hole, the said holes being in 30 vertical line and adapted to receive the trunnioned ends b of a gimbal B, provided with a central bolt-hole b', the said gimbal B being rotatable in the holes in the plates a and a'. Through the bolt-hole b' of the gimbal 35 is passed a stud, pin, or bolt C, fixed in any suitable part of the planter-frame D, the bolt C being preferably in the central line of the planter. By this construction the staff A is pivoted to the planter-frame, so that it may 40 be turned in any direction to transfer it from one side of the planter to the other.

On the other end and to the front surface of the staff A is secured a hinge-plate E, having two horizontally-projecting ears e, pro-45 vided with pivot-holes in a vertical line, in which holes is fulcrumed a lever F by means of a pin or bolt f, passing through the holes in said ears e and through the lever. The said lever F is provided at its outer end with a 50 spindle or axle f', on which is mounted a disk G, having a long outer bearing g and a shorter inner bearing g', these two bearings |

together forming the hub of said disk. The disk G is provided with considerable dish, as shown, and has an open center crossed by a 55 limited number of spokes, in this case four.

On the spindle f' is placed a collar f^2 , which is held against the end of the long bearing by a key f^3 , which passes through a hole in the end of the spindle and fits in notches in the 60 outer side of the collar, whereby the disk G is prevented from working off the spindle.

The inner end of the lever F is preferably bifurcated horizontally, as shown, to form two lugs f^4 , each provided with a hole and 65 between which enters a segment H, having a series of holes h. The segment H has also an integral stud h', which passes through a hole in the staff A and is held at the rear surface of the same by a nut h^2 , threaded onto 70 the rearward projecting end of the said stud h'. The segment is also provided with an eye h³ at its forward end, in which is secured the outer end of a stay I, whose other end is secured to the planter, the stay I being prefer- 75 ably a rope or chain.

From the description of the construction thus far it will be seen that the staff A may be moved from one side to the other of the planter, and is adapted to be held at right 80 angles to the line of draft of the planter by the stay I. The lever F is movable on its fulcrum in a horizontal plane, being adjustably fixed by a pin K, passing through the holes in the lugs f^4 and through any desired 85 hole in the segment H. By this arrangement the disk G may be adjusted with its face at any desired angle to the line of draft or at right angles to the same, and it is plain that the disk will cut a narrower or a broader furrow 90 or mark according to the angle which it makes with the line of draft.

The advantages of my construction are that the disk is not easily thrown to one side by clods or trash, but tends to cut through 95 them; also the strain on the end of the staff A and stay I is reduced, owing to the fact that the disk G rolls over the ground, while at the same time scraping or cutting the furrow or mark.

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

In a marker for planters the pole A, having

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the perforated plates a, a', secured to its inner end by means of bolts a^2 , gimbal B having a central bolt-hole b', and secured between said plates by means of the trunnion ends b of the gimbal, upon which said gimbal revolves, the lever F fulcrumed thereto near its outer or free end through the medium of a hinged plate E secured to the pole and having horizontal perforated ears e through which is passed the bolt f, said outer or free end of the lever being provided with a spindle f' upon which is mounted the disk G having a long outer and a short inner bearing forming the hub of the disk; in combination with

the perforated segment H adapted to receive 15 the bifurcated inner ends of the lever F and secured to the pole by means of a stud h' and nut h^2 and the stay-rod having one end secured to the outer or free end of the segment, and its opposite end secured to the planter-20 frame, all constructed and arranged as specified.

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

CHARLES HENRY MYERS.

Witnesses:

J. M. ZELLHOEFER,

F. A. KIMLER.