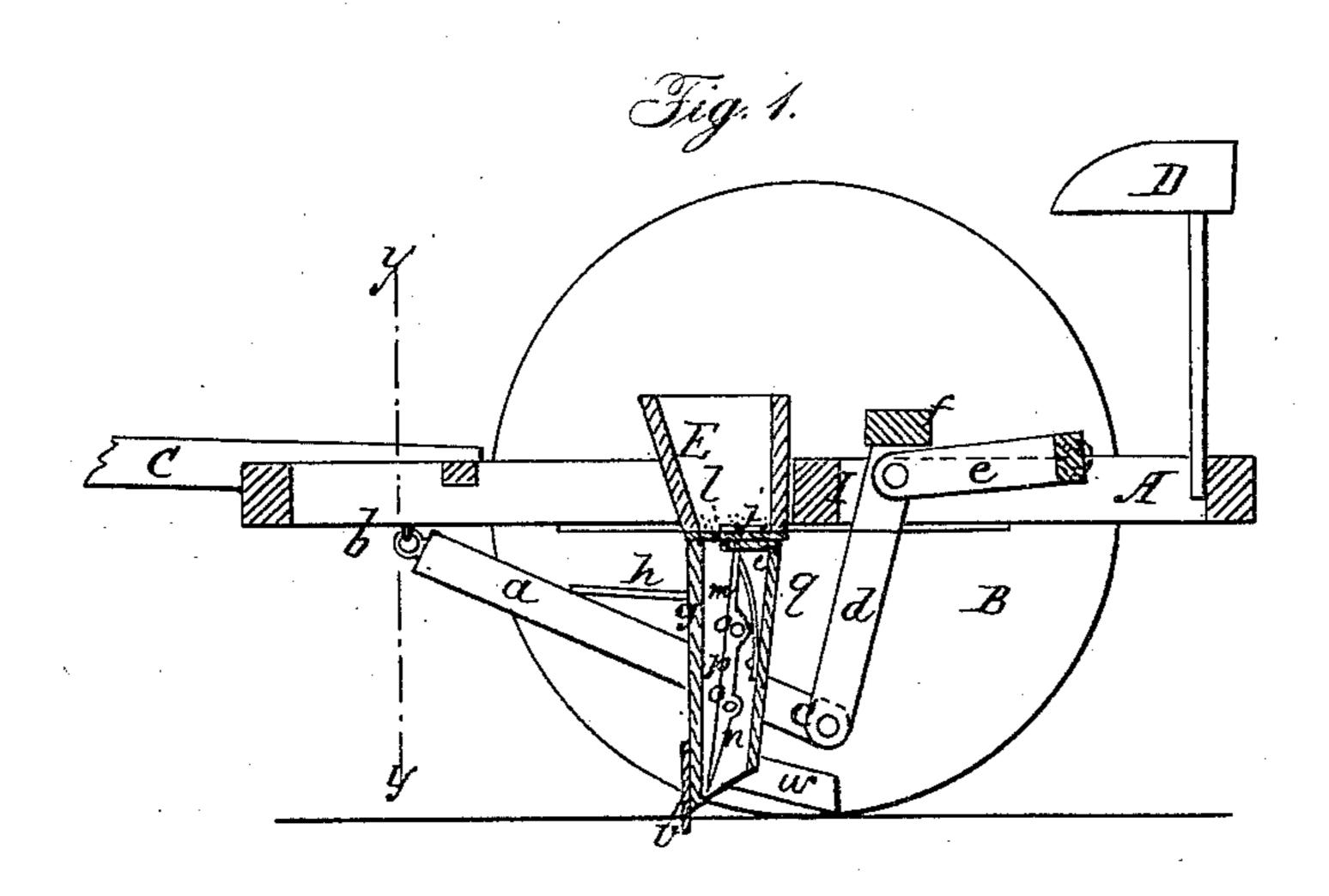
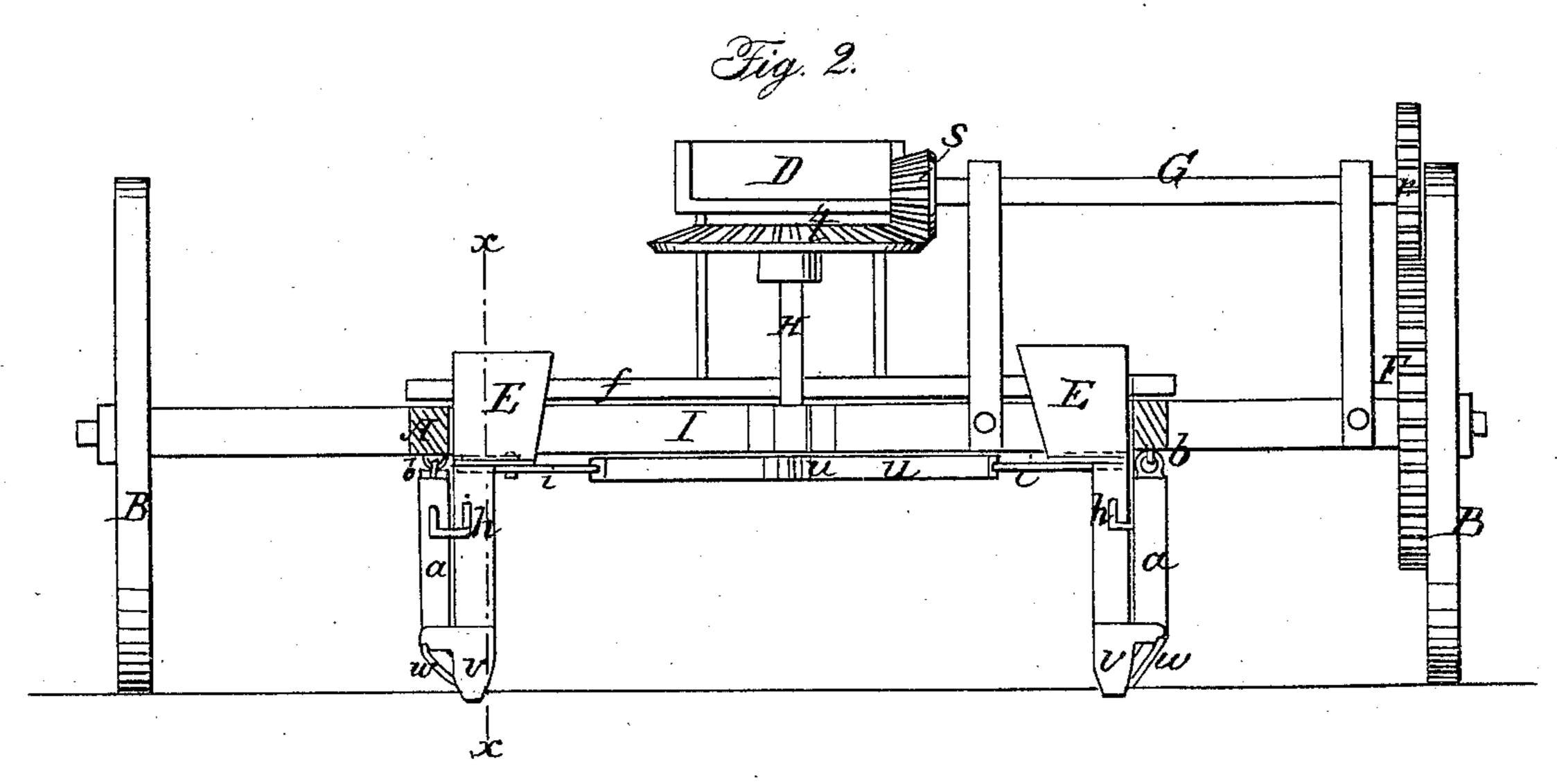
## HUNT & KENNEDY.

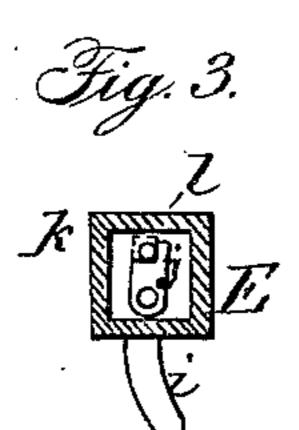
Corn-Planter.

No. 22,180.

Patented Nov. 30, 1858







## United States Patent Office.

R. W. HUNT AND M. KENNEDY, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEEDING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 22,180, dated November 30, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, R. W. Hunt and M. Kennedy, of Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Seeding-Machine; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of our invention, taken in the line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken in the line y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached horizontal section of one of the seed-boxes of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A represents a horizontal frame, which is mounted on two wheels, BB; and C is a draftthe frame a driver's seat, D, is placed, and to each side of the frame a bar, a, is attached by a joint, b, the front ends of the bars being attached to the under side of the frame. The back end of each bar a is attached by a pivot, c, to a bar, d, and the upper ends of the bars d are pivoted to bars e e, which are pivoted to the frame A. The upper ends of the bars d are attached to a transverse bar, f.

To each bar a a seed-tube, g, is attached and braced by a rod, h, and to the upper ends of the tubes g seed-boxes E E are attached, one to each. The seed-boxes and also the tubes may be of metal. In the upper part of each tube g a lever, i, passes horizontally. These levers have each a plate, j, attached to them, said plates being in the lower parts of the seed-boxes and riveted to the levers i. The plates j have each a jog or recess, k, formed in their ends, and the bottom of each seedbox has a hole, l, made through it, said holes, when the levers i are not acted upon, being in line with the recesses or jogs k, which leaves said holes exposed, the levers i covering the under sides of the holes.

Within each tube g two levers, m n, are placed, o o being their fulcra. These levers are connected together, as shown at p, and a spring, q, bears against the upper lever, m, said spring having a tendency to keep the

lower end of lever n against the front side of the lower end of tube g, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The upper ends of the levers mare

attached to the levers i.

To one of the wheels B, on which the frame A is mounted, a toothed wheel, F, is attached concentrically. This wheel F gears into a pinion, r, which is attached to a shaft, G, the inner end of which has a bevel-pinion, s, attached, the pinion sgearing into a bevel-wheel, t, on the upper end of a vertical shaft, H, said shaft passing through the axle I of the wheels, and having two bars, u u, attached to it, the bars u crossing each other at right angles, and the shaft H attached to their center at the point of junction.

To the front parts of the lower ends of the tubes g g furrow-shares v are attached, one to each, and a covering-share, w, is also at-

tached to the back part of each tube.

The operation is as follows: As the machine is drawn along, the bars u u are rotated pole attached thereto. On the back part of | through the medium of the gearing F r s t, and the ends of said bars strike the ends of the levers i i, which, in connection with the plates j, form the seed-distributers, the holes l in the bottoms of the seed-boxes, when exposed, filling with seed, which drops from the holes into the tubes g when the plates j pass over said holes and the levers i pass from underneath the holes. The levers m n are operated, of course, simultaneously with the seed-distributer as the upper lever, m, is connected with the lever j thereof. The lower lever, v, closes against the lower ends of the tubes g and retains the seed as it is dropped from the seed-boxes, and each time the levers i are moved to allow the seed in the tubes l to pass out, the lower levers, u, in the tubes gopen quickly and permit the seed that was previously dropped into them to be discharged into the furrows, the spring q causing the levers to quickly return to their former position each time the levers i are relieved from the action of bars u. The shares v w perform their usual functions of respectively forming and closing up the surrows into which the seed is dropped.

The operator may at any time raise the tubes g in order to clear obstructions which may lie in their path or to stop the seed distribution

by drawing up the bar f.

The seed-distributers may be actuated any

proper number of times in passing over a given surface of ground by increasing or diminishing the number of bars u. In fact, a wheel with radial arms attached to its periphery, and fitted in holes therein, may be used, so that a greater or less number of arms may be used, according to the amount of seed to be planted in a given area. It will therefore be seen that the seed may be planted in check-rows or drills, as may be desired.

We are aware that seed dropping slides have been previously used, in which cut-off plates have been attached to cover the tops of seed-holes while the lower ends are opened; and we therefore do not claim such device. Neither do we claim, broadly, the levers m n for retaining the seed so that it may be

dropped from the lower ends of the tubes g; but,

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

Arranging the levers i and plates j, which form the dropping device, with the levers m n in the tubes g, as described, whereby the above-named parts are rendered capable of being operated simultaneously by the simple action of the bars u on the ends of the levers i.

R. W. HUNT. M. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:
W. A. Ogden,
I. C. Ewing.