C. W. FOSSLER.

Corn-Planter.

No. { 422, / 31,426 }

Patented Feb. 12, 1861.

Fig. 1.

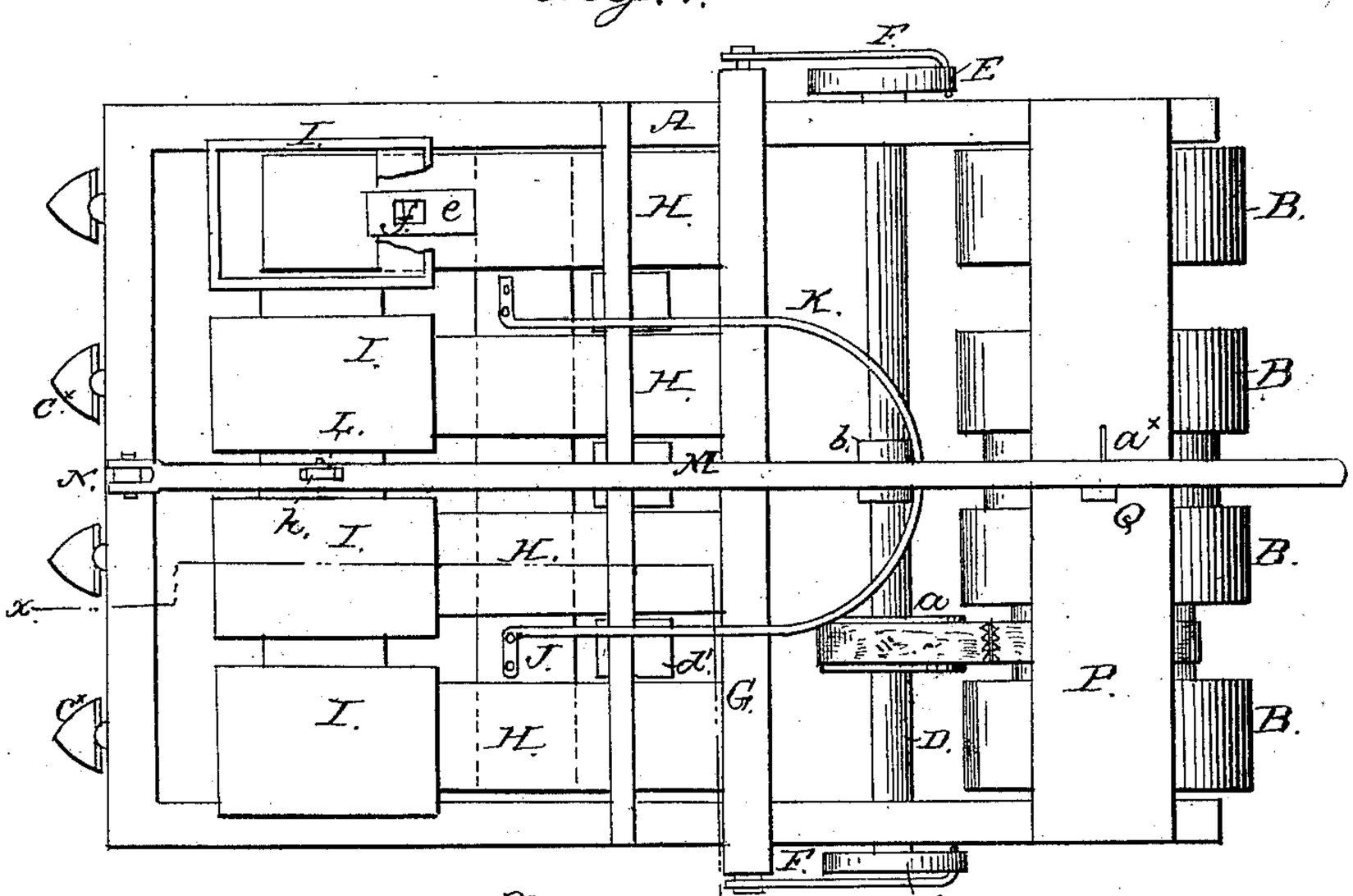
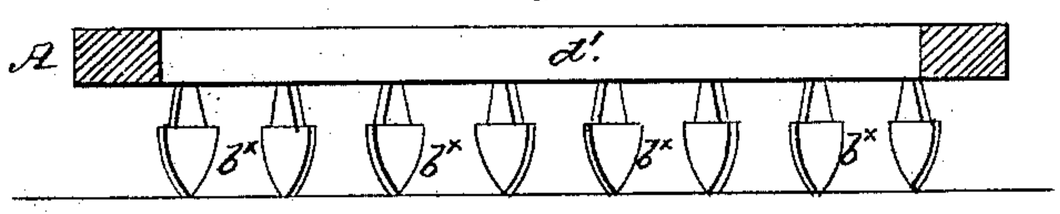


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

L. W. Bendie

C. W. Courtenay

INVENTOR

C. W. Fossler

per Munn & Co

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. W. FOSSLER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND J. BALSBAUGH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEEDING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **31,426,** dated February 12, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. W. FOSSLER, of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Seeding-Machine; and I 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 plan or top view of my invention; Fig. 2, a side sectional view of same, taken in the line *x' x'*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detached view of the covering-shares of same.

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

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

A represents a rectangular frame, the back part of which is supported by wheels or rollers B, placed on a common shaft, C, at a suitable distance apart. (See Fig. 1.)

In the frame A, and directly in front of the shaft C, there is a shaft, D, which is parallel with C, and has upon it two pulleys, *a b*, the pulley *a* being larger in diameter than *b*.

On each end of the shaft D there is a crank-pulley, E. These pulleys are perforated with holes *c* near their peripheries, said holes being at equal distances apart, as shown in Fig. 2. Each crank-pulley E has a connecting-rod, F, attached to it, said rod being attached to the pulleys by having the back ends of the former of hook form and fitted in either of the holes *c*. The front ends of the rods F are attached to the ends of a bar, G, which is placed transversely on the frame A, and is allowed to slide freely back and forth thereon.

To the bar G a series of slides, H, are attached at right angles. These slides are all parallel with each other, and they are fitted and work in hoppers or seed-boxes I and form the bottoms thereof. The slides H work or rest on traverse-bars *d d'* on the frame A, the bar *d* being directly under the hopper I. Each slide H has a plate or block, *e*, fitted in it, and each plate or block has a hole, *f*, in it, as shown in Fig. 2. The plate or blocks *e* are removable, and different ones may be adjusted in the slides provided with different-sized holes *f*.

J is a slide, the ends of which are fitted on guides *g* at the sides of the frame A. The slide J is underneath the slides H, and it has a handle, K, attached, by which it may be adjusted up close to the traverse-bar *d*, or withdrawn from it, as may be desired, and for reasons hereinafter explained.

On the front part of the frame A there is attached an upright, L, on the upper end of which a lever, M, is attached by a fulcrum-pin, *h*. The front end of lever M is attached to the upper end of a rod, N, which passes loosely through the front part of the frame A, and has a caster-wheel, O, secured to its lower end. The lever M extends back over a seat, P, which is placed transversely on the frame A, and directly above the wheels or rollers B. To this seat P an upright, Q, is attached, having holes in it to receive a pin, $a^{\times}$, which serves as a rest for the back end of lever M, in order to elevate the front part of the frame to the desired height.

To the under side of the traverse-bar *d* of the frame A there are attached covering-shares $b^{\times}$. These shares have an oblique position in pairs, so as to throw the earth on the seed and fill the drills.

To the front part of the frame A there is attached a series of furrow-shares, $c^{\times}$.

The operation is as follows: As the machine is drawn along the shares $c^{\times}$ make the furrows, and the seed is dropped from the hoppers I by the slides H, the holes *f* filling with seed as they pass within the hoppers I, the seed dropping from the holes *f* as the latter are withdrawn from the hoppers. The pulley E and rods F give a reciprocating motion to the slides H. The shares $b^{\times}$, as before stated, cover the seed, and the rollers B press the earth on the same. The distribution of seed may be stopped at any time by shoving the slide J in contact with the traverse-piece *d*, and by adjusting lever M the furrows may be made of a greater or less depth, or raised entirely above the ground when the machine is being drawn from place to place. When the seed is to be planted in hills a belt passes from shaft C around the larger pulley *a* on shaft D; but when the seed is planted in drills a belt is placed on the smaller pulley *b* on said shaft. The rods F

may be adjusted in either of the holes *c* of the pulleys E, in order to make a proper commencement in dropping in beginning rows, and thereby keep the seed in check-rows when such are desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the seed-boxes I, slides H J, shaft D, rods F, bar G, rollers B, lever M, rod N, caster-wheel O, and shares $c^{\times}$ $b^{\times}$, in the manner and for the purposes herein shown and described.

C. W. FOSSLER.

Witnesses:
W. S. GRAY,
A. W. BREWSTER.