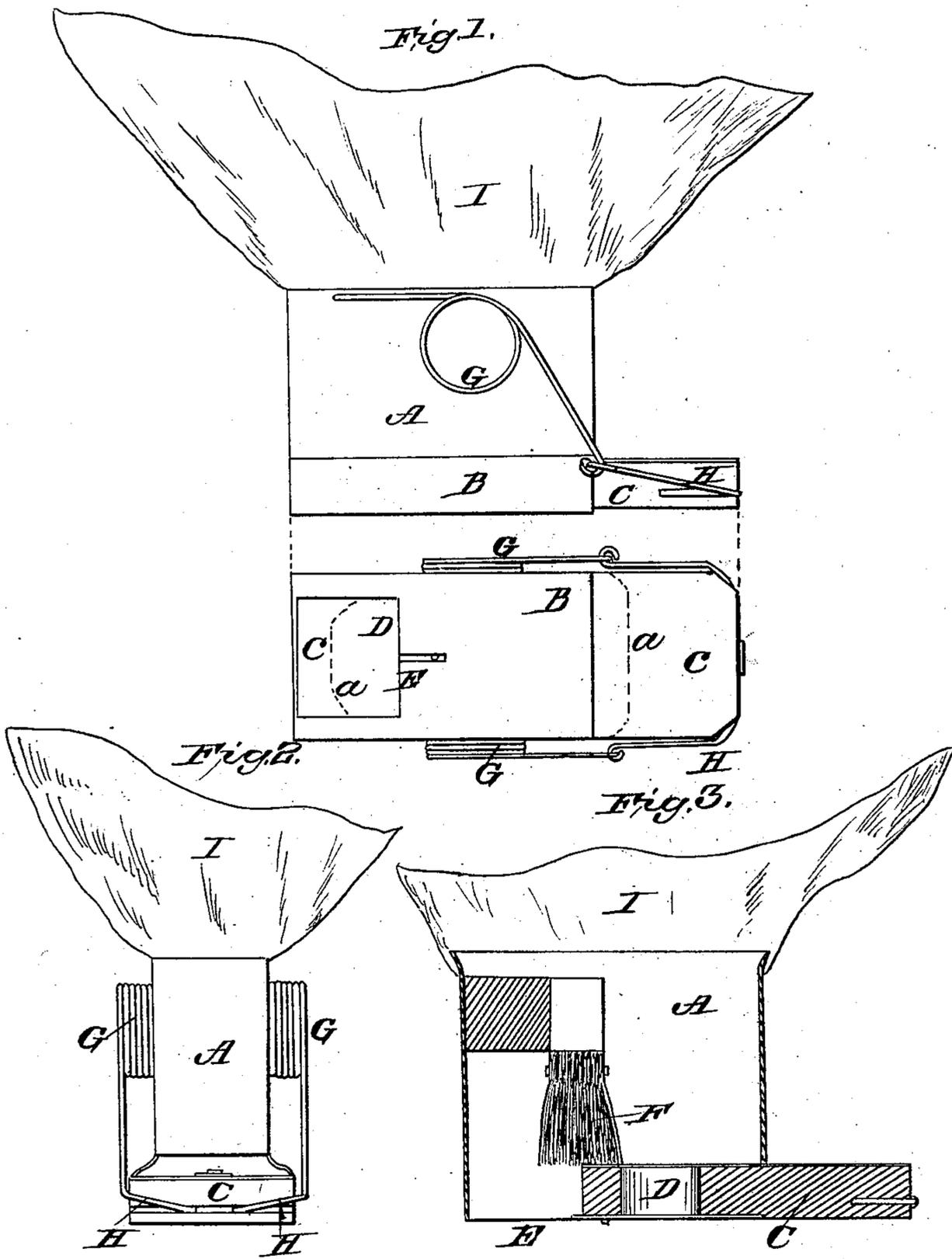


J. NEVISON,
Corn Planter.

No. 84,571.

Patented Dec. 1, 1868.



Witnesses:
J. H. Burdette
E. E. Waite

Inventor:
J. Nevison

United States Patent Office.

JAMES NEVISON, OF MORGAN, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 84,571, dated December 1, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-DROPPER.

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, JAMES NEVISON, of Morgan, in the county of Ashtabula, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Droppers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the dropper.

Figure 2 is a view of the end.

Figure 3 is a vertical section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

A, fig. 1, is a metallic case, the bottom of which is enlarged, forming a kind of sleeve, B, in which is fitted a slide, C.

In said slide is a hole, D, which, when the slide is pushed in, as indicated by the dotted lines *a*, is brought in open relation to the square opening E, cut in the bottom of the sleeve, the purpose of which will hereinafter be shown.

F, fig. 3, is a brush, so arranged in the case, that, as the slide is moved in and out of the sleeve, it will brush upon it and over the hole D, for a purpose presently shown.

G is a spring, one end of which is attached to the sides of the case, whereas the other is connected to the slide by means of the links H.

I is a bag fastened to the top of the case, and with which it is in open communication.

The practical use of this machine is as follows, viz:

It is secured to the front of the operator by being tied around his waist by strings attached to the bag, into which the corn is then put for planting. The case, being in free communication with the sack, is filled therefrom, and therefrom continuously supplied, as fast as it is allowed to escape through the bottom of the sleeve, and which it will do, on pushing in the slide by the hand. Thus, place the hand under the bottom, so as to bring the palm directly under the open-

ing E and the fingers to the end of the slide; now, on bending the fingers, the slide will be pushed in, thereby bringing the hole D in open relation to that in the sleeve, through which the corn will drop into the hand, and therefrom thrown into the hill.

The holding-capacity of the hole D is equal to from four to five grains, which it receives from the case each time that the slide is forced out by the springs G. Hence, there will be a regularity in the number of grains dropped into the hand, so that no thought or special attention is required to count the number of grains for each hill.

The usual way of planting corn by hand is to take the required number of grains from a bag, care being taken to count them each time, so that no more than the proper quantity shall be planted in the hill. This is a matter demanding much time and attention, and if carefully done, saves the waste of corn.

To avoid this care, and the waste of time spent to count the grains, the machine above described is intended, which, as above said, will, by simply pressing on the end of the slide, force it in, and allow a certain, and, at each time, the proper number of grains to pass out from the bag, through the case, and slide into the hand, requiring no special care and attention for the purpose, as before said.

The brush referred to is to prevent a surplus of grain from passing through as the slide is pushed in. It also keeps the opening free from an accumulation of dust and waste, so that no obstruction shall be in the way of the passing out of the grain.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The case A, slide C, springs G, as arranged in combination with the sack or bag I, as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES NEVISON.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
J. H. BURRIDGE.