

W. S. Purdy,

Corn Planter.

No. 95,139.

Patented Sept. 21, 1869.

Fig. 1

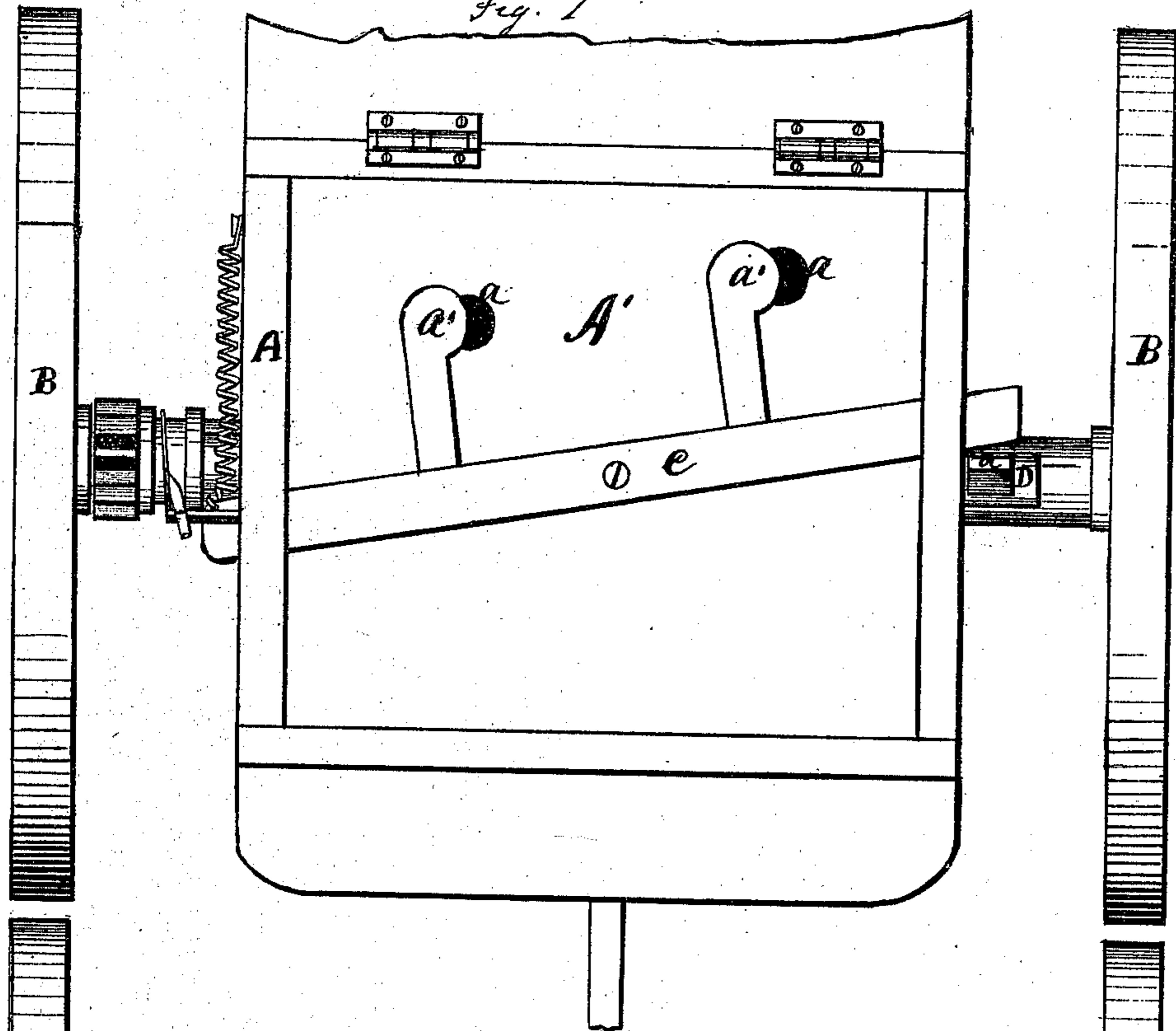
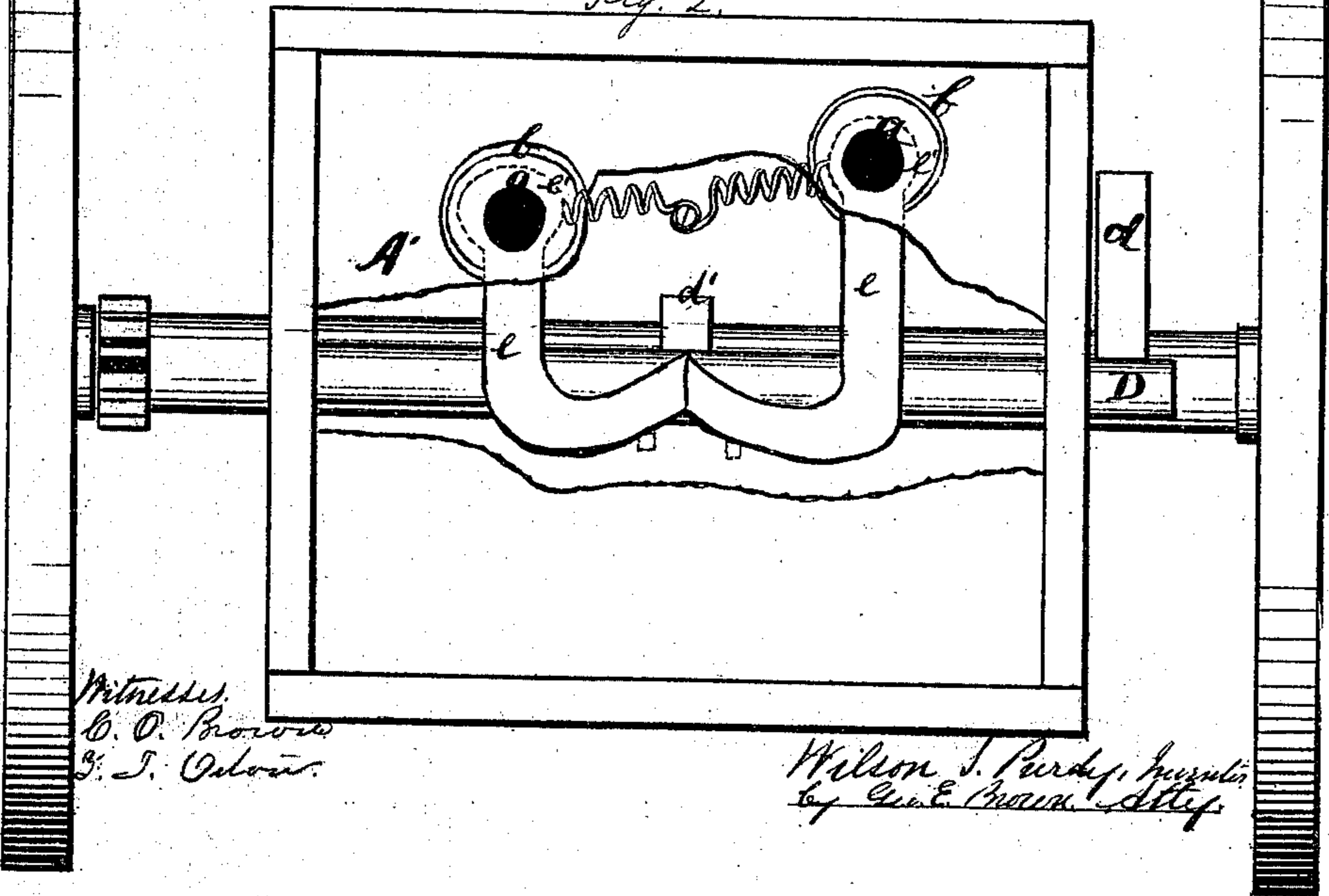


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
C. O. Brown
S. J. O'Brien

Wilson J. Purdy, Inventor
by Geo. E. Brown, Atty.

United States Patent Office.

WILSON S. PURDEY, OF BUTLER, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 95,139, dated September 21, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

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, WILSON S. PURDEY, of Butler, in the State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the planter, the cover being thrown back, showing the upper compartment and partition A'.

Figure 2 is a similar view, the central part of the partition A' being broken away, so as to show the axle and shaft D.

This invention consists in providing the orifices commonly made in the bottoms of the seed-boxes of corn-planters, with two sets of slides, one at the top and the other at the bottom, and so arranged that those at the bottom remain closed, while those at the top are open, and *vice versa*, for the purpose of insuring the fall of a fixed and uniform amount of corn in each and every hill.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Similar letters in the drawings refer to like parts.

In the drawings—

A is a cubical box, placed upon two wheels, and having a driver's seat on the cover, which is hinged at the rear side, so that it may be thrown back.

The interior of the box is divided by a partition, A', into two parts, whereof the upper part is the seed-box, which communicates, through two or more apertures *a a*, with the seed-conductors *b b*.

The apertures *a a* are closed at their upper ends by means of slides *a' a'*, which project laterally from a flat lever, *c*, lying along the bottom of the seed-box, and pivoted at its centre.

One end of the lever *c* passes through a slot in the side of the box, and reaches beyond the exterior thereof, sufficiently far to lie in the path of the arm *d*, which projects from the shaft D. The latter extends through the box A, parallel with the axle.

At its opposite extremity, the shaft D is connected with the main driving-wheel, by means of cog-gearing.

The motion which the shaft D receives from the driving-wheel, it communicates to the lever *c* of the

seed-box, the arm *d* of the shaft, thrusting the lever to one side as it revolves, until the arm slips by the end of the lever, when the latter is immediately restored to its former position by means of a spiral spring on the outside of the box A, and at the opposite end of the lever from the arm *d*, the lever projecting at this end, also, through a slot in the side of the box, similarly as at the other side.

The effect of the movement of the lever *c*, caused by the arm *d*, is to uncover the seed-apertures *a a*, which are closed again by the action of the spring.

The lower ends of the said apertures are kept closed during this time, by plates *e'*, attached to the ends of the bent levers *e*, pivoted to the under side of the partition A'.

The inner ends of the bent levers *e* approach each other very nearly, and to both of them at once is the motion of the shaft D also communicated by means of the arm *d*, projecting from said shaft in such a direction that it does not come in contact with the bent levers until the slides *a' a'* have closed again over the upper ends of the said apertures, after having been displaced, as above described. Then it strikes the inner ends of the bent levers, and passes between them, displacing them, during its passage, to such an extent as to uncover the lower ends of the seed-apertures.

The arm having passed, the levers *e* are restored to their former position by means of spiral springs *e''*.

During the displacement of the slides *a' a'*, the seed enters the apertures, where it is retained by the slides *e'*, at the bottom.

During the displacement of the latter, the seed is discharged from the apertures, and none other is suffered to enter them, the slides *a' a'* covering their upper ends.

By this arrangement a fixed and uniform quantity of seed is lodged in each hill, and no seed is allowed to fall anywhere else than in the hill.

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

The shaft D, combined with the levers *c e e*, and slides *a' a'*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILSON S. PURDEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. CARPENDER,
WM. M. CARR.