

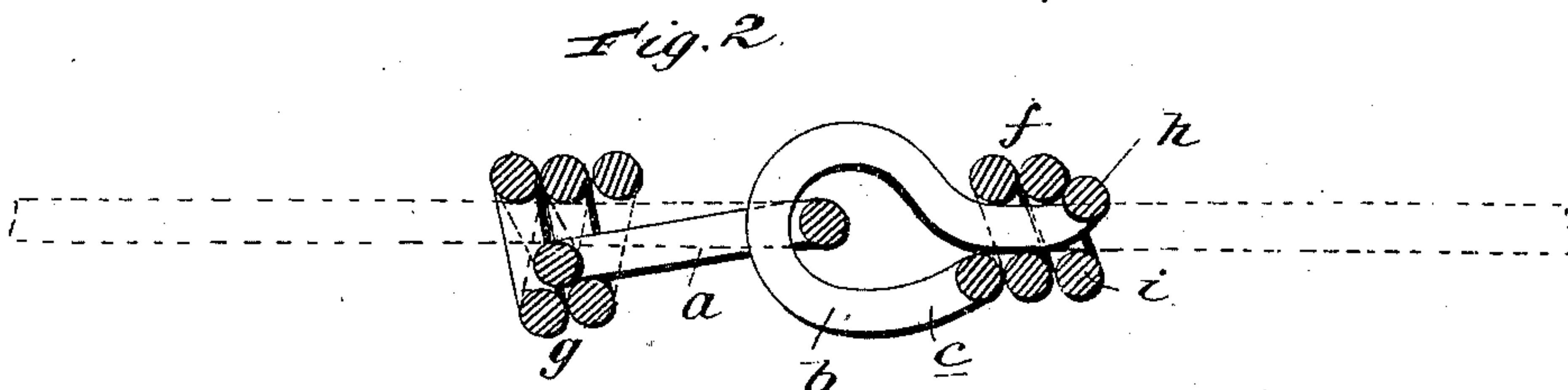
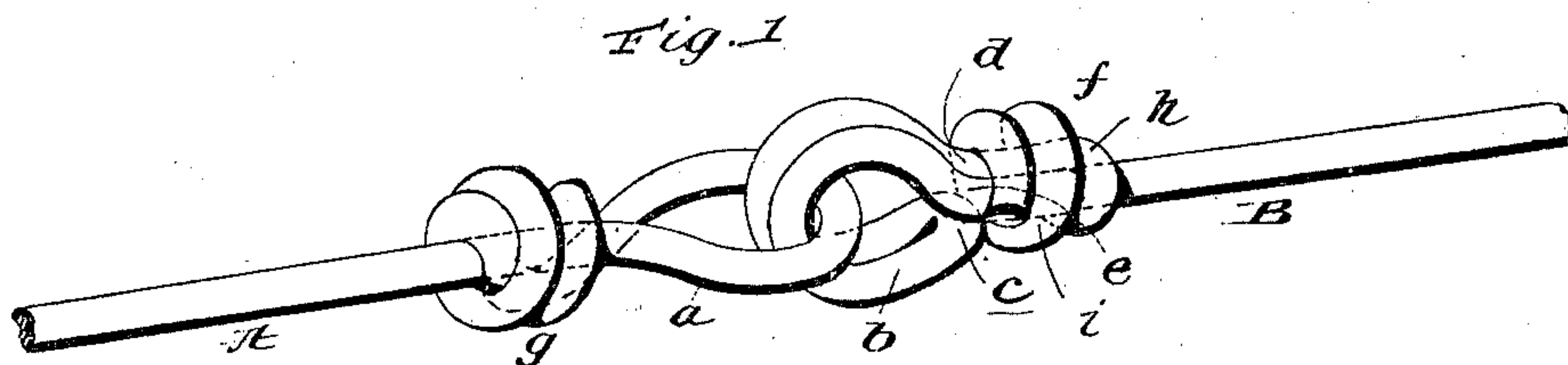
No. 628,959.

Patented July 18, 1899.

J. W. PARKER.
CHECK ROW WIRE.

(Application filed Feb. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. PARKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHECK-ROW WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,959, dated July 18, 1899.

Application filed February 16, 1899. Serial No. 705,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Check-Row Wires, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wires for check-row planters; and it consists, mainly, in the formation of the hook and tappet or part of a tappet integral with or forming a part of the wire, the hook being so constructed that it may be quickly and conveniently opened and closed to place or remove a section of the wire or chain.

While my improvements are more particularly adapted for use in a check-row wire or chain such as shown in the Letters Patent granted to me March 16, 1897, No. 578,830, yet the improvements can be successfully used on wires or chains of other forms and constructions.

In the annexed drawings, in which similar letters of reference are made to indicate corresponding parts in the two views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of two sections of a check-row wire bearing my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates a section of wire comprising a part of the check-row. This wire is provided with an eye or loop *a* of a construction substantially the same as that formed on the sections of wire illustrated in my Letters Patent above referred to, the eye or loop having the terminal end of the wire wrapped upon both the main branch and one of the branches of said loop in a conical manner, the whirls being carried in the direction of the loop, so that said wrapped portion will be greater in diameter contiguous or adjacent to the eye or loop, so that contact with the fork of the planter will not be harsh or abrupt and avoid injury to the parts.

B indicates a section of wire provided with a hook *b* to engage the loop or eye *a* of the section to be connected. This hook is of a peculiar construction, being formed by first bending one end of the wire upon itself, so as to secure a double thickness. This bent portion is then shaped into the hook *b* and its end *c* carried well inwardly, as shown, after which the free end is wrapped one or more

times upon the two branches *d* and *e* in the direction of the hook, so as to firmly secure the same, when a tappet *f* of truncated-cone shape will be formed corresponding with the tappet or other section *g* of the tappet formed on the wire carrying the eye or loop. It will be observed that while the hook may be opened by bending the tongue or end *c* outwardly to engage the loop or eye of the connecting-section when the tongue or end *c* has been turned inwardly after the parts have been connected such end will be within the wrapped portion or the outer surface thereof and protected from injury. It will be seen that in forming the hook a shoulder *h* will be provided and which will be disposed on the outer side of the first wrap or whirl *i*, which will aid very materially in strengthening the hook and will produce a very durable tappet. The same is true of the other section of the tappet. A hook thus formed may be opened by the insertion of any suitable implement and will permit of a ready disconnection of the wire or chain for the purpose of either removing or replacing a section, and to close the hook after the connection has been made it is simply necessary to force the end *c* thereof inwardly to the position shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A check-row wire having a double hook on one end thereof and also having a tappet; the free end of the hook being carried within the circumference of the tappet, substantially as specified.

2. A check-row wire having one end bent upon itself and the bent portion formed into a hook, and also having a tappet formed by wrapping one end of the wire around the main strand and the shank of the hook, substantially as specified.

3. A check-row wire having one end bent upon itself and the bent portion formed into a hook and the short or free end of the wire secured to the main strand, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES W. PARKER.

Witnesses:

E. H. BOWMAN,
HARRY CORWIN.