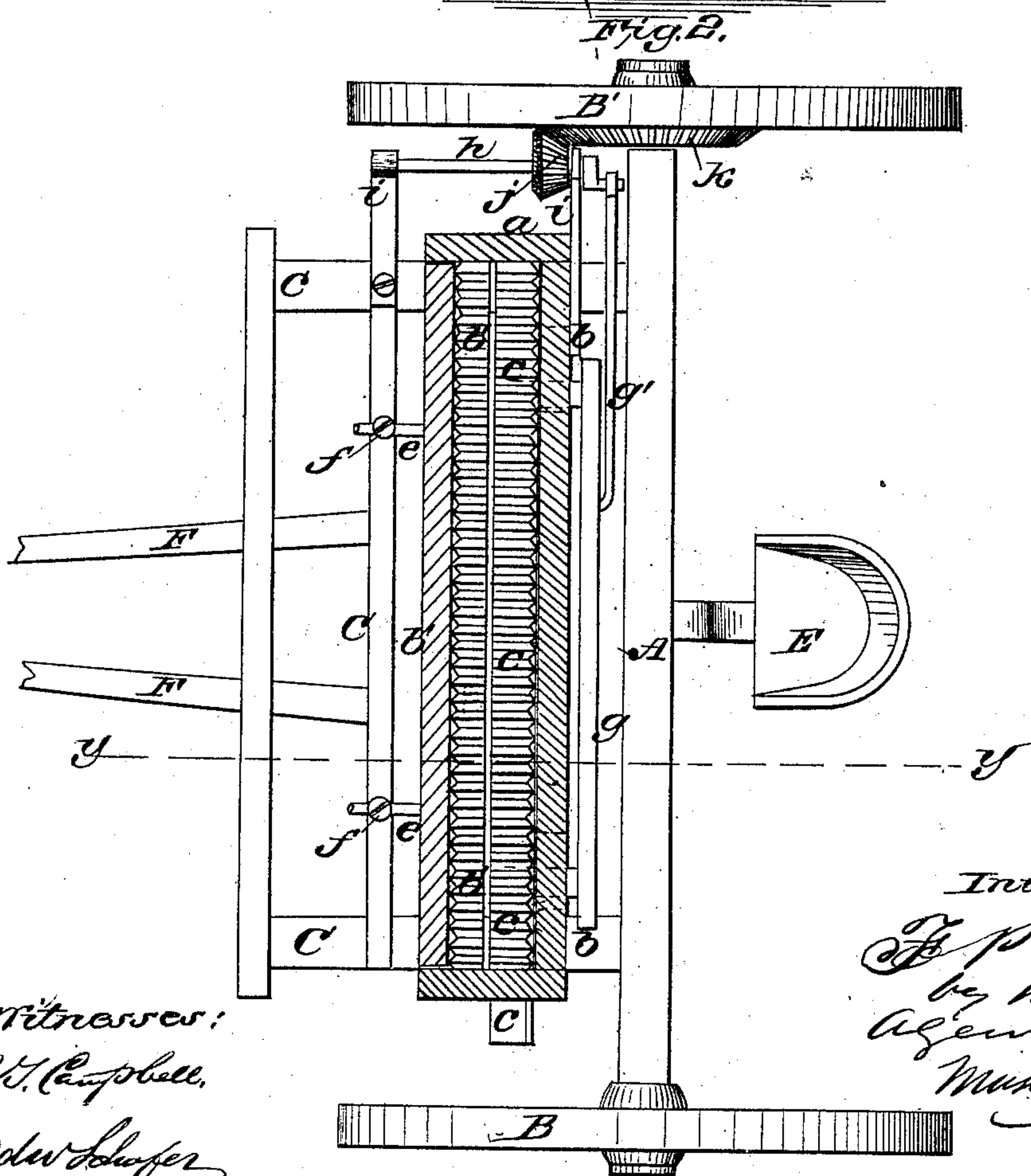
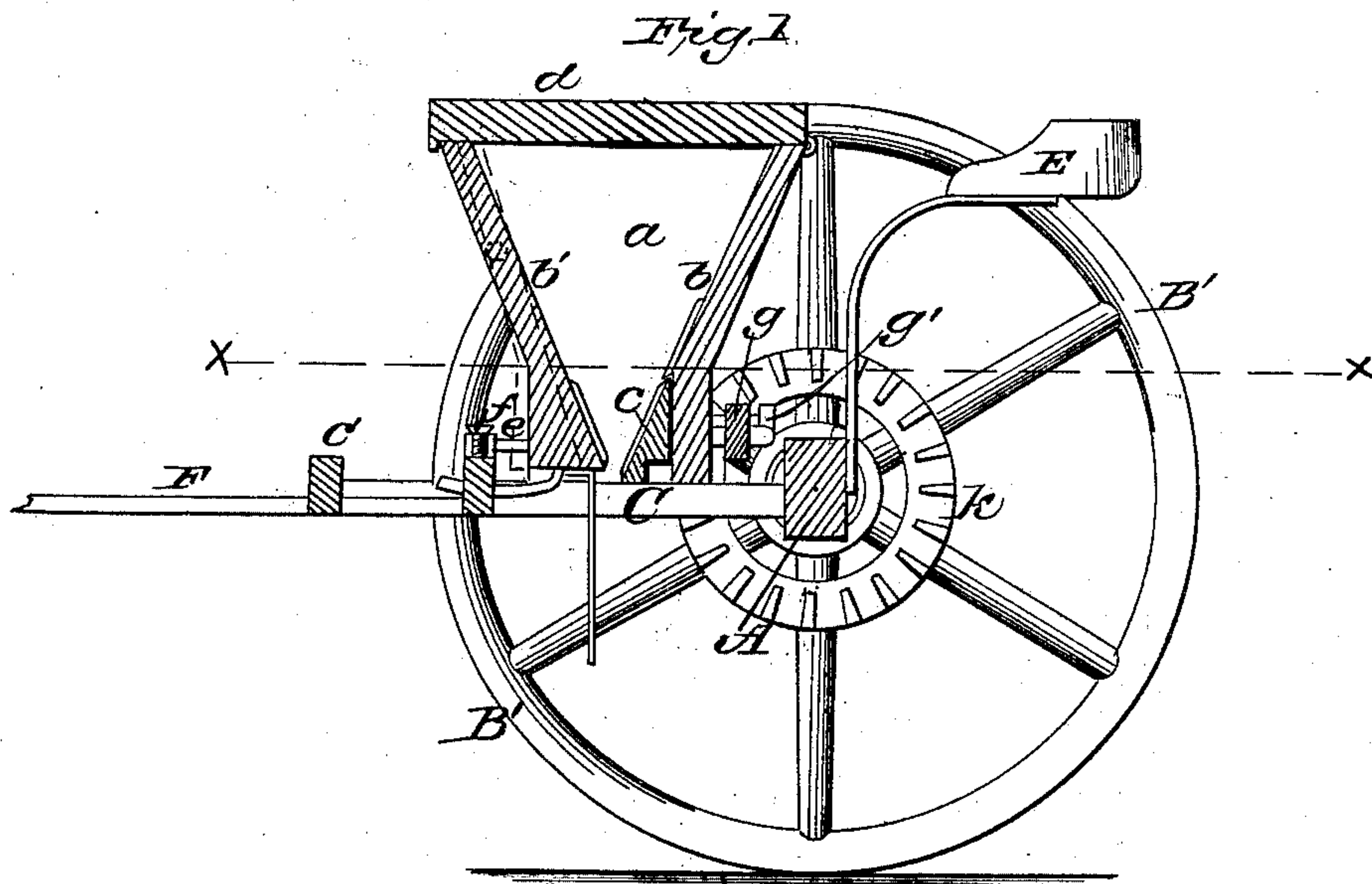


F. P. CULLOM.
Fertilizer Sower.

No. 65,350.

Patented June 4, 1867.



Witnesses:
R. H. Campbell,
Edw. Schaefer

Inventor:
F. P. Cullom
by their
Agents
Munn, Kimball & Lawrence

United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS P. CULLOM, OF DOWAGIAC, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 65,350, dated June 4, 1867.

PLASTER-SOWER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, F. P. CULLOM, of Dowagiac, Cass county, State of Michigan, have invented a new and improved Plaster-Sower; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section taken in the vertical plane $y y$, indicated in fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a section taken in the horizontal plane $x x$, indicated in fig. 1.

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

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement on machines for scattering plaster.

It consists in constructing the hopper, from which the plaster is discharged, with two movable inclined sides, having their inner surfaces serrated or corrugated, one of which sides receives a reciprocating motion for pulverizing and distributing the plaster, and the other is adjustable for regulating the amount of discharge from the hopper, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the axle-tree of two transporting-wheels B B', and C represents a frame, which is secured to and extended forward of said axle-tree, and designed for supporting the hopper. This hopper consists of two vertical end pieces $a a$, which are secured rigidly to the longitudinal beams of frame C, two inclined side plates $b b'$, a rectilinear reciprocating slide, c , and a cover, d . The rear side plate b is secured rigidly at its ends to the end pieces $a a$, and the front side plate b' is pivoted to said end pieces, so that its lower edge can be adjusted toward or from the lower edge of the slide c , for increasing or diminishing the opening through which the plaster is discharged. For the purpose of adjusting this front plate with facility, and securing it in any desired position, two rods, $e e$, are attached to its lower edge, and passed forward through holes which are made through one of the transverse bars of frame C. The set-screws $f f$, which are tapped into said bar just over the rods $e e$, are used for binding and holding these rods, and of course the pivoted plate b' . The reciprocating slide c is fitted into the inner and lower side of the rear plate b , as shown in fig. 1, so as to be moved freely; and this slide extends through both end pieces of the hopper through openings made for it. From the rear side of the slide c short lugs project, and pass freely through oblong slots, which are made through the stationary plate b . To the outer ends of these lugs, outside of the hopper, a bar, g is secured, to which a pitman-rod, g' , is suitably pivoted, as shown in fig. 2. This pitman-rod is connected to a crank of the longitudinal crank-shaft h , which has its bearings in brackets $i i$, projecting from the frame C. A bevel spur-wheel, J' , on the crank-shaft h , engages with the teeth of a bevel-face wheel, K, on the driving and transporting-wheel B', so that when the machine is moved along, this wheel will communicate a rapid reciprocating motion to the slide c in the hopper. The slide c has its inner face grooved or corrugated vertically, and a corresponding portion of the inner surface of the plate b' is also grooved or corrugated in a similar manner, as shown in figs. 2 and 3.

The effect of the corrugated surfaces and the reciprocating slide c is to pulverize the plaster as it descends toward the discharge aperture. The vertical channels and ribs of the corrugated surfaces will prevent the plaster from clogging, and cause a free and uninterrupted flow of the plaster through the space formed between the lower edges of the plate b' and slide c . The driver is located in rear of the hopper upon a seat, E, which is supported by the axle-tree A, and the horse for drawing the machine along is hitched to the thills F, which are secured to the frame C in front of the hopper.

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

1. The construction of the hopper of a plaster-sower, of stationary ends $a a$, stationary inclined side b , reciprocating slide c , and pivoted adjustable side plate b' , substantially as described.
2. The corrugating of the inner surface of the slide c , in combination with the corrugated side plate b' and means for regulating the discharge of plaster from the hopper, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

F. P. CULLOM.

Witnesses:

H. C. JONES,
JOHN WIRE.