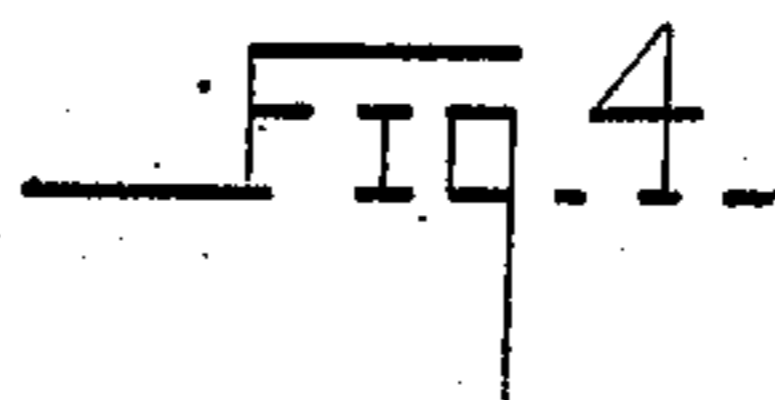
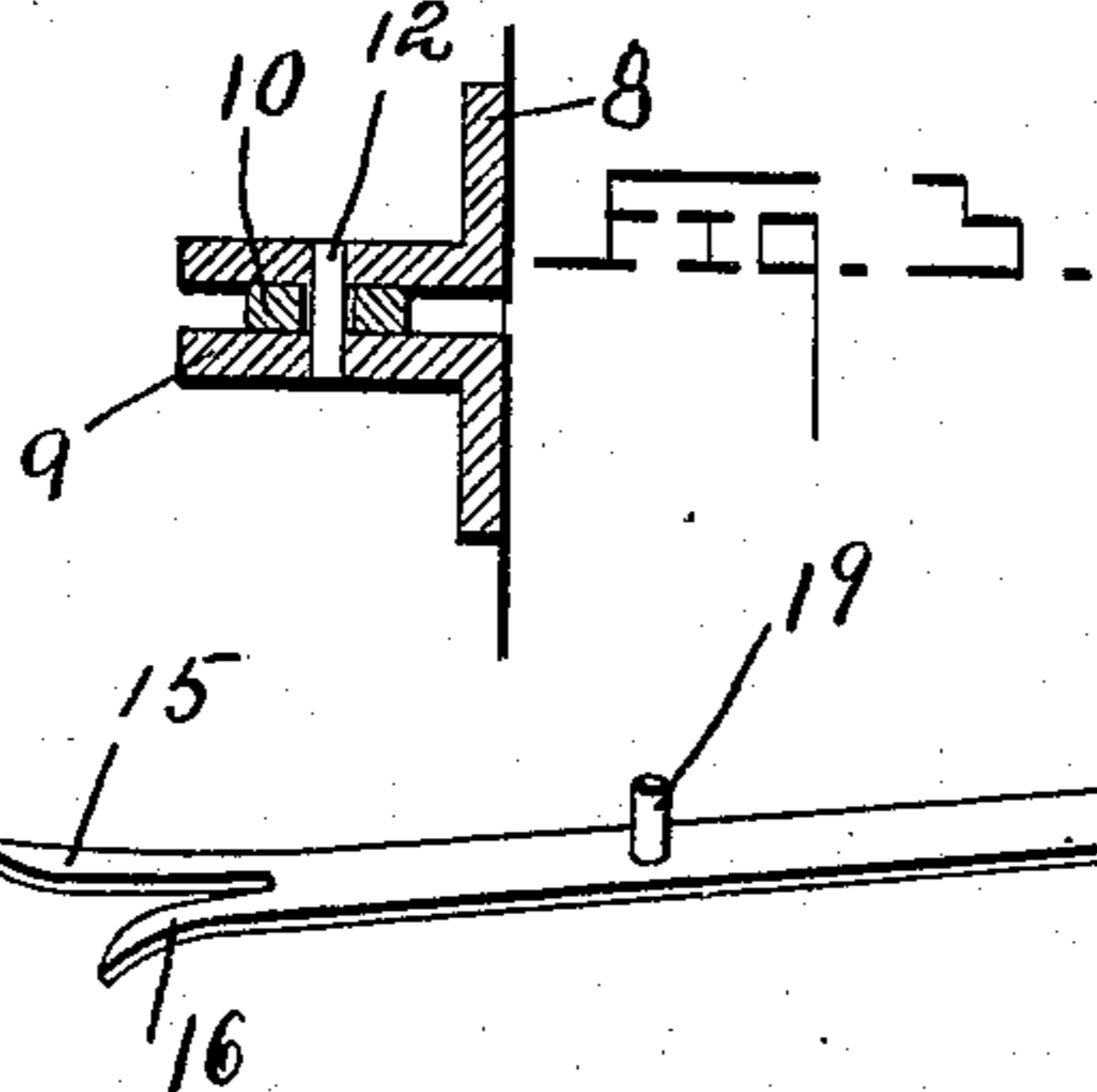
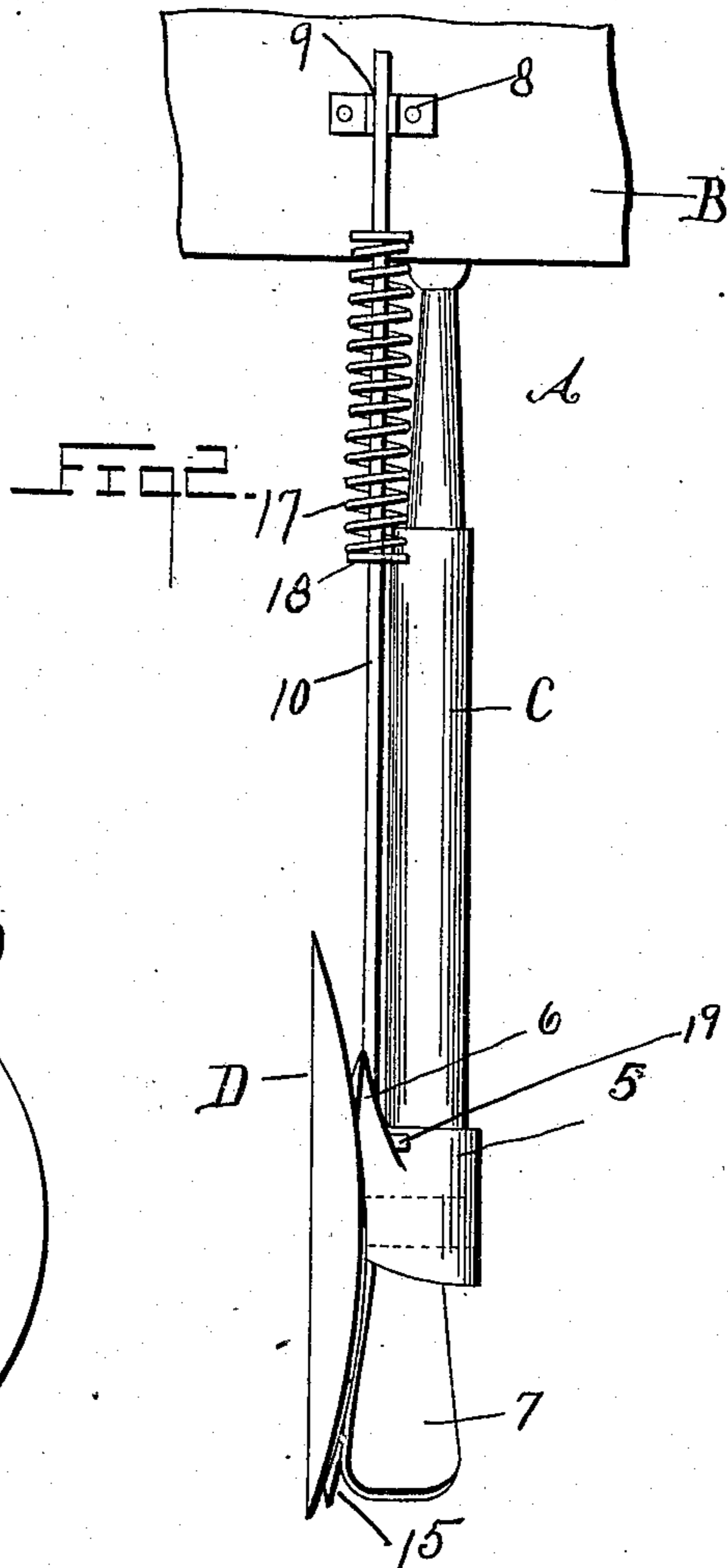
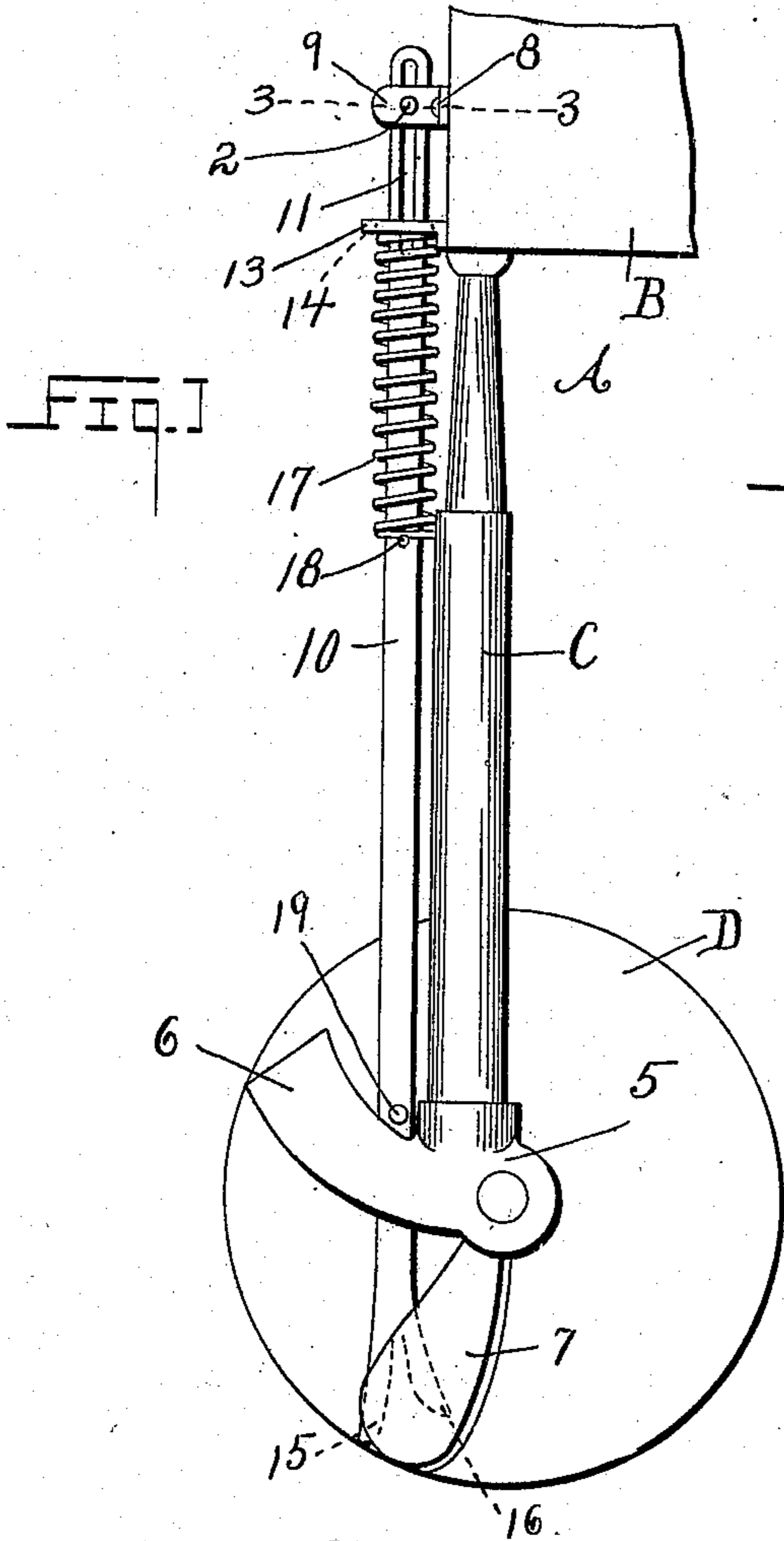


W. H. GAY.
DISK CLEANER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1908.

924,053.

Patented June 8, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER H. GAY, OF HEPPNER, OREGON.

DISK-CLEANER.

No. 924,053.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed May 21, 1908. Serial No. 434,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER H. GAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Heppner, in the county of Morrow and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disk-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cleaners, for use in connection with grain drills having one or more revoluble disks, and has for an object to provide a simple and inexpensive device which may be conveniently attached to drills of ordinary construction, and which will effectively serve to remove earth and gravel which adhere to the disk when the drill is in use, and which of course prevents a perfect operation of the machine.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a grain drill showing the application of the present invention thereto, Fig. 2 is an end view, Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device detached from the drill.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown a portion of a grain drill A having a hopper B of usual construction. A suitable grain tube C depends from the hopper, and adjacent the lower end, this tube is provided with a casting 5 having a winged portion 6 for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

The drill is provided with the usual disk B arranged with its convex side adjacent the standard C, and is thus disposed to receive thereagainst one edge of the winged portion 6. A depending dust guard 7 is provided, and is also arranged to bear at one edge against the convex side of said disk. The standard C comprises two sections which are disposed in telescopic relation to provide a yielding support for the disk D.

The hopper is provided with a bracket 8 having forwardly directed ears 9 which receive therebetween the upper portion of a depending rod 10 having an elongated vertical slot 11 which thus receives a transversely extending pin 12 carried by the ears

of the bracket. The hopper is also provided with a forwardly directed metallic plate 13 having a passage 14 in which the rod is disposed, and which is located directly beneath the pin 12, as shown. The rod thus extends downwardly and lies adjacent the disk B, and at the lower end, this rod is forked to provide spaced leg members 15 and 16 respectively which are flared slightly away from the rod, and which are flattened, as shown, for engagement against the disk. The forked portion of the rod is thus located rearwardly of the winged portion 6.

The rod 10 is provided with a helical spring 17 which bears at its upper end against the under side of the plate 13, and at the lower end, this spring is engaged with a transversely extending pin 18 carried by the rod 10. It will thus be seen that the rod is yieldingly supported and is free for movement in a vertical plane. It may be stated that the opening 14 in the plate 13 is somewhat elongated, and the rod is thus arranged for a slight swinging movement. The rod 10 is provided with a lateral stud or pin 19 which is disposed upon the rod at a point above the casting 16, and which is arranged for engagement with the casting when the disk D is moved in an upward direction incident to its travel upon rough ground or over rocks or similar obstructions. As the disk D is operated over the ground, the standard C, by reason of the two telescopic sections 22 and 23, admits of its being raised when passing over uneven ground and the rod 12 is also raised against the tension of the spring 17 by the contacting of the lug 19 against the casting 6 which is rigidly secured to the standard C.

It will thus be seen that a simple and inexpensive device is provided which, when the drill is in motion, effectively serves to clean the disk to effect a perfect discharge of grain.

It will be seen that grain drills having one or more revoluble disks may be provided with a simple, inexpensive device, which may be conveniently attached to drills of ordinary construction and which will effectively serve to clean and prevent clogging or the adherence of earth or gravel to the revoluble disk, and to instantly remove any such adherence should it occur when the land is being seeded.

What is claimed is:

A device of the character described com-

prising a body portion, a standard of telescopic formation depended from said body portion, a disk mounted in the lower extremity of said standard, a bracket on said
5 body portion, a longitudinally slotted rod adjustably secured in said bracket, a pin intermediately disposed on said rod, a spring mounted on said rod against said pin, a plate carried by said body portion in juxtaposition
10 to said rod for engagement with said spring

to normally depress said rod and a forked lower extremity on said rod for engagement with said disk.

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

WALTER H. GAY.

Witnesses:

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