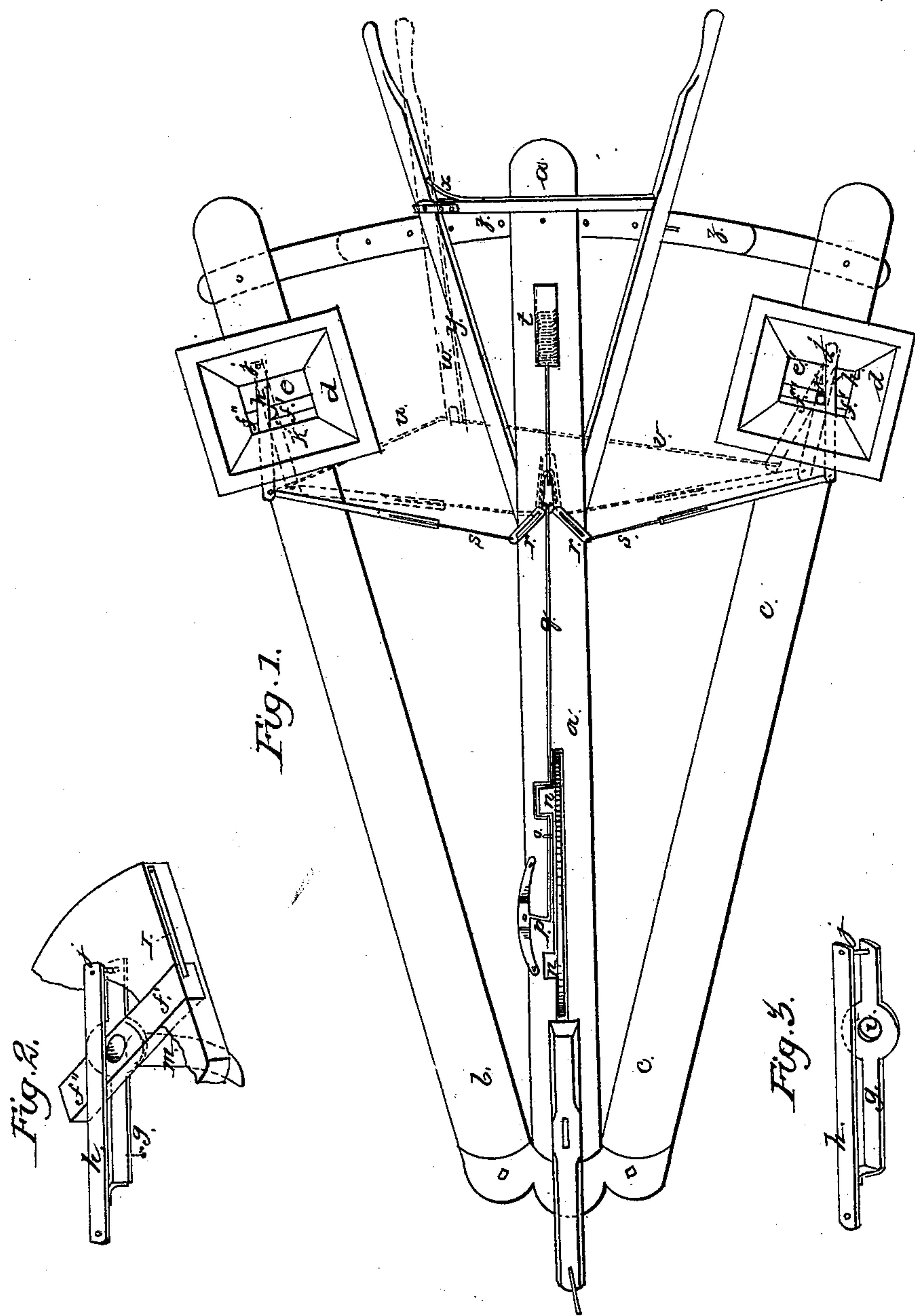


# PLUMMER & ROLLINS.

Seed-Planter.

No. 13,551.

Patented Sept. 11, 1855.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. PLUMMER AND G. B. ROLLINS, OF MANCHESTER, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEED-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 13,551, dated September 11, 1855.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FREEMAN PLUMMER and GILMORE B. ROLLINS, both of Manchester, county of Dearborn, in the State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Planting Corn and other Grain or Seed; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our improvement consists in devices whereby the automatic measuring and dropping of the seed are effected with great certainty and regularity.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a top view. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the hopper bottom and appendages. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the enjoined striking and dropping plates.

To draft-beam *a* are hinged two equal beams, *b c*, upon which, near their rear ends, are placed the hoppers *d*. The bottom *e e'* of each hopper is slotted to admit a plate, *f'*, having at its inner end a semicircular notch, which, in conjunction with a similar notch in another plate, *f''*, or in the hopper-bottom, constitutes a circular aperture, *k*, which is our device for measuring and dropping the charges of grain, and of which *g* is a plate that when drawn to a given point forms a temporary bottom to the measuring-cup. The striking-plate *h* is so fixed to the dropping-plate as when the aperture *k* is closed at the bottom it is opened at the top, and vice versa. When the striking-plate is drawn over the aperture *k* it simultaneously brings the aperture *i* in the dropping-plate under the aperture *k* in the hopper-bottom, and thus discharges the grain as measured in the aperture *k*. This aperture *k*, with its sliding bottom, we call the "seed-cup." The piece formed by the two plates *g* and *h* is pivoted to the hopper at *j*. The plate or plates *f' f''*, which form the sides of the cup, are held in position by the springs *l*, but in case of clog-

ging are capable of being slid out temporarily by the motion of the dropping-plate. This arrangement saves these parts from the danger of fracture under such circumstances. The seed, having been dropped by the above mechanism, is guided to the furrow by the usual hollow fluke, *m*. The measuring and dropping movements are made automatic in the following manner: The forward position of the frame is supported from the ground by the wheel *n*. This wheel has projecting from one side of it one or more pins, *o*, which, striking the tappet *p*, temporarily advance the rod *q*, which in its turn acts by means of suitable links, *r r*, and rods *s s* to vibrate the plates *h e*. Immediately upon the escape of the tappet a spiral spring or its equivalent, (shown by dotted lines,) *t*, retracts the rod. When it is desired to drop by hand the last described mechanism is displaced by rods *u v*, extending from the respective plates *h* to a vibrating handle, *w*. A spring, *x*, keeps the said handle to place, except when voluntarily vibrated, and when the automatic action is employed the vibrating handle is held stanch by a button, *y*. *z* is an extensible brace for extending or contracting at will the track of the flukes. In order to enable the automatic mechanism to be accommodated to the different widths of track, the rods *s* are made extensible, as shown.

We claim as new and of our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Links *r r*, in combination with the adjustable rods *s' s*, when constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof we hereunto set our hands before two subscribing witnesses.

FREEMAN PLUMMER.  
GILMORE B. ROLLINS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM TIBBETTS,  
SARAH E. CLASPILL.