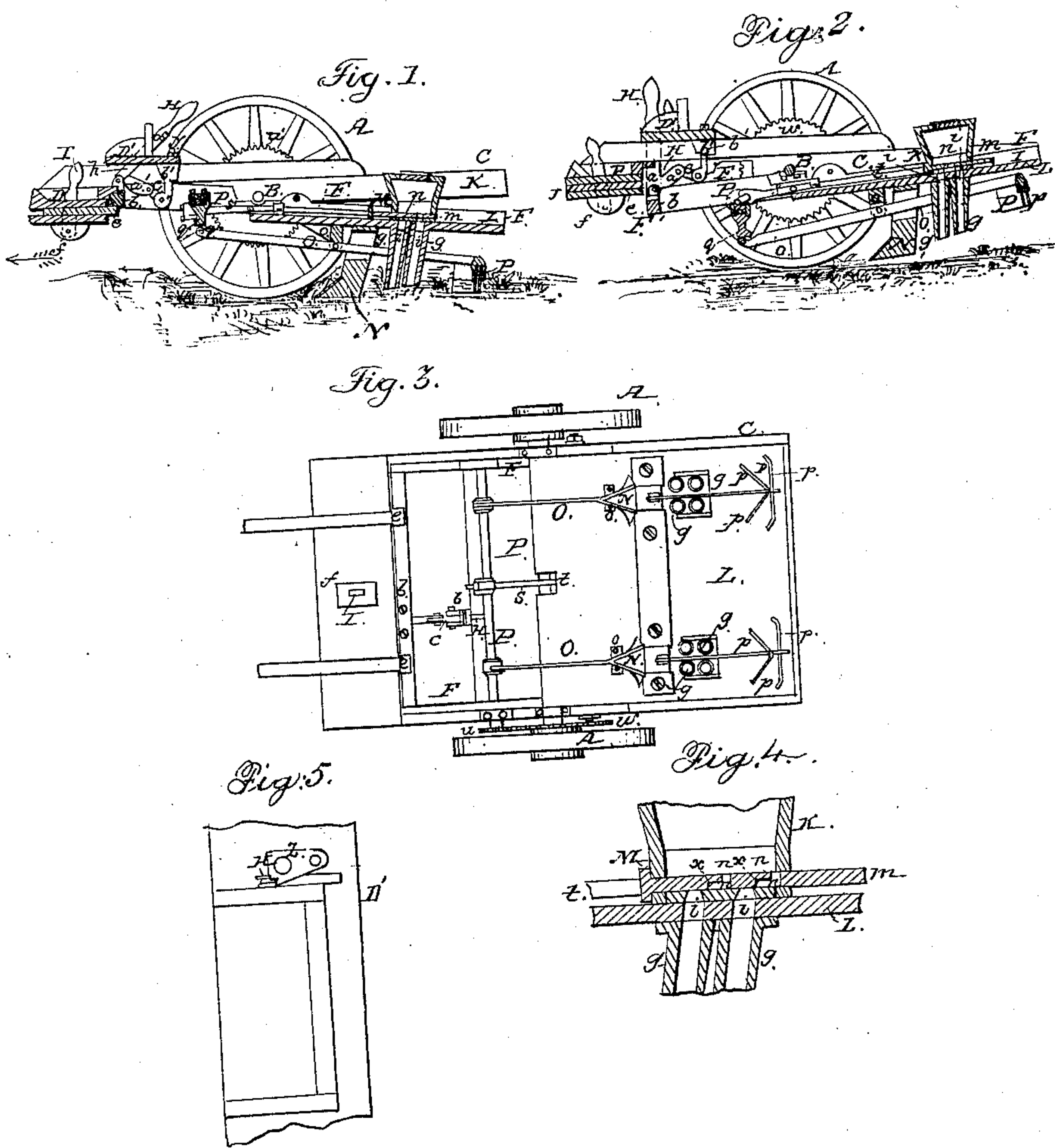


W. R. BALDWIN.

Corn-Planter.

No. 59,543.

Patented Nov. 13, 1866.



WITNESSES:

*Mr. Albert Steel*  
*John Parker*

INVENTOR

*W. R. Baldwin*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

W. R. BALDWIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,543, dated November 13, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, W. R. BALDWIN, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of certain devices constructed and operating, as fully described hereafter, so that grains of corn may be planted in hillocks at regular distances apart.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are sectional elevations of my improved corn-planter, showing the parts in different positions; Fig. 3, an inverted plan view; Fig. 4, a detached sectional view, drawn to an enlarged scale; and Fig. 5, a plan view of part of the machine.

A A are the driving-wheels of the machine, which are secured to an axle, B, and to the latter is hung a frame, C, at the front of which are two platforms, D D'. Within the frame C is hung an adjustable frame, F, to a cross-piece, b, at the front end of which is jointed a lever, H, one arm, a, of the said lever projecting upward through a slot in the platform D', and the other arm, a', being connected by a link, c, to a hanger, b', secured to the said platform D'.

In the edge of the arm a is a recess, y, adapted to receive the edge of a plate, z, turning on a pin, by which it is secured to the platform D'. To a projection, f, at the under side of the platform D is jointed a lever, I, which operates a slide, J, projections e e on the inner edge of the latter (when the frame F is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3) extending beneath the cross-piece b.

To the frame F is secured a platform, L, on which rest two boxes, K K, and in the bottom of each box are four openings, i, each of which communicates with a tube, g, secured at the upper end to the platform L. On the bottom of each box K slides a plate, m, which extends through the sides of the box, and is connected to a cross-bar, M, and in each plate are four openings, n, each of which is enlarged at the under side of the plate, as best shown in Fig. 4.

To the frame F, in front of each set of tubes g, is secured a plow, N, and to hangers o o, at the under side of the platform L, are hung levers O O, at the outer end of each of which are secured plates p p. The inner end of each lever O is connected, by a rod, q, to a crank on a crank-shaft, P, which turns in the sides of the frame F, and to a crank in the center of this shaft is connected a rod, s, which is jointed to the end of a rod, t, attached at its opposite end to the cross-bar M. At one end of the shaft P, which projects beyond the side of the frame, is a pinion, u, the teeth of which are adapted to those of a cog-wheel, w, secured to the axle B at the side of one of the wheels A.

The boxes K are filled with the corn to be planted, the parts of the machine are brought to the positions shown in Fig. 1, and the machine is drawn over the ground in the direction of the arrow, when the operation will be as follows: As the wheel w revolves, a rotary motion will be imparted to the pinion u and its shaft, the plates m will be moved back and forth in the boxes K, and a grain of corn will fall into each of the openings n. As the openings n are carried over the openings i, the grains will fall through the latter and through the tubes g into the furrows made by the plows N. In consequence of the openings n being enlarged at their lower ends, the grains will have time to fall from the openings n into the openings i before the edges x x of the plate m are brought against and cut the same, the necessity of imparting an intermittent motion to the plate being thus avoided. As the grains of corn are deposited in the furrows, the levers O O and their plates p p will be depressed, and by the time the said plates are brought nearly over the grains they will have collected a sufficient quantity of earth to fill the furrow and cover the grains, after which the plates will be elevated, and will remain in this position until another collection of grains is deposited in the furrow.

It will be seen that by the above-described operations the grains are planted in hillocks at regular distances apart.

When it is desired that the machine should be drawn over the ground without plowing the latter or planting the grain, the operator, who is seated on the platform D', presses with his foot on the lever I, so as to turn the latter to



the position shown in Fig. 2, and thus withdraw the projections *e* from beneath the cross-piece *b*. He then moves forward the lever *H*, and depresses the same to the position shown in Fig. 2, and secures it by moving the plate *z* so as to introduce its edge into the notch *y* in the lever, as shown in Fig. 5. As the lever *H* is moved the forward end of the frame *F* will be depressed, and the plow *N* and tubes *g* will be raised, as shown in Fig. 2, while the pinion *u* will be moved from contact with the cog-wheel *w*, so that the further revolution of the shaft *P*, movement of the slides *m*, and consequent deposit of the grain, are prevented.

Other devices may be used in place of the lever *O* for imparting a reciprocating motion to the covering-plates *p*, and other devices may be used for measuring and discharging the grain to the tubes *g*. Without, therefore, confining myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts described,

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The reciprocating plates *p*, in combination with a plow, *N*, tubes *g*, and with the within-described devices or equivalents for measuring and discharging the grain, the whole being constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The boxes *K*, with their openings *i i*, in combination with the slides *m* and their openings *n*, when the latter are of the form described, for the purpose specified.

3. The frame *F*, with its boxes *K K*, plows *N N*, crank-shaft *P*, and pinion *u*, in combination with the frame *C* and cog-wheel *w*, the whole being constructed and operating substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. R. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,  
W. J. R. DELANY.