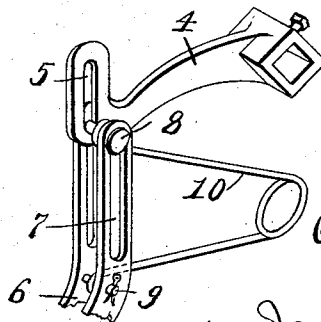
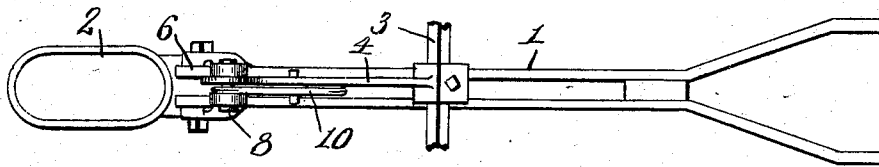
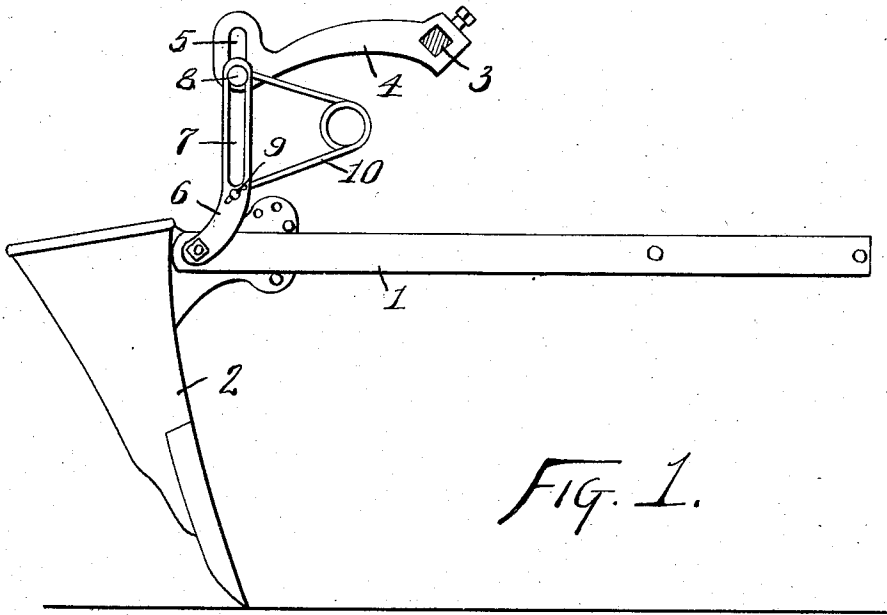


(No Model.)

O. B. PICKETT.
DRILL TOOTH SPRING.

No. 536,231.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.



Witnesses:

E. R. Shipley.
C. M. Sherran.

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Inventor
by *James W. See*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER B. PICKETT, OF LIBERTY, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE COLUMBIA
DRILL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DRILL-TOOTH SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,231, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed November 5, 1894. Serial No. 527,904. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER B. PICKETT, of Liberty, Union county, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drill-Tooth Springs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in the depressing springs for the teeth of grain drills and the improvements will be readily understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of the tooth or hoe of a grain drill provided with my improved spring device; Fig. 2, a plan of the same, and Fig. 3, a perspective view of the spring device.

In the drawings:—1, indicates the usual drag-bar of a grain drill; 2, the drill tooth or hoe; 3, the usual rock-shaft by means of which the teeth are to be raised or lowered or the spring pressure upon them adjusted, this shaft to have, as usual, a detent by means of which it can be locked in various positions of angular adjustment; 4, an arm upon the rock-shaft projecting horizontally over the drag-bar; 5, a vertical slot in the end of this arm; 6, a link, shown as double, with its lower end connected to the drag-bar, the upper end of the link extending up alongside rocker-arm 4; 7, a vertical slot in the upper portion of link 6; 8, a pin engaging slots 5 and 7 whereby the drag-bar is suspended from the arm when the pin is in the upper extremity of slot 7 and the lower extremity of slot 5; 9, a pin or equivalent attaching device in the lower portion of link 6 to receive one end of the spring; and 10, a double armed spring having its lower arm connected with the link at 9 and having its upper arm connected with pin 8.

Pin 8 is virtually a floating pin having unvarying attachment only to the spring 10. With the parts in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3 the spring is virtually without office, the drag-bar being rigidly suspended from the rocker-arm, that is to say, it can descend no farther without a readjustment of the rocker-arm. If the rocker-arm be moved upwardly the drag-bar will be lifted to precisely the same degree; but, assuming the tooth to be on or in the ground, if the rocker-arm be moved downwardly a trifle then the tooth will be no longer suspended but will act upon the ground with a force due to its own weight. If the rocker-arm be moved down still farther till the upper end of its slot 5 engages pin 8 and moves that pin downward somewhat then the spring will have been depressed and its power will be added to the weight of the tooth. While the machine is working under such conditions the tooth is held to its work by its weight plus the strain which has been given to the spring and the tooth is at liberty to rise and fall within the limit of the length of slot 5. If the rocker-arm be still farther depressed then the pressure of the spring will be increased.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, substantially as set forth, of a drill tooth, a vertically slotted adjusting device, as a rocker-arm, a pin free to play vertically in such slot, a slotted link engaging such pin and connected with the drill tooth, and a spring connected with said link and pin and tending to urge the pin away from the drill tooth.

OLIVER B. PICKETT.

Witnesses:

ROBERT E. BORNHART,
FRANK B. HUSTED.