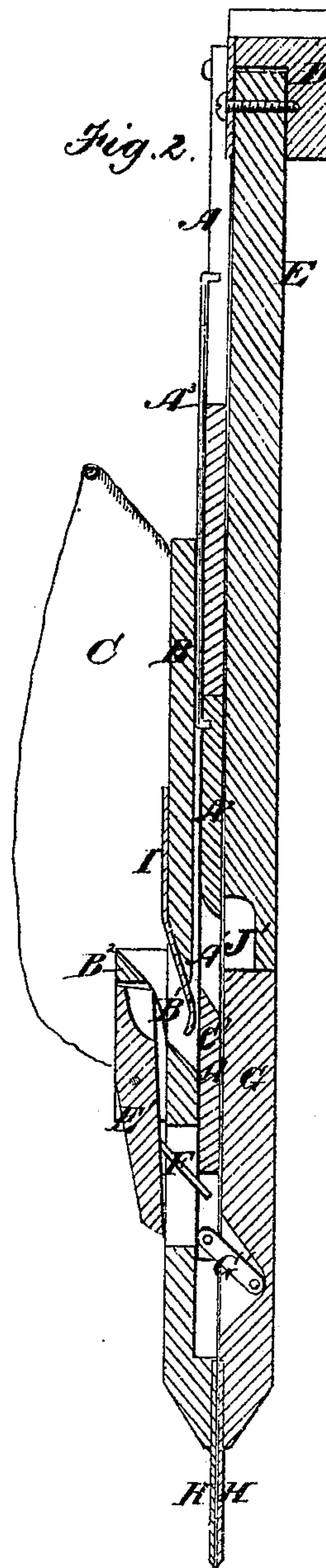
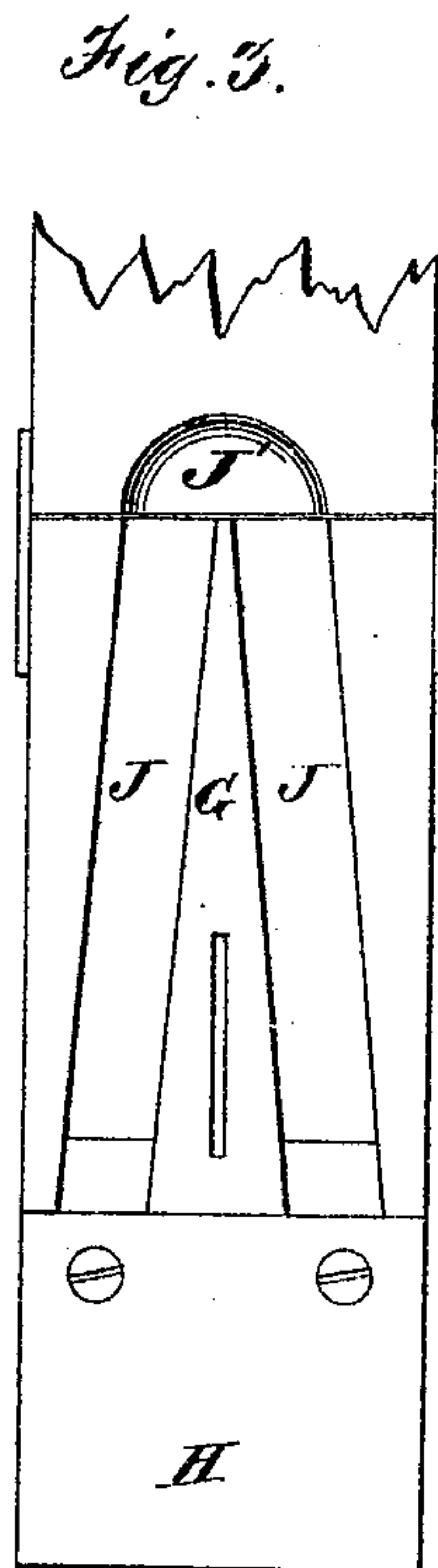
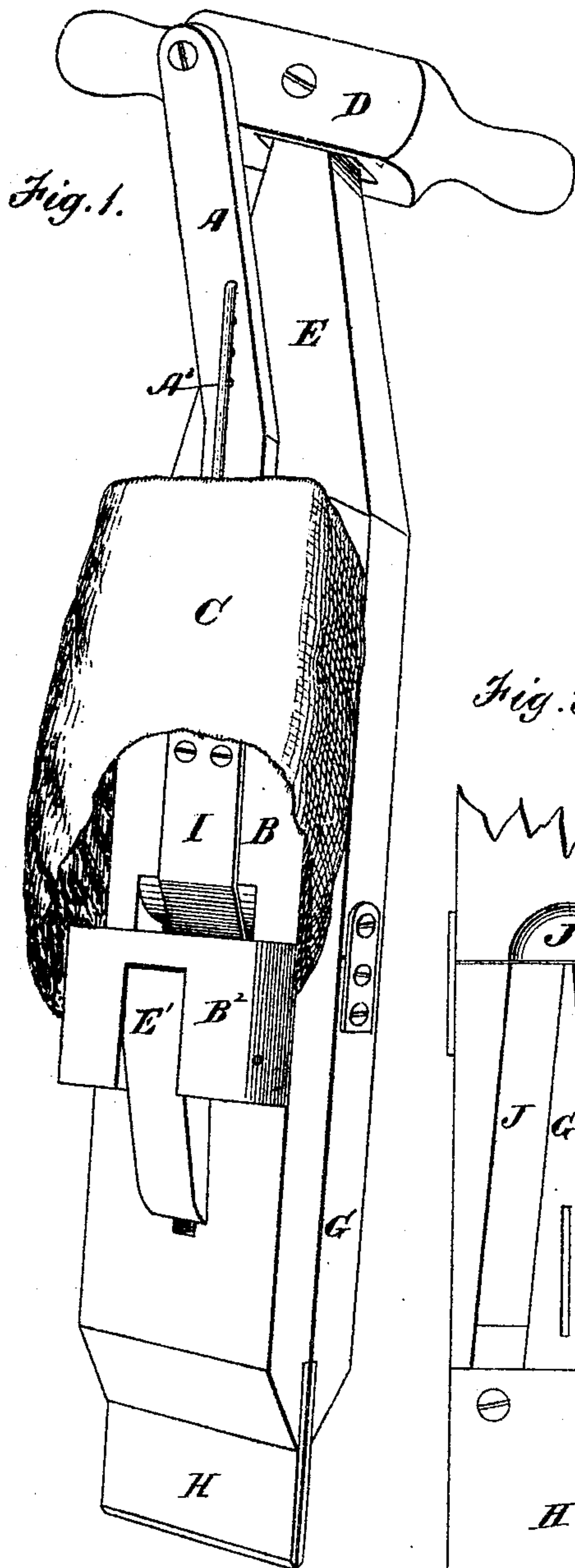


**W. C. KEMP.**  
**Hand Corn-Planters.**

No. 147,231.

Patented Feb.



*Witnesses.*  
*C. F. Brown*  
*M. Church.*

*Inventor.*  
*W. C. Kemp.*  
*by his Attys.*  
*Hill & Ellsworth.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. KEMP, OF PALMYRA, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HAND CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,231**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed April 4, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. KEMP, of Palmyra, in the county of Marion and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Hand Corn-Planter; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, with the lower part of the seed-bag removed. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detached view, showing the leaf G and grooves J.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

My invention relates to improvements in hand corn-planters, hereinafter more fully set forth, all of which I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawing, A is a sliding bar, containing the seed-pocket A<sup>1</sup>, and working in a groove running lengthwise of the inside of the plate B. The upper part of the pocket A<sup>1</sup> is occupied by a tongue, A<sup>2</sup>, which can be pushed down or drawn up in the pocket, thus increasing or diminishing the size of the lower part of the same, which is the part that receives the seed. A rod, A<sup>3</sup>, is fastened at one end to the tongue A<sup>2</sup>, the rod occupying a groove in the plate B, and having at its upper end a hook, which can be inserted in either one of a series of holes made for the purpose in the bar A. In the plate B is a hole, B<sup>1</sup>, with sloping sides, and to the outside of said plate a cross-piece, B<sup>2</sup>, is attached, the same having a wide groove in its inner side, which forms, with the hole B<sup>1</sup>, a chamber at the bottom of the seed-bag C, which chamber conducts the seed from the bag to the pocket A<sup>1</sup>. To the inside of the plate B a plate, C', is attached, which extends across the pocket A<sup>1</sup>, when the bar A is lowered to receive the seed. As the seed is carried upward when the bar A is raised, it falls across the upper edge of the plate C' into the grooves in the vibrating leaf. The bar A is worked by a lever, D, pivoted to the top of the plate E. In a groove in the cross-piece B<sup>2</sup> a button, E', is pivoted, the same having

a prong, F, that extends from its inner side below the pivot, through a slot in the plate B, into a slot in the bar A.

When the bar A is lowered, it strikes the prong F, and throws outward the lower end of the button E', thus throwing inward the upper end of the same, which then is in a position to direct the seed with more certainty into the pocket A<sup>1</sup>.

To the outside of the plate B, within the seed-bag, a metal piece, I, is attached, the same being bent inward at its lower end, so as to enter the hole B<sup>1</sup> and bear against the bar A.

When the bar A is lowered, the pocket A<sup>1</sup> comes below the end of the piece I, so as to be filled with seed. When the bar A is raised, the pocket A<sup>1</sup> passes under the piece I, and the latter separates the seed in the pocket from that in the chamber, preventing it from passing through the pocket in excess.

To the lower end of the plate E the vibrating leaf G is pivoted, the same being worked by means of a bar, G', connecting with the sliding bar A. When the latter is raised, the bar G' draws the leaf G inward against the plate B. The apparatus is then in position for forcing the blades H into the earth side by side. At the same time the leaf G receives the seed from the pocket A<sup>1</sup> at the point of junction of two diverging grooves, J, made in its inner face, which separate the seed into two parts, thus preventing its falling into the earth into a heap.

When the bar A is lowered, the bar G' forces open the leaf G, forming a cavity, into which the seed drops from the grooves J.

It will be seen that the grooves J J, for the transmission and separation or distribution of the seed, are connected together at their upper ends by the passage J', which communicates directly with the seed-pocket A<sup>1</sup>, when the latter is raised to its highest position, and the blades H H opened for planting the corn.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, in a hand corn-planter, of the sliding seed-pocket A<sup>1</sup>, plates or bars E B, having a fixed and movable blade at their lower ends, and the vibrating leaf G,

with diverging grooves J J, opening directly into the passage J', the said passage being directly connected with the seed-pocket A<sup>1</sup>, all constructed and arranged substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the plates B E, leaf G, bar A, and connecting-piece G', all constructed and operating substantially as described.

3. The sliding bar A, provided with the seed-

pocket A<sup>1</sup>, in combination with the vibrating button E', having a prong, F, and grooved cross-piece B<sup>2</sup>, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM C. KEMP.

Witnesses:

JOHN HART,  
LYMAN YANCEY.