G. D. & L. L. HAWORTH.

Anchor for Check Row Lines.

No. 236,581. Patented Jan. 11, 1881.

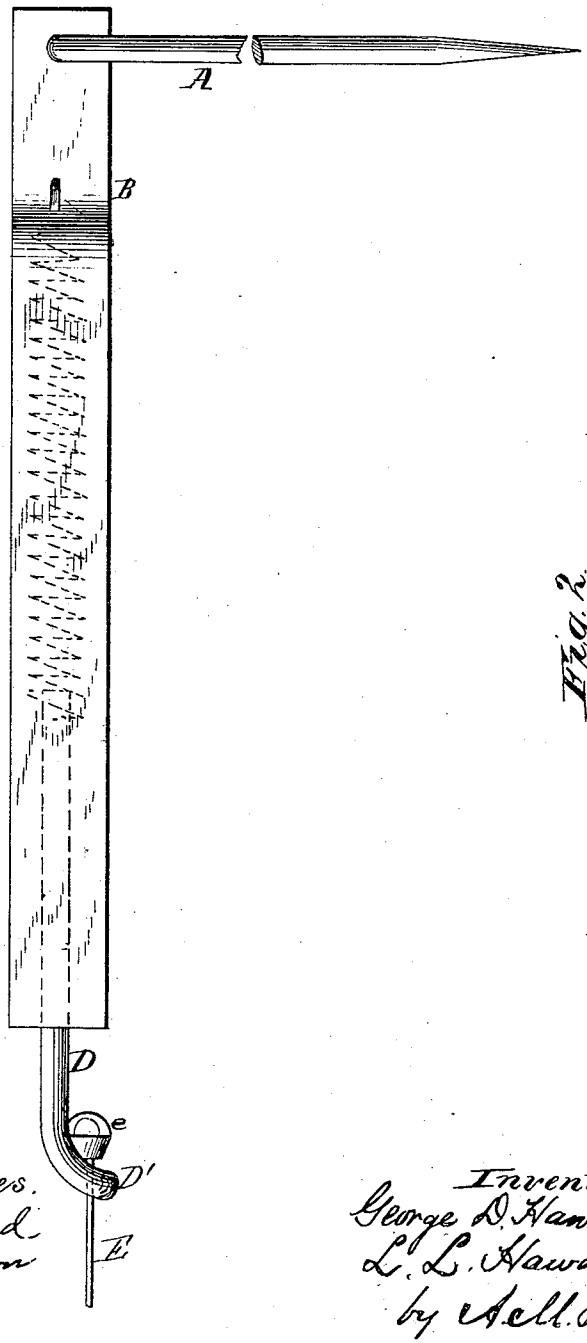


Fig. 1.

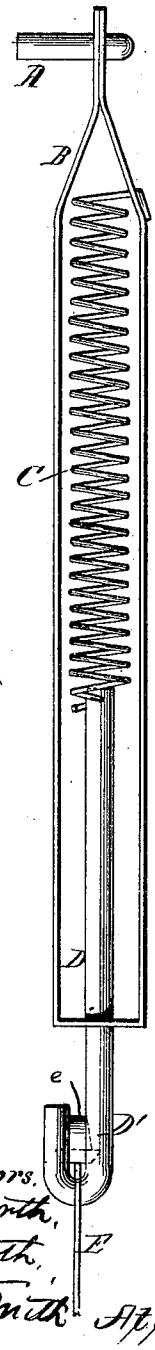


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. HAWORTH AND LYSANDER L. HAWORTH, OF DECATUR, ILL.

ANCHOR FOR CHECK-ROW LINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,581, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed October 31, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE D. HAWORTH and LYSANDER L. HAWORTH, of Decatur, county of Macon, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anchors for Check-Row Lines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents, in side elevation, an anchor for check-row cords or wires embracing our improvements; and Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in both figures.

The invention relates to a novel construction of anchor for relieving the check-row cord or wire of its rigidity, being an improvement upon a similar device embraced in an application for Letters Patent filed by George D. Haworth (one of the parties hereto) on or about September 29, 1879; and it consists in a novel construction of the yielding connection interposed between the check-row cord or wire and the fixed stake or anchor, as hereinafter explained.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the stake or anchor, made, by preference, of a round rod of iron, sharpened at its lower end or point to adapt it to be readily driven into the ground, and bent at its upper end to a right angle or into hook form to receive and retain an arm, B, pivoted thereon. The arm B is made, by preference, from a flat bar or strip of metal bent into an elongated loop form, and having its ends united and perforated, forming an eye adapting the arm to be secured to the anchor, as shown. Within the open loop thus formed is secured a spiral spring, C, one end of which is secured to the arm B, near its anchor end, and the other end to a hook, or claw-bar, or rod, D. This rod passes through an eye or perforation in the loop end of the arm B, and has its outer end bent into the form of a hook or claw, D′, adapted to receive and retain a knot or button, *e*, on the end of the cord or wire E.

One of these anchors is employed at each side of the field, and the check-line, drawn to a proper degree of tension, is stretched out between them, and secured thereto at its ends, as explained, and when any unusual strain is exerted by the machine upon the check-line, such as would be caused by the veering of the machine from a right line, or an obstruction to the action of the levers or other devices for operating the seeding mechanism, the springs C allow the cord or wire to yield temporarily until the machine resumes its former position, or the obstruction is removed, when they cause the cord or wire to return to its former position, where it remains held at a regular and uniform tension.

The loop form of the arm B adapts it to inclose and protect the spring and inner end of the sliding rod or claw, and to support said parts in proper working relation.

The sliding rod D, instead of terminating at the point of its junction with the spring, may pass into or through the spring, and thus serve to assist in preventing sagging of the latter.

The operation, aside from the points particularly noted above, is similar to that of the anchor described in the application of George D. Haworth above referred to.

Having now described our invention, we claim—

1. A yielding or spring connection for attaching the check-line to its anchor, composed of the holder B, made in loop form, and provided with an eye for connecting it with the anchor, the spring arranged in said holder, and the sliding claw attached to said spring, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the fixed stake or anchor A, inclosing arm or loop B, pivoted thereto, the spring C, with its yielding claw or rod D, and a check-row cord or wire, arranged for joint operation, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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