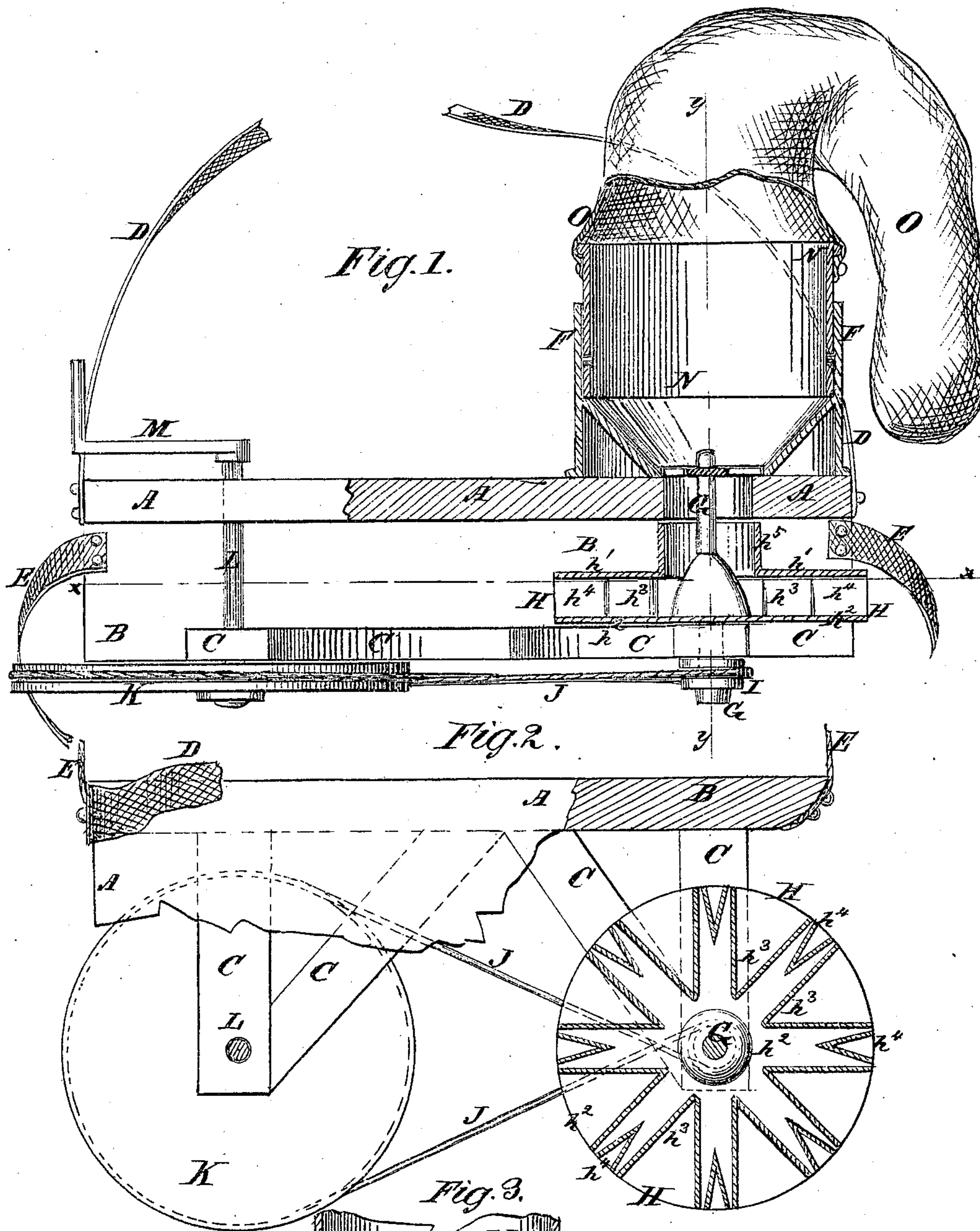


C. L. STORY.
Improvement in Seed Sowers.

No. 124,096.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



Witnesses:

John Becker.
Francis McArdle

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. STORY, OF CALHOUN, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO MARK STULL,
WILLIAM T. OLDHAM, AND JAMES M. LOVING, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BROADCAST-SOWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,096, dated February 27, 1872.

Specification describing a certain Improvement in Broadcast Seed-Sower, invented by CHARLES L. STORY, of Calhoun, in the county of McLean and State of Kentucky.

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved machine, parts being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, partly in section, through the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken through the line $y y$, Fig. 1.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the distributing-wheel, as herein-after fully described and pointed out in the claim.

A represents the frame or platform of the machine, to the rear edge of which is attached the upper edge of a board, B, which rests against the body of the operator, and to the lower edge of which are attached a frame or arms, C, which project beneath and parallel with the board A. To the end parts of the frame-work A B C are attached the ends of two straps, D E, one of which, D, is designed to be passed over the shoulder, and the other, E, is designed to be passed around the body of the operator to support and steady the machine while being carried and used. To the upper side of the board A, near one end, is attached a hopper, F, the bottom of which is made in the form of the section of an inverted cone, as shown in Fig. 1. The opening in the bottom of the hopper F coincides with an opening through the board A, in which opening is placed a vertical shaft, G, the upper end of which revolves in bearings in an arm or support attached to the board A. The lower end of the shaft G revolves in bearings formed in or attached to the lower frame or arms C. To the shaft G, just above the frame C, is attached the distributing-wheel H, which consists of two disks, $h^1 h^2$, between which are placed angular plates or strips $h^3 h^4$. The larger angular strips h^3 are placed with their angles toward and at a little distance from the centers of the disks $h^1 h^2$, and with the adjacent arms of the contiguous strips parallel or nearly parallel with each other. In the centers of the spaces, between the arms of the strips or plates h^3 , are placed the smaller angular strips or plates h^4 , which are also arranged with their angles toward the centers of

the disks $h^1 h^2$, and the outer ends of their arms equally distant from the ends of the arms of the plates or strips h^3 , the spaces between the ends of the said arms being such as required for the proper distribution of the seed to be sown. By this construction the seeds are divided and subdivided as they are projected from the wheel H by the centrifugal force engendered by the rapid revolution of the said wheel H. Upon the upper side of the wheel H, and concentric therewith, is secured a short tube, h^5 , which projects upward to the opening in the board A, to receive the seeds from the hopper F and conduct them to the distributing-wheel H. To the lower end of the shaft G is attached a small pulley, I, around which passes a band, J, which also passes around a large pulley, K, attached to the lower end of the shaft L. The shaft L revolves in bearings in the arms or frames C and board A, and to its projecting upper end is attached a crank, M. By this construction a slow revolution of the crank M and pulley K will give a rapid revolution to the pulley I and distributing-wheel H. N is a short tube, the lower end of which fits into the mouth of the hopper F, where it is secured in place by a bayonet-catch or other convenient fastening. To the upper end of the tube N is attached the mouth of a bag or sack, O, to contain the seed to be sown. The bag or sack O is designed to be carried over the shoulder of the operator, and the seed fed from it into the hopper F, as required. The passage of the seed from the hopper F to the distributing-wheel H may be regulated or entirely stopped by adjusting a slide, P, which enters the lower part of the hopper F and slides back and forth upon the upper surface of the board A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In seed-sowers, a distributing-wheel, consisting of two disks $h^1 h^2$, plates $h^3 h^4$, and tube h^5 , constructed and applied together substantially as described.

C. L. STORY.

Witnesses:

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DAVID MCFARLAND.