

John T. Force's Improvement in Corn Planters.

PATENTED JUL 11 1871

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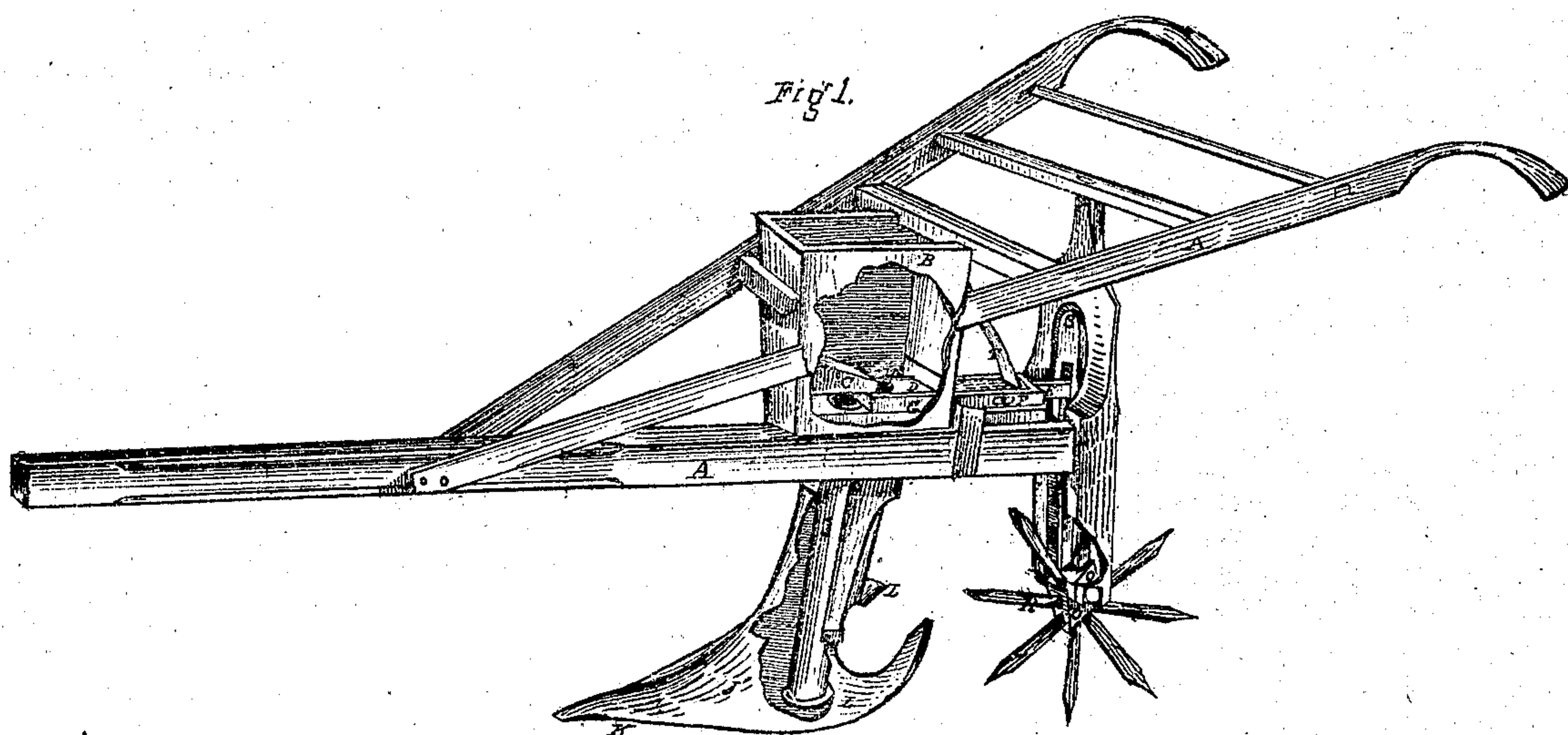
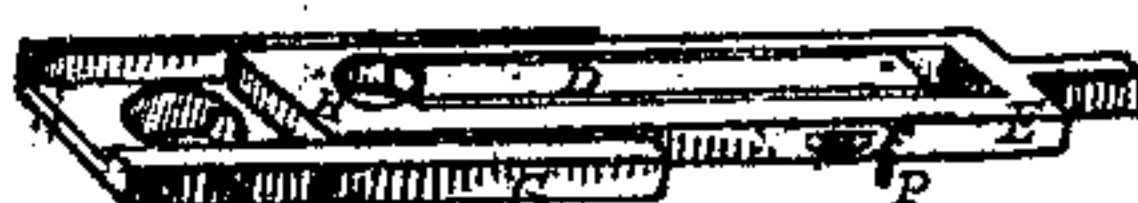


Fig 2.



Witnesses;

E. F. Huxley,
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Inventor.

John T. Force

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. FOREE, OF HENRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,827, dated July 11, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. FOREE, of the county of Henry and State of Kentucky, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Corn-Planters, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in a corn-planter, the frame of which is made of wood, similar to an ordinary cultivator except that it is provided with a corn-hopper between the handles, immediately over the beam. This hopper is provided with a permanent bottom, made of hard wood grooved out in the center the width and depth of the dropping-slide, and in the front end there is a small hole connecting with a pipe for the purpose of conducting the corn to the ground as it drops from the slide. This dropping-slide is made of any kind of hard wood, of the required width and thickness, and is made in two pieces, the outside being a mere frame, with one-half the corn-opening cut inside of the front end, while the other end extends back through the hopper, forming a connecting-link by which it is operated. The inside piece of this slide is made to fit neatly in the frame, except that it is shorter than the opening so as to permit it to slide in the frame to enlarge the hole so that the corn may drop through easily, one-half the corn-hole being formed in the front end of this piece, and is kept in its place in the frame by means of small pins working in slot-holes in the sides of the frame, the whole being kept from rising up by a small block placed inside the hopper for that purpose and to prevent the corn from dropping through the discharge-pipe when the slide is drawn back. The end of the block and the slide-opening in the hopper have a small piece of stiff gum or rubber fastened over them to act as a brush to strike off all but the required number of grains as the slide moves forward, it being operated by means of a wheel immediately behind the plow or coverers, hung by its axle between two posts extending down from the beam behind. This wheel or center is made of metal, and has four or more arms, the ends of which are made sharp so as to enter the ground a sufficient depth to turn it as the machine passes along. This wheel is provided with double-pointed cams

on the axle each side of the arms, which work against the ends of a small forked lever, by which motion is transmitted to operate the dropping-slide, it being only drawn back by the lever, but is thrown forward by a spring secured to the hopper, the lower end of which rests against the back end of the inside piece of the dropping-slide, the under side of which has a small stop against which it is thrown by the spring, which causes the outside frame to slide forward slightly, thereby enlarging the corn-hole, permitting the grains to drop through easily, that it may be sure not to miss dropping—two hills being dropped at each revolution of the marking-wheel.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, its operation is simply that of placing corn in the hopper, and, by means of motion transmitted to the slide by the marking-wheel, the corn is dropped correctly as it passes along, for a more complete description of which reference may be had to the drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine complete, with one side of the hopper left out in order to show the interior arrangement of the dropping-slide. Fig. 2 is a view of the dropping-slide, showing the corn-hole and discharge-opening through the bottom.

A A is the frame of the machine, all of which is made of wood. B is the hopper in which the corn is placed. c is a block inside of the same to prevent the corn from falling through the discharge-pipe when the slide is drawn back. D is the inside piece of the dropping-slide. P is a small stop on the bottom. E is the outside part or frame. F is the slot-holes in the sides in which the pins of the inside piece work. G is the bottom of the hopper in which the slide works. H is the corn-hole in the slide. I is the discharge-opening in the pipe. J is the plowshare, which is made of metal. K is a small rib on the bottom in order to steady the machine, and also to open a small row in which to drop the corn. L L are the coverers, formed by turning up the back corners of the share. R is the marking-wheel. O O are the double-pointed cams on the same. S is the lever against which they work, and by which motion is transmitted to the dropping-slide. T is the spring by which it is thrown

forward, after being drawn back by the cams, on the marking-wheel.

Having thus fully described the drawing, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The marking-wheel R with its double-pointed cams O O, in combination with the lever S which operates the dropping-slides, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The share J with its coverers L L and rib K on the bottom, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

JOHN T. FOREE.

Witnesses:

E. F. HUYCK,
P. McCANN.