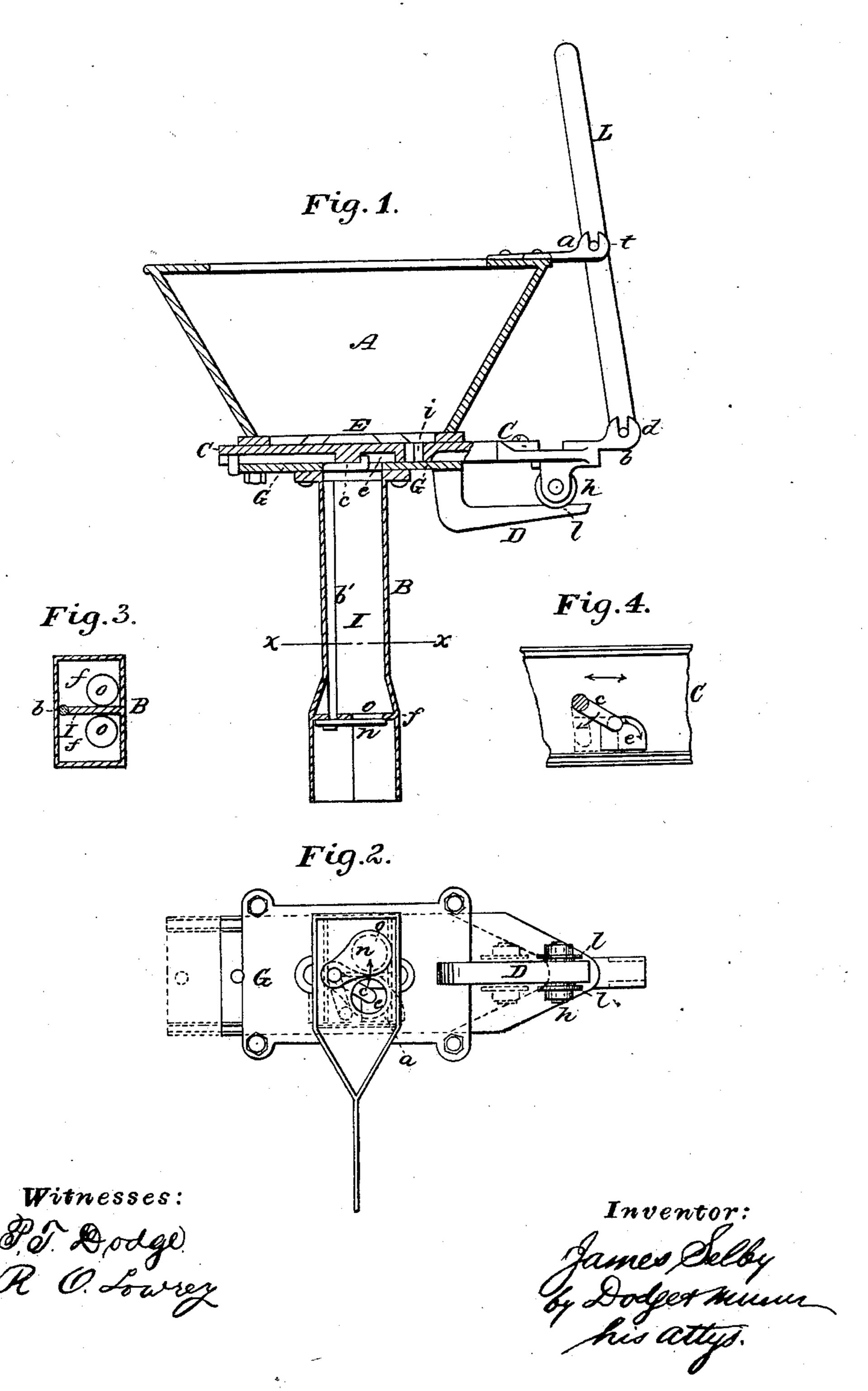
J. SELBY.

Corn Planter.

No. 82,162.

Patented Sept. 15, 1868.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

JAMES SELBY, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 82,162, dated September 15, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, James Selby, of Peoria, in the county of Peoria, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention consists in certain improvements in the construction and mode of operating the valves of cornplanters, as hereinafter more specifically described.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a seed-hopper, with its tube and valves attached.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is a transverse section of the seed-tube, taken on the line x x of fig. 1.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of a portion of the seed-slide or upper valve, and upper end of the lower valve-rod.

My present invention relates to that class of machines known as horse or two-row corn-planters, and is an improvement upon the machine heretofore patented to me, these improvements, however, being applicable also to other machines as well as to my own.

The improvements consist, first, in an arrangement of devices for operating the upper valve or seed-slide; and, second, in a new arrangement of the lower valve and seed-tube, and means of operating the valve.

I construct the hopper A, and its bottom, E, in the manner described in my patent of August 30, 1864, with the seed-slide C working between the bottom, E, and a plate, G, to the under side of which the seed-tube B is firmly attached, as represented in fig. 1.

From the inner side of plate G an arm, D, projects, as represented in fig. 1, and upon this arm rests a friction-roller, h, attached to the under side of the slide C, the roller h being grooved at its centre, so as to have a flange, l, projecting down on each side of the arm D, to serve as a guide and keep the slide from being pushed sidewise, and thus binding in its bearings, the object being to cause the slide C to work freely and easily, and prevent the usual binding and wear of the parts. It will of course be understood that this arrangement is duplicated on the opposite side of the machine, and that thus the slide C rests on and is guided by the two grooved rollers h, running on the two rigid arms D.

The slide C is operated by a lever, L, in the usual manner, but this lever, instead of having its lower end project loosely through a mortise or hole in the bar connecting the two slides C, has a pin, d, passing transversely through its lower end, which pin rests in notches in the upper face of a projecting lug, b, attached to the slide C, as shown in fig. 1. The lever L is fulcrumed by a similar pin, t, to another lug or arm, a, secured to the inner top side of the hopper A. By this arrangement, when the lever L is operated to move the slide C, the latter will be kept pressed down on the arm D, instead of being raised more or less, as it is apt to be when the lever works loosely in a hole in the slide, or the bar connecting the two slides at opposite sides of the machine, and thus it is made to work more easily, and without the binding effect usual in this class of machines.

The seed-tube B is made rectangular in cross-section, as represented in fig. 3, and it is divided by a vertical partition, I, into two separate compartments or tubes, which extend from the under side of the plate G down to a transverse partition, f, located near its lower end, as shown in fig. 1, the two tubes being so arranged that the seed is delivered by the slide C alternately into one and the other.

The partition I does not extend entirely across the tube B, but stops short at one side, thus leaving a small space, in which is located a rod, b', as shown in figs. 1 and 2. At its lower end this rod is journalled in the horizontal partition f, through which it extends, and has a valve, n, secured to its lower end, directly under the partition f; this valve n being arranged to swing so as to close alternately the holes o made through this partition f, these holes being arranged, one on each side of the partition I, as shown in figs. 2 and 3. The upper end of the rod b' is bent in the form of a crank, c, as shown in fig. 1, and has its point fitting in a recess, e, the form of which is more clearly shown in fig. 4, this recess, e, being formed in the under side of the slide C.

By this arrangement, every time the slide C is moved either way, the walls or sides of the recess e, in the under side of the slide C, strike against the crank c, and turn the rod b', and thereby operate the valve n. The slide, with its seed-cells i, is so arranged that while the seed is dropped from the hopper into one of the compartments in tube B, the valve n is so moved as to open the hole o in the other compartment, and permit the seed previously deposited therein to fall into the furrow below.

By these improvements I add greatly to the efficiency of the machine, and the ease with which it can be

operated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, is-

stantially as described.

2. The lever L, having its lower end resting in a socket or rest connected to the seed-slide, for the pur-

pose of holding the slide down while operating it, as set forth.

3. The seed-tube B, provided with the vertical partition I and horizontal partition f, with the holes o therein, substantially as described.

4. The valve-rod b', with the valve n attached thereto, said rod b' being located in the seed-tube B, and operated by the slide C, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES SELBY.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL D. SPURCK, A. B. FINK.