

No. 715,475.

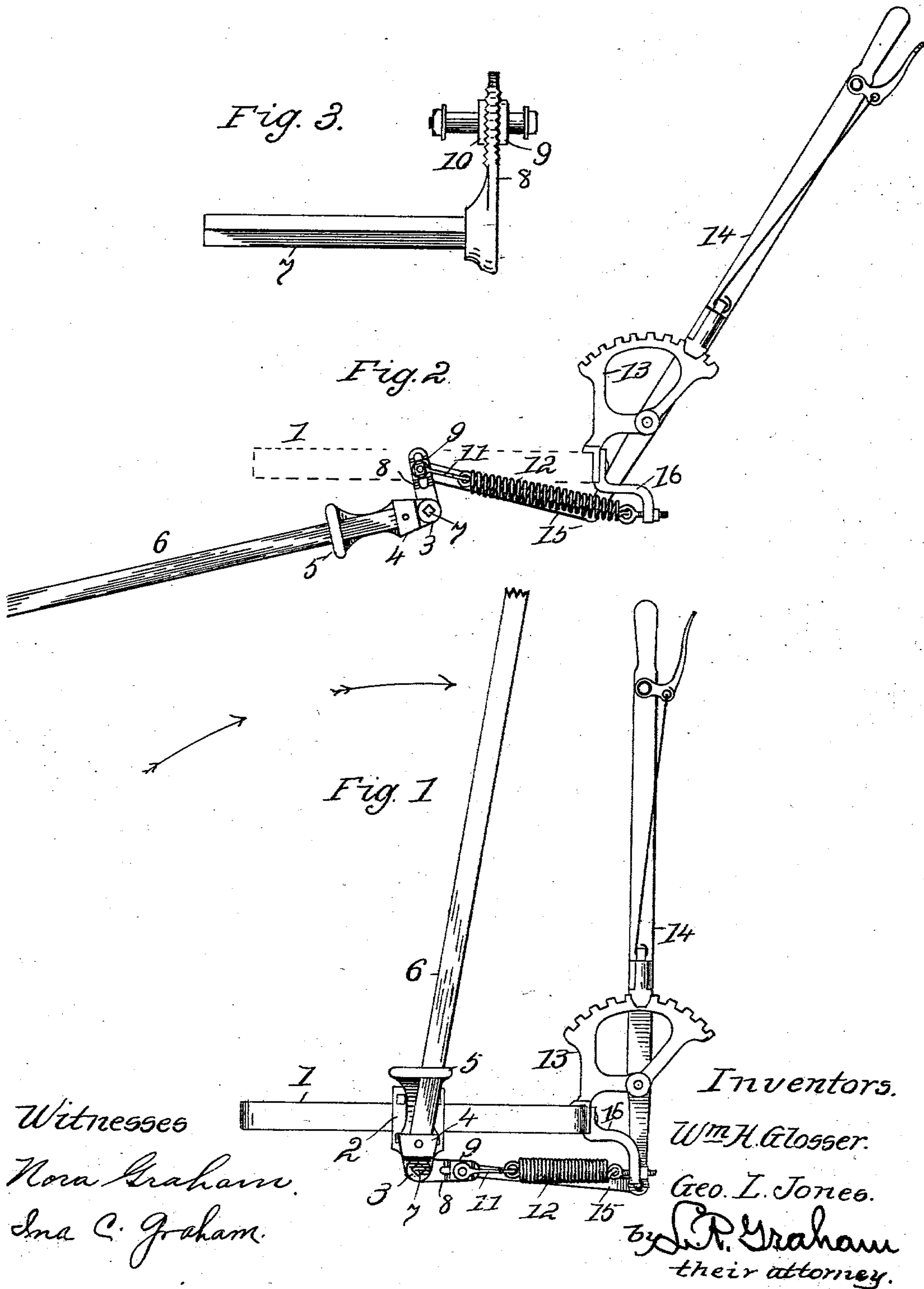
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W. H. GLOSSER & G. L. JONES.

MEANS FOR MANIPULATING MARKER BARS OF PLANTERS.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1902.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ILLINOIS.

MEANS FOR MANIPULATING MARKER-BARS OF PLANTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,475, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed August 5, 1902. Serial No. 118,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. GLOSSER, of the town of Forsyth, and GEORGE L. JONES, of the town of Emery, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Means for Manipulating the Marker-Bars of Planters, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is exemplified in the structure hereinafter described, and it is defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of our appliance, showing the marker-bar raised. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the device, showing the marker-bar in operative position. Fig. 3 is a detail of the crank-arm used to swing the marker-bar.

A rear cross-bar of the rear or wheel frame of a planter is shown in solid lines in Fig. 1 and in broken lines in Fig. 2. A bracket 2 (shown only in Fig. 1) is suitably attached to the rear cross-bar of the planter-frame, a rock-shaft 3 journals in the bracket 2 and extends lengthwise of the planter, and a holder for the pivotal end of the marker-bar is made integral with or securely fastened to the rock-shaft 3. The holder for the marker-bar comprises a housing 4, in which the end of the marker-bar 6 is pivoted, and a loop 5, which permits a limited amount of swing in the marker-bar independent of the holder. A square shaft 7 fits in a square hole in rock-shaft 3, and crank-arm 8 is formed on an end of the square shaft. A notched sector 13 is suitably secured to a side of the planter-frame, a lock-lever 14 is fulcrumed on the sector, and a link 15 connects the end of the lever with the crank-arm 8. A bracket 16 is secured to a side of the planter-frame, and a spring 12 connects at one end with bracket 16 and at the other end with the crank-arm 8 through link 11. The extended end of crank-arm 8 is slotted lengthwise and corrugated on its face. A pair of pivotal hitches 9 and 10 are corrugated to engage the corrugations of the arm, and they are clamped to the arm by means of a bolt which extends through the hitch-blocks and through the slot of the arm.

The crank-arm 8 is at right angles with the holder for the marker-bar, the hitch end of bracket 16 is to one side of the pivot of the marker-bar in approximate horizontal alignment therewith, and the short end of lever 14 swings back and forth toward and from the pivot of the marker-bar adjacent to the hitch of spring 12.

In the position shown in Fig. 2 the tension of spring 12 is resisted by the locked lever and the connecting-link thereof. The holder for the marker-bar is held in its shown position; but the marker is free to swing up and down in the holder to follow irregularities of the ground. When an end of a field is reached, the lever 14 is unlocked from the sector 13, and the spring 12 is then free to pull on crank 8 and impart a lifting force to the marker-bar. The spring need not be strong enough to lift the marker-bar and the marker thereon, and the marker is preferably raised by applying slight force to the upper end of lever 14. When the marker-bar is raised to the position shown in Fig. 1, the lever may be again locked to the sector until the planter is turned around. After the turn is made the lever is again unlocked, and the marker-bar is permitted to swing over to the side of the planter opposite that from which it was raised preparatory to turning around. When the marker-bar extends sidewise from one side of the planter, the crank-arm 8 is presented upward, and when the marker is on the opposite side of the planter the crank-arm is presented downward. In raising the marker-bar from either side of the planter the crank-arm is pulled toward the horizontal, and as the arm reaches the horizontal the marker-bar is given sufficient momentum to carry past the vertical, as shown in Fig. 1.

The marker-bar is provided with a suitable marker. (Not shown.) The lock-lever may be used on either side of the planter-frame and on either side of the sector. The hitch-blocks 9 and 10 are interchangeable on the crank-arm, and the appliance is otherwise capable of varied adjustments to adapt it to planter-frames of different size and proportion.

By means of our appliance the marker-bar is raised without any special exertion and is entirely controlled while raised.

We claim—

- 5 In means for manipulating the marker-bars of planters the combination of a planter-frame, a marker-bar, a rock-shaft journaled horizontally lengthwise of the planter-frame, a holder for the marker-bar on an end of the
10 rock-shaft, a crank-arm on the opposite end of the rock-shaft, at right angles with the bar-

holder, a lock-lever fulcrumed in the frame to one side of the rock-shaft, a stiff link connecting the lock-lever with the crank-arm and a spring tending to raise the bar.

In testimony whereof we sign our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. GLOSSER.

GEORGE L. JONES.

Witnesses:

E. S. McDONALD,

ROSA VOELCKER.