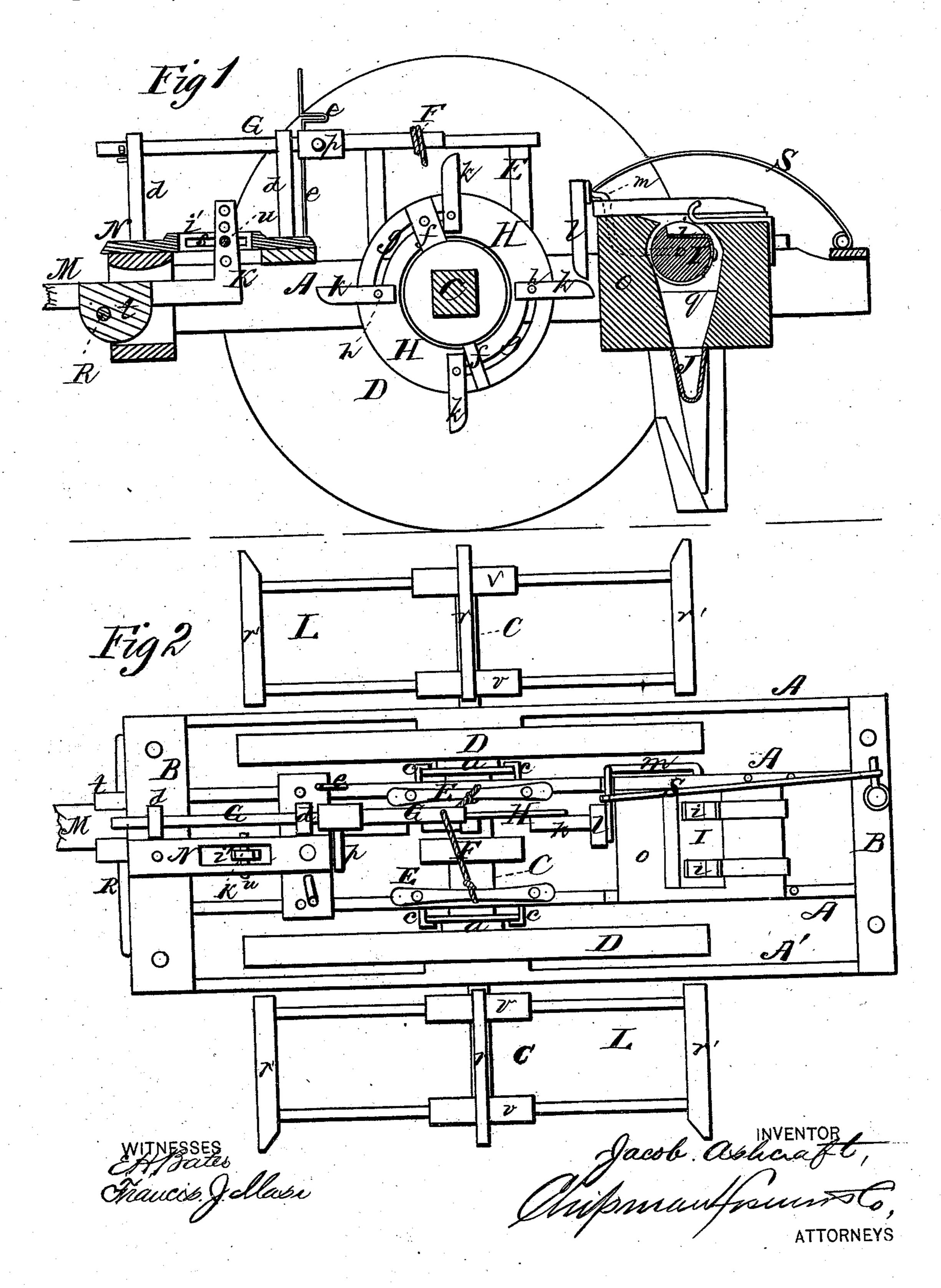
## J. ASHCRAFT.

## CORN-PLANTER.

No. 173,574.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB ASHCRAFT, OF FRAZEYSBURG, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 173,574, dated February 15, 1876; application filed September 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB ASHCRAFT, of Frazeysburg, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable improvement in Corn Planters and Markers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of my cornplanter and marker, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in combined corn planters and markers; and the nature of the invention consists in the arrangement and novel construction of the various devices used, as will be hereinafter more fully explained and claimed.

In the annexed drawings the letter A desig-

nates the longitudinal and the letter B the

transverse beams of my improved planter and marker, which is mounted upon the axle C of two transporting master wheels D. These wheels are loosely applied upon the said shaft in the spaces formed between beams, A, next the side of the frame, and are locked thereto for the purpose of causing the shaft to rotate and actuate the seed-dropper by means of a clutch-box, a, applied upon a square portion of shaft, C, and adapted to be thrust into engagement with or disengaged from a counterpart box on the said wheels, by means of vertically vibrating frames, E, which are pivoted at their lower ends to the frame of

the machine, and are connected with the said

clutch-boxes by means of metallic hooks c.

In order that the clutches may be readily and

simultaneously disengaged from the counter-

part boxes on the wheels, their operating frames E are connected by means of a chain or rope, F, with a shaft, G, in the nature of a winding drum, having its bearings in the upper ends of two uprights, d, erected upon the frame. This shaft is caused to rotate through the medium of a crank-arm applied upon its front end, and when the master-

wheels are ungeared from the dropper mechan-

ism, it may be locked against backward rotation by the engagement of a pin, p, thereon, under a catch, e, projecting upward from the frame. I may, however, use a pawl and ratchet for the purpose if I so elect.

At or near the center of the length of shaft or axle C are arranged two or more radial arms, f, to which is rigidly clamped, by means of suitable screws or bolts, a flat metallic annulus, H. This annulus is provided with two or more curved spaced slots, g, by means of which, and of clamp-screws h, are adjustably and detachably secured thereto radial arms or cogs, k. During the rotation of shaft C,  $\cos k$  will be brought successively in contact with a treadle, l, applied upon the end of a crank-arm, m, which passes through one end of a dropper-box, o, and is rigidly secured to a cylindrical dropper, I, arranged inside of the said dropper-box, and each time that such contact occurs, treadle l will be raised, causing the cylindrical dropper to empty a planting of seed into an inclined chute, q, out of an open-ended seed-cup, i, formed in the said cylindrical dropper, whence it will be carried by a suitable spout, J, into a drill, cut by the usual well-known drill-shovels or cultivatorteeth. In practice I shall use two seed-cups, emptying into an equal number of chutes, communicating each with a spout, emptying its contents just behind one of transporting wheels D, thus planting two rows of corn at once. After each partial rotation, the cylindrical dropper I will be returned to its normal position by means of a spring, S, secured to the treadle at one end and to the rear bar B of the frame, as shown in Fig. 1. I also cause clutch boxes a to be returned to their engagement with wheels D, by means of suitable springs. The axle of wheels C projects outward beyond them, and upon these projecting ends are keyed the hubs r of two skeleton marker-wheels L. These wheels rotate with the transporting wheels, and their feet r' striking against the ground will, during such revolution, lay off in regularly-spaced lines, at right angles to the length of the furrow or drill, the space traveled over. As the land is marked off in the other direction by wheels D in the forward progress of the machine, the land is thus marked both ways.

M designates a draft-tongue, having upon its lower side and its rear end a convex block, t, fitting in between the central bars A of the frame. Through this block is passed a strong rod, R, by means of which the tongue is attached to the frame, which rod is rigidly but detachably secured across the front of of the same, as shown in Fig. 2. By this means, the tongue is allowed to have a degree of vertical vibration for the purpose of adjusting it to suit teams of different heights. In order that this adjustment may be readily made and secured, I have attached an arm, K, to the rear end of the tongue, which projests upward through a slot, i', in a horizon-tally arranged beam, N. This arm is provided with a number of spaced perforations, and beam N with a horizontal slot, s', through

which a pin, u, is adapted to be passed, thus holding the tongue at any desired angle of adjustment.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The pivoted lever-frames E, provided with the hooks c, rope or chain F, and the mounted shaft G, in combination with the clutch-boxes a and master-wheels D, all operating in the manner as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

of two witnesses.

JACOB ASHCRAFT.

Witnesses:
W. D. PACKARD,
S. C. MOORE.