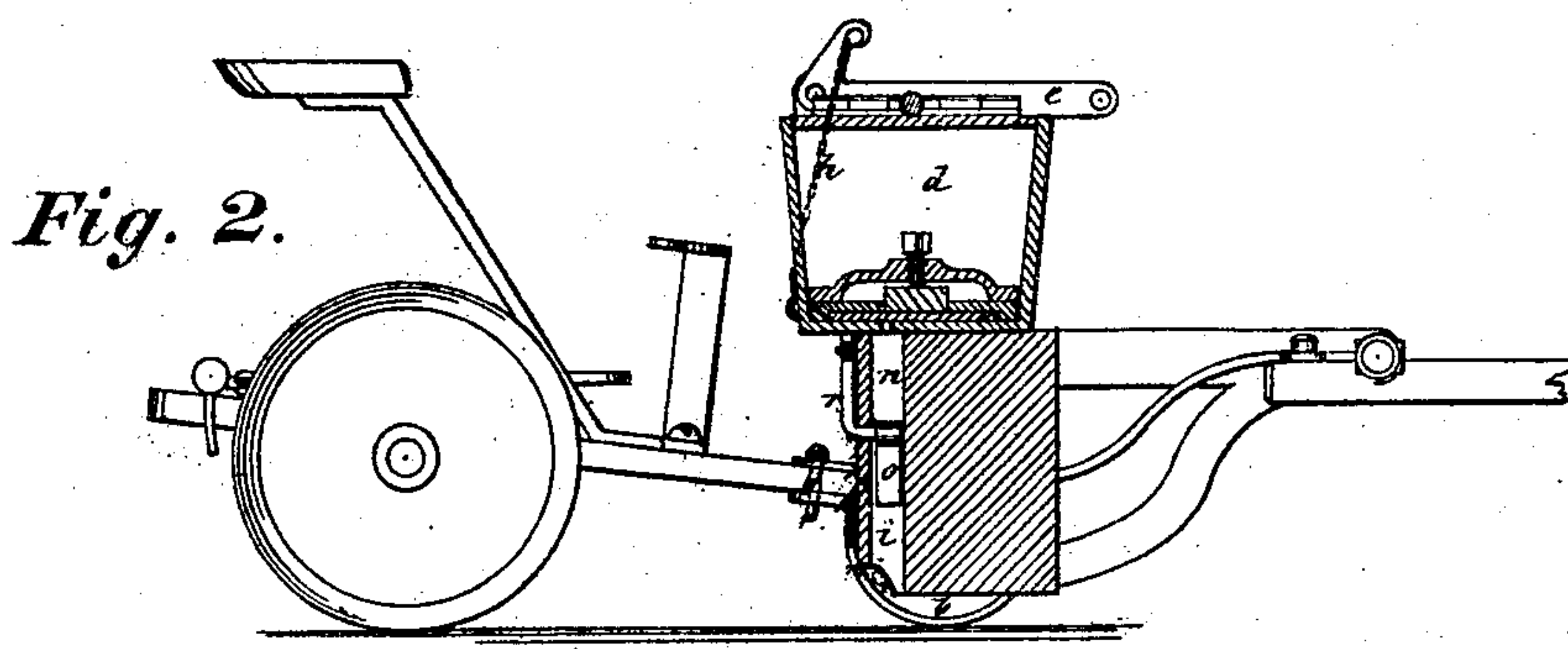
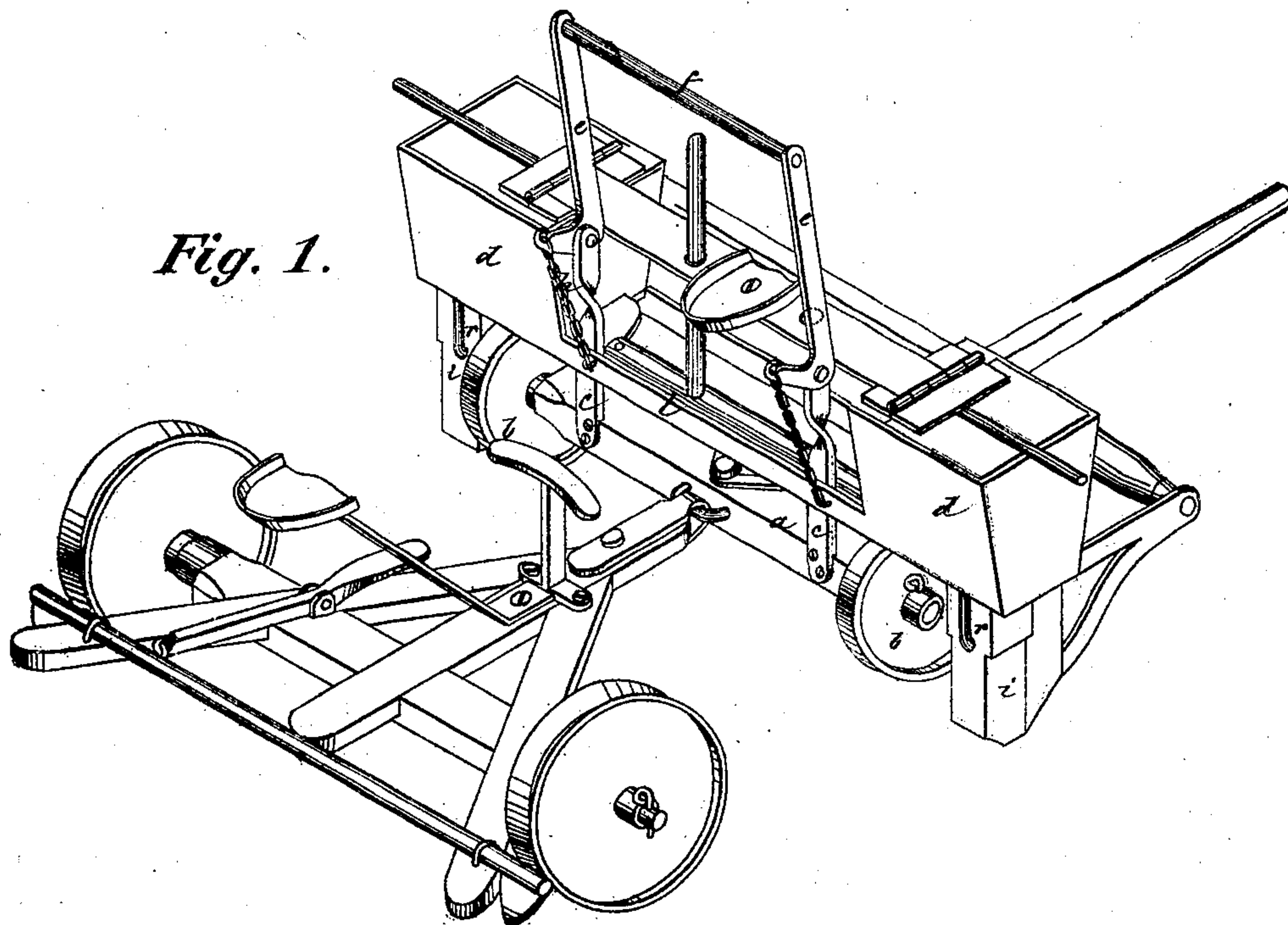


F. W. Poe Jr.

Corn Planter.

No. 110,786.

Patented Jan. 3, 1871.



Witnesses:

J. O. Kung
H. M. Sauton

Inventor:

Fielding W. Poe Jr.

I. W. Poe, Jr.,

2. Sheets. Sheet. 2

Corn Planter.

No. 110,786.

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Fig. 3.

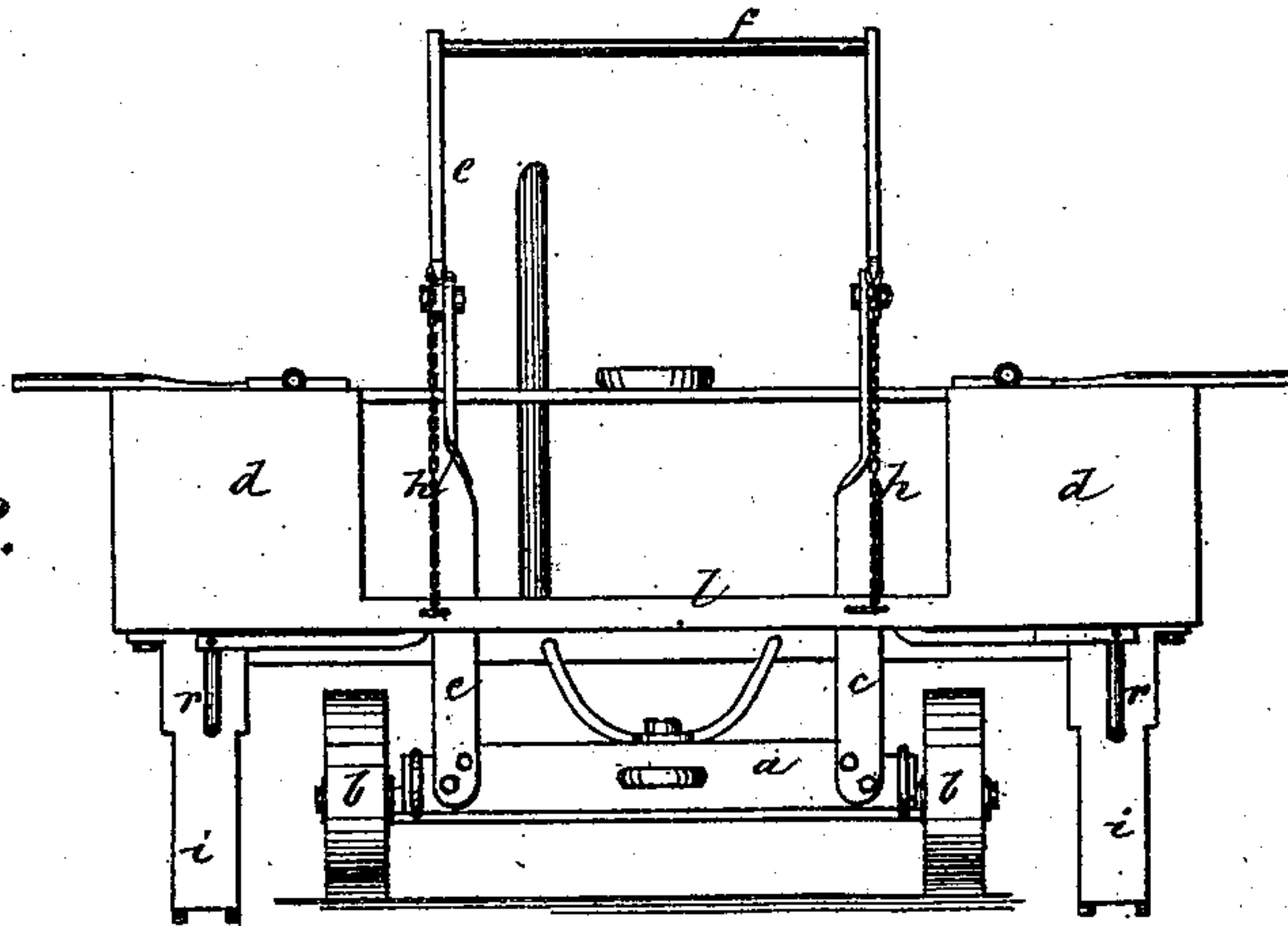
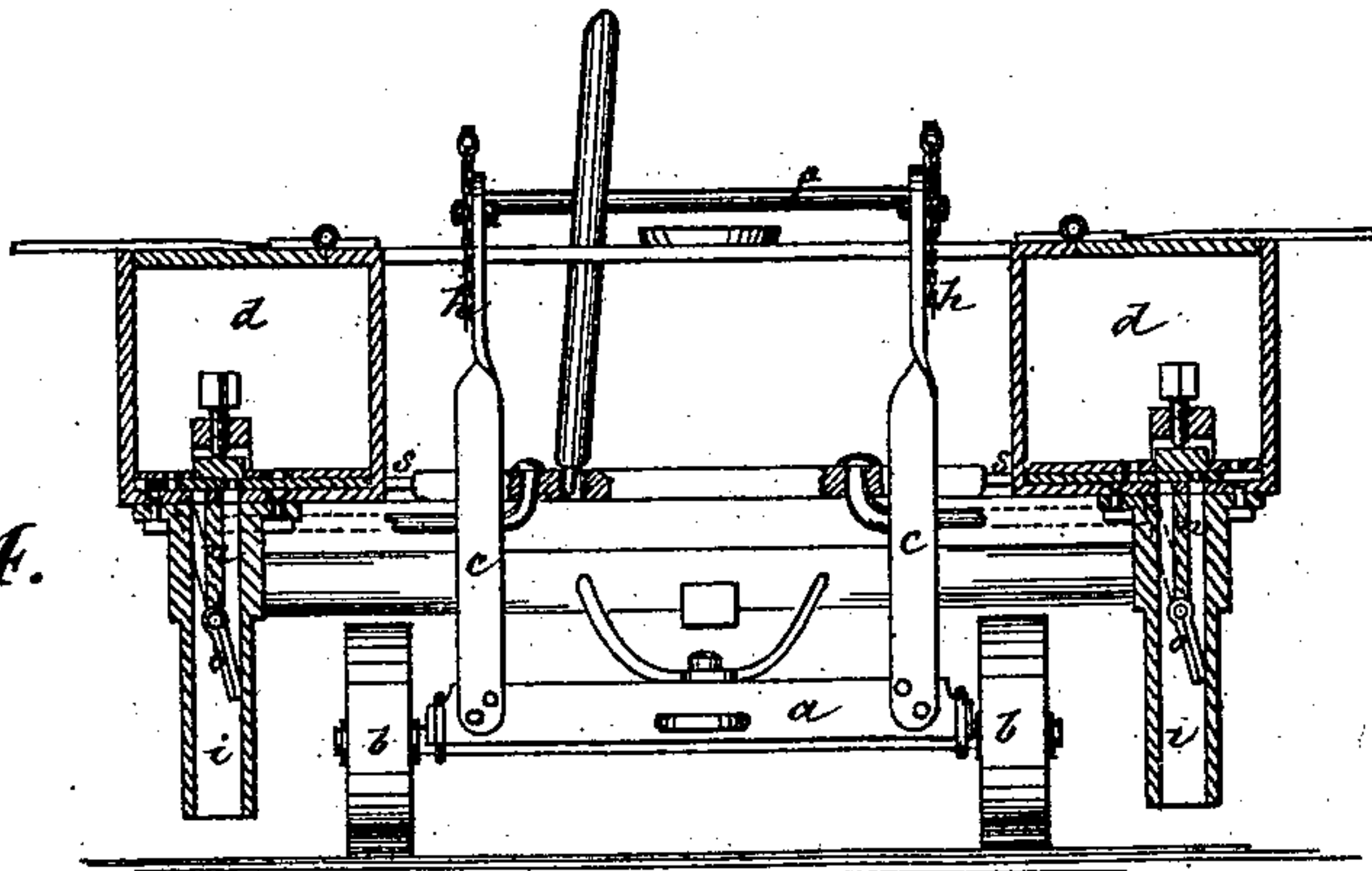


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

J. C. Raug.

Heim. Sauter.

Inventor:

Fielding W. Poe, Jr.

United States Patent Office.

FIELDING W. POE, JR., OF VANDALIA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 110,786, dated January 3, 1871.

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, FIELDING W. POE, Jr., of Vandalia, in the county of Fayette and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Corn-Planter; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation through one of the seed-boxes;

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the planter-part of the machine; and

Figure 4 is a sectional elevation of the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements upon the corn-planter, said improvements appertaining especially to the means whereby the seed-tubes are raised and lowered, and to the means whereby the seed-tubes are made to follow the inequalities of the ground, and to the means for insuring the "second-drop."

Referring to the drawing—

a is the front axle of the machine.

b, the wheels, in which said axle is mounted.

c c, two vertical standards, secured at their lower extremities to the axle *a*, near the ends thereof, and extending upward between and to a suitable distance above the seed-boxes *d*.

To the tops of the standards *c* are jointed elbow-levers *e*, placed parallel with each other and with the standards, and connected at their outer ends by a rod, *f*, which forms a handle.

Chains *h* connect the ends of the shorter arms of the elbow-levers with the rail *l*, which joins the seed-boxes *d*, to the lower sides of which latter the seed-tubes *i* are rigidly attached.

By drawing the levers *e* forward their shorter arms are elevated and draw up with them the chains *h*, which lift the rail *l*, and with it the seed-tubes *i*.

On raising the levers *e* to the perpendicular the seed-tubes are lowered.

The levers *e* can be operated by the dropper without getting off the machine, it only being necessary for him to rise from his seat and stand upon the tongue and cross-bar while drawing the levers forward or throwing them backward. When drawn downward the handle *f* occupies a position just in front of the seat *m*, where it is not in the way of the dropper sitting.

The wheels *b* are of small enough diameter to be placed beneath the rails which connect the seed-boxes, and between and in line with the seed-tubes *i*, the advantage of which location is that the seed-tubes follow the wheels in conforming to the inequalities of the surface over which the machine is drawn, and, consequently, deposit the seed at the same depth in a hollow as in a rise, and thus insure uniformity in the growth of the crop.

The holding of kernels in the seed-tubes near their lower ends in order that the charge may have but little distance to fall, when the proper moment arrives for its deposit, is a favorite plan with farmers, and I have devised the following means for carrying it out:

Inside the seed-tube is a partition, *n*, extending from the top half-way down, more or less, and forming, as far as it goes, two chambers in the seed-tube, which are made to receive alternate charges by any suitable means.

A tongue, *o*, is pivoted to the lower end of the partition *n*, and from the upper end of the tongue *o* a bar, *r*, rigidly attached thereto, extends horizontally out of the tube, and is then bent upward and extends into an orifice in the vibrating charging-plate *s*.

By the movements of the charging-plate, which is an old device, the tongue *o* is swung first to one side and then the other, its point coming in contact with the interior of the seed-tube at every swing.

When turned to one side it prevents the charge, which falls at the same time upon it, from descending further, and when turned to the other side it lets the charge it had been holding fall to the earth, and intercepts another charge descending in the other chamber of the tube.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The arrangement of the elbow-levers *e*, standards *c*, chains *h*, seed-boxes *d*, connecting-rails *l*, and seed-tubes *i*, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The arrangement of the wheels *b* between and in line with the seed-tubes, as and for the purpose explained.

FIELDING W. POE, JR.

Witnesses:

C. A. PETTIT,
D. OURAND.