Nov. 7, 1933. L. RHODES 1,934,645

LAND MARKER

Filed April 8, 1931 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

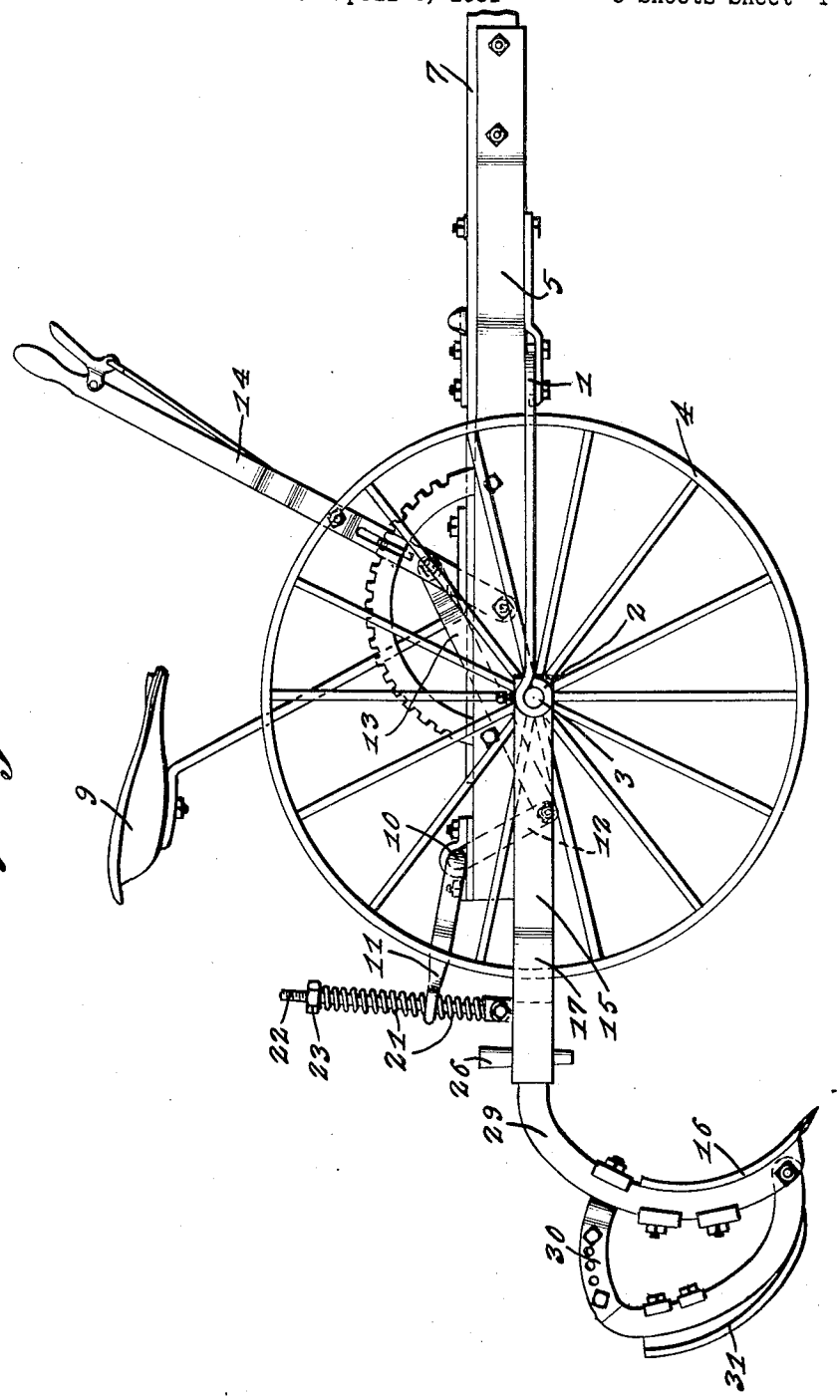


Fig. 1.

Luther Rhodes, INVENTOR

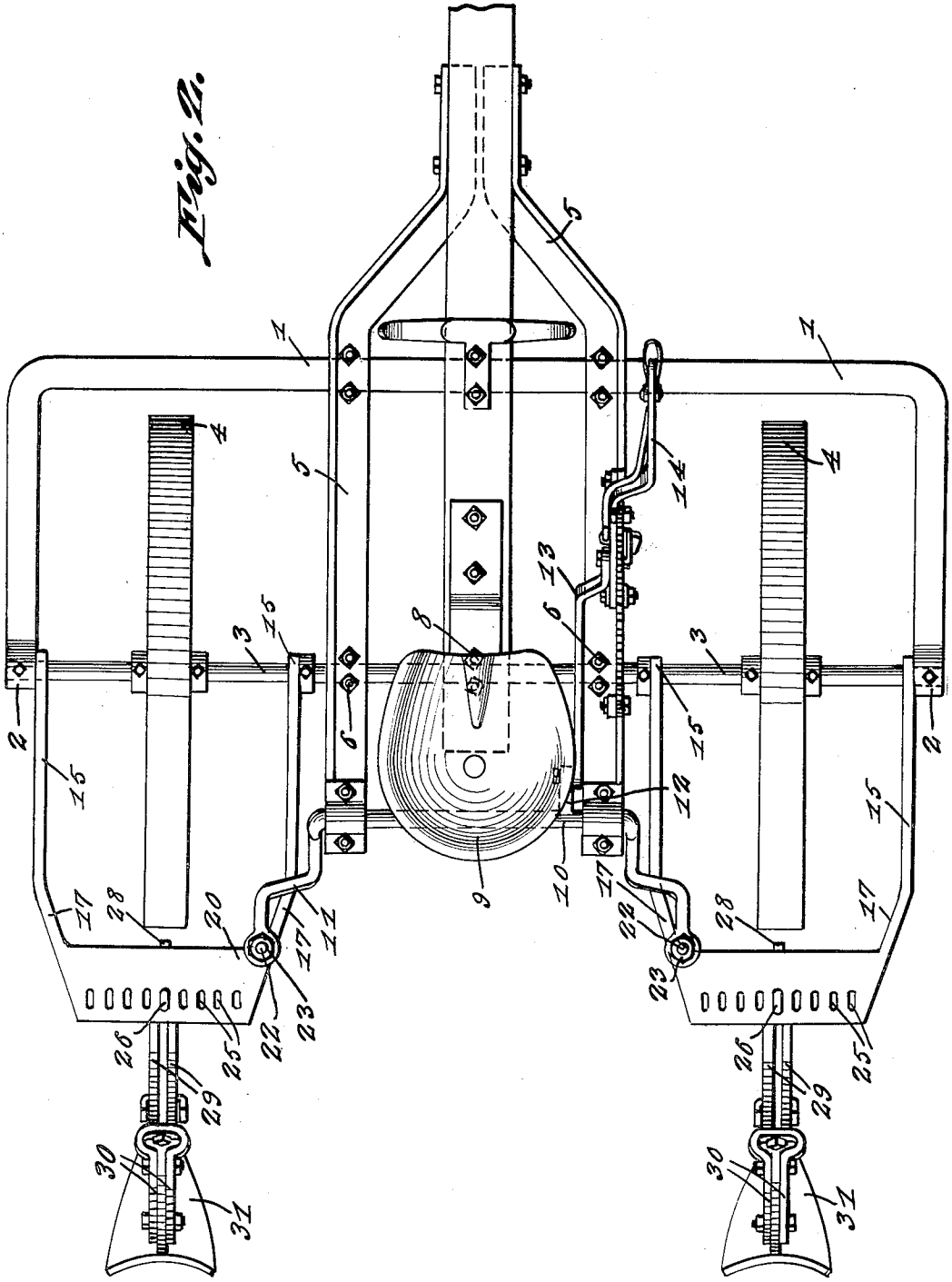
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Fig. 2.



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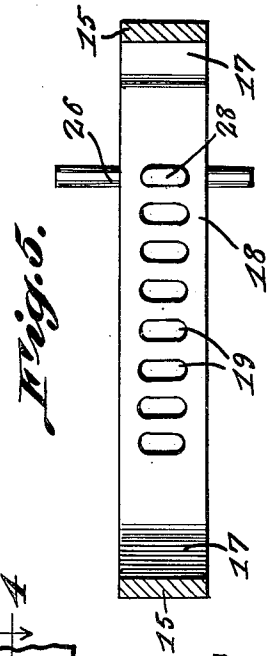


Fig. 5.

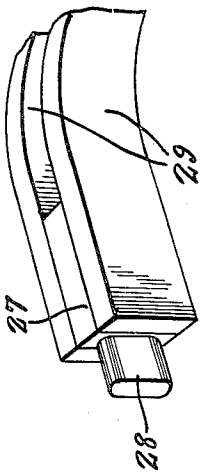


Fig. 6.

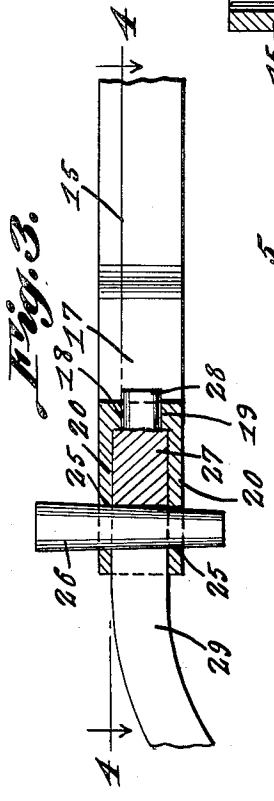


Fig. 3.

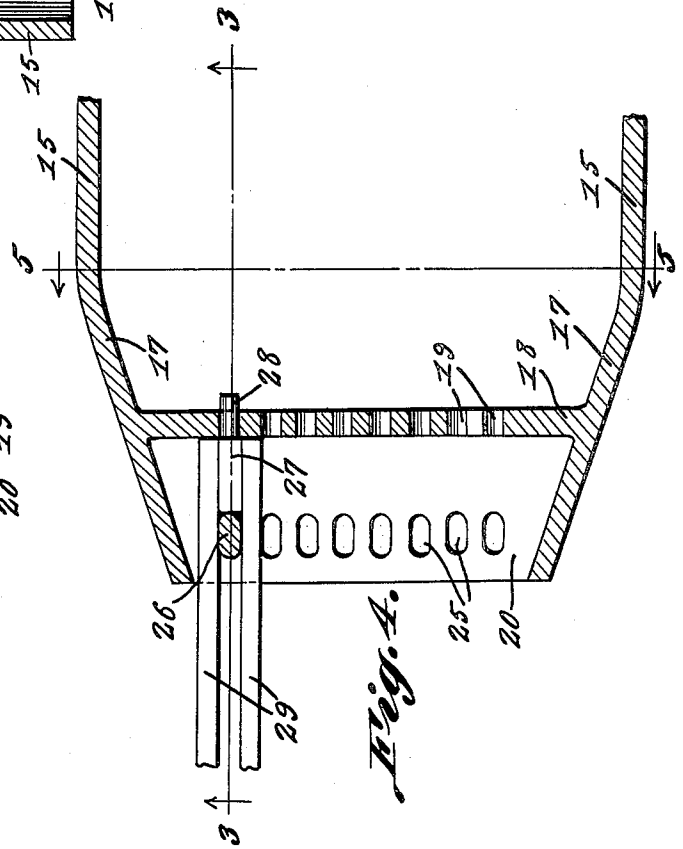


Fig. 4.

Luther Rhodes, INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans and Co. ATTORNEYS

Patented Nov. 7, 1933

1,934,645

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,934,645

LAND MARKER

Luther Rhodes, Montrose, Colo.

Application April 8, 1931. Serial No. 528,648

3 Claims. (Cl. 97—55)

This invention relates to a land marking machine and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

The present invention is an improvement upon the structure shown in my prior application for patent for ground marking machine filed December 6, 1929 Serial No. 412,198 and the present invention is directed more particularly toward the means for holding the plow points so that they may be adjusted laterally with relation to each other to regulate the space between the markings made in the surface of the ground.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the improved land marker.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view cut on the line 3—3 of Figure 4.

Figure 4 is a detailed horizontal sectional view cut on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view cut on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of a beam used in the marker.

The marker includes a yoke shaped member 1 the ends of which are bent to form bearings 2 for the reception of an axle 3 which in turn supports ground wheels 4. Bars 5 are fastened by means of U-bolts 6 to the axle. The bars 5 are preferably of channel iron and their forward ends converge to form a support for a tongue 7 which is bolted to the forward ends of the bars 5 and to the intermediate portion of the member 1. The rear end of the tongue carries a U-bolt 8 which passes around the axle. A seat 9 is supported upon the tongue.

A shaft 10 is journaled in the rear parts of the bars 5 and the said shaft is formed with the rearwardly extending cranks 11. At the point of juncture of one of the cranks with the shaft 10 a depending arm 12 is provided which is connected by a link 13 with a hand lever 14 so that by manipulating the lever, the shaft may be rocked as desired.

Head members are provided with spaced side portions 15 which are pivoted upon the axle 3. The rear portions of the side members 15 converge toward each other as at 17 and the converging portions are connected together by a cross wall 18 having openings 19 therein. Top and bottom plates 20 are joined with the converging portions 17 and the cross wall 18, and the said plates 20 are provided with openings 25 which are aligned with the openings 19. The openings 25 are adapted to receive a pin 26. A block 27 is provided with a stud 28 which is adapted to be inserted in the openings 19. The block 27 is located between the forward ends of beams 29 and the rear end of the block is adapted to bear against the forward edge of the pin 26 when the pin is inserted between the beams 29 and through two of the vertically registering or aligned openings 25 of the plate 20. A brace 30 is carried by the beams 29 and a plow point 31 is carried by the said brace. The lower end of the brace is connected with the lower ends of the beams 29. A plow point 16 is also carried by the beams 29.

By removing the pins 26 it is apparent that the stud 28 may be removed from the openings 19 in the cross wall 18 and the beams 29 at the opposite sides of the frame of the marker may be spaced apart or brought toward each other as desired and held at an adjusted position with relation to each other by reinserting the pins in position between the beams and against the blocks 27 and through the openings 25.

Rods 22 are pivoted upon the plate 20 and pass through the rear ends of the cranks 11. Springs 21 are mounted upon the rods and bear against the opposite sides of the cranks 11. The upper ends of the upper springs bear against the under side of nuts 23 screwed upon the upper ends of the rods 22. The lower springs 21 bear upwardly against the under side of the cranks 11. Thus the beams 29 are resiliently supported and in the event that the wheels 4 pass over rough ground or obstructions the pressure of the springs 21 is such as to hold the plow points 31 and 16 properly in the soil. Thus the plow points will not jump out of the soil when the wheels pass over uneven places or obstructions. While the marker shown in the drawings is intended to be used for laying off or marking two rows it will be readily understood that the parts may be so arranged and assembled that the same structure may be adapted for use in laying off three or more rows.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. A marker head comprising side members adapted to be pivotally connected with the frame of the marker, said head having a cross wall extending between the side portions, said cross wall having openings, the head having upper and lower walls joined with the cross wall and the side members, the upper and lower walls having openings registering with the openings in the cross wall, a pair of beams having a block located between them, said block having a stud adapted to enter the openings in the cross wall, and a pin

adapted to enter the openings in the upper and lower walls.

2. A marker head comprising side members adapted to be pivotally connected with the frame of the marker, said side members having converging rear end portions, a cross wall joined with said converging portions and provided with openings, upper and lower walls joined with the cross wall and the converging portions of the side members, said upper and lower walls having openings aligned with the openings in the cross wall, a pair of beams, a block located between the beams and having a stud adapted to enter the openings in the cross wall, and a pin adapted to pass through the openings in the upper and lower walls and lie behind the block and between the beams.

3. A marker head comprising side members adapted to be pivotally connected with the marker, said side members having converging rear ends, a cross wall joined with the converging ends of the side members and having openings, upper and lower walls joined with the cross wall and the converging portions of the said members, said upper and lower walls having openings aligned with the openings in the cross wall, spaced beams adapted to fit snugly between the upper and lower walls, a block located between the forward ends of the beams and having a stud adapted to fit snugly in one of the openings in the wall, and a pin adapted to fit snugly in the openings of the upper and lower walls and lie between the beams against the rear end of the block.

LUTHER RHODES.