# A. R. Wiggs,

## Cotton Planter.

No. 97,257. Patented Nov. 23. 1869.

Fig. 3.

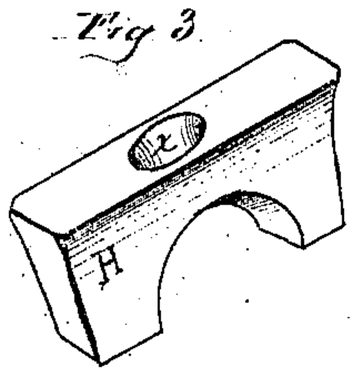


Fig. 1.




Fig. 4.

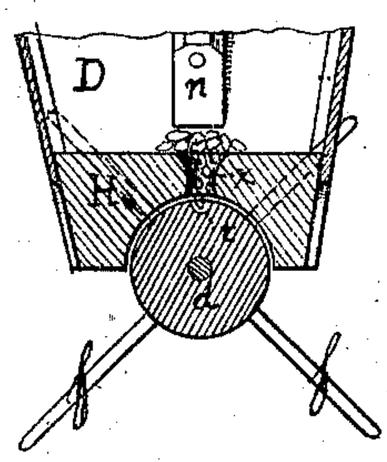


Fig. 2.




Witnesses.

F. W. P. Hunter

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Inventor

A. R. Wiggs

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A. R. WIGGS, OF IUKA, MISSISSIPPI.

*Letters Patent No.* 97,257, *dated November* 23, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED COTTON AND CORN-PLANTER.

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, A. R. WIGGS, of Iuka, in the county of Tishemingo, and State of Mississippi, have invented certain Improvements in Cotton and Corn-Planters, of which the following is a specification.

### *The Nature and Object of the Invention.*

My invention relates to the construction of cotton and corn-planters, in such a manner, that by a combination and arrangement of the parts, the ground is opened and harrowed, and the seed is deposited and covered by one operation.

### *Description of the Accompanying Drawings.*

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, showing the internal construction of the invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal view of one side of the machine.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a wooden block, which is inserted into the bottom of the hopper when used as a corn-planter.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the bottom of the hopper, when the block is inserted.

### *General Description.*

A is the frame of a common V-shaped harrow, provided with teeth *a*.

B is a wooden block or heel, the top being mortised in the beam of the frame A.

C is a plow-point.

D is a hopper, having a longitudinal opening in its bottom. It is fastened, through its front, to the end of the beam of the frame A, and through its sides to the handles *y*, the handles *y* being supported and secured by the braces *z*.

*d* is a cylindrical wooden shaft, which works in bearings *e*, fastened to the wings of the harrow-frame A.

*f* are iron rods or teeth, running through the shaft *d* at right angles, and near its ends. They extend to the ground, and are arranged in such a manner that when in motion, the teeth at one end of the shaft act alternately with those at the other.

*m* are teeth, inserted in the shaft *d*, centrally between its bearings, having their ends pointed and curved.

*n* are ribs, screwed to the inside of the hopper at its sides.

*o* are ribs, screwed to the inside of the hopper at its ends.

*p* is a wooden block, having an opening in it, the block *p* being made to fit the inside of the hopper, near the bottom.

*q* is a short wooden shaft, whose journals work in the ribs *n*.

*r* are teeth of iron or steel, inserted into the shaft *q*.

*t* is a small opening in the surface of the shaft *d*.

*u* is a roller, its longitudinal surface being concave.

The roller works in the slotted bearings *v*, formed by the harrow-teeth and the braces *w*.

H is a block of wood, having a hole, *x*, through it. The hole is nearly funnel-shaped.

By unscrewing the ribs *o* and *n*, and removing the shaft *q*, the block *p*, and the teeth *m* of the shaft *d*, (see fig. 1,) and inserting the block H, (fig. 3,) we have the hopper D and shaft *d*, as shown in fig. 4.

### *Operation.*

When the planter is operated, the ground is opened by the shovel-plow point C, and is kept open by the heel B, and harrowed, at the same time, by the teeth of the harrow.

The friction produced by the iron rods or teeth *f* touching the ground, communicates motion to the shaft *d*.

The shaft *d* communicates motion to the shaft *q*, by the friction produced by the teeth *m* of the shaft *d* striking or rubbing the teeth *r* of the shaft *q*.

The motion or revolutions of the shaft *q* agitate the cotton-seed, and force it toward the bottom of the hopper, where it is caught by the teeth *m* of the shaft *d*, drawn through the opening in the bottom of the hopper, and deposited in the furrow at regular intervals. The roller *u* then passes over.

The weight of the roller compressing the ground, causes the furrow to be filled up, thereby covering the seed.

The roller being concave, leaves a ridge where it passes.

The roller works in slotted bearings *v*, and can be used on rough or uneven ground.

By unscrewing the ribs *o* and *n* on the inside of the hopper, and removing the shaft *q* and the block *p*, and inserting the block H in lieu thereof, also removing the teeth *m* from the shaft *d*, you have the pea or corn-planter.

Its operation is as follows:

The corn or peas pass through the funnel-shaped hole *x*, in the block H, into the opening *t* in the surface of the shaft *d*.

The opening *t* is inverted or turned down by the motion of the shaft *d*, and the corn or peas are dropped from the opening *t* into the furrow, and covered by the roller in the same manner as the cotton-seed.

### *Claims.*

I claim, as my invention—

1. In combination with the harrow-frame A, the heel B, plow-point C, hopper D, toothed shaft *q*, shaft *d*, (provided with teeth *m* and *f*, and opening *t*,) and concave roller *u*, constructed and arranged to operate as herein described.

2. The hopper D, when provided with the block H, in combination with the shaft *d*, having teeth *f* and opening *t*, concave roller *u*, heel B, and plow-point C, constructed and arranged to operate, in connection with the harrow-frame A, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in corn and cotton-planters, as above described, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 12th day of August, 1869.

A. R. WIGGS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
M. H. N. KENDIG,
C. W. CAMPBELL.