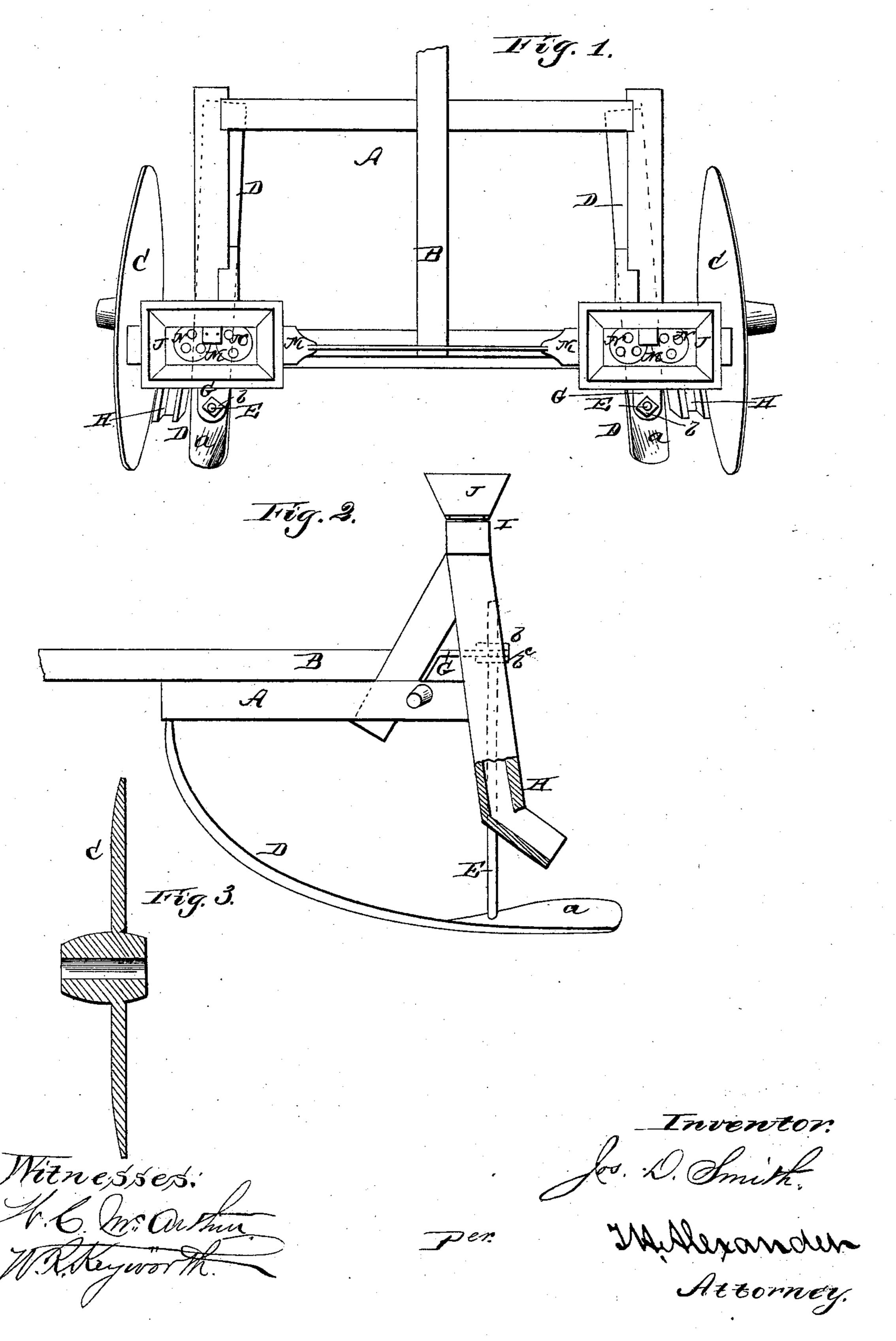
J. D. SMITH. CORN PLANTER.

No. 264,419.

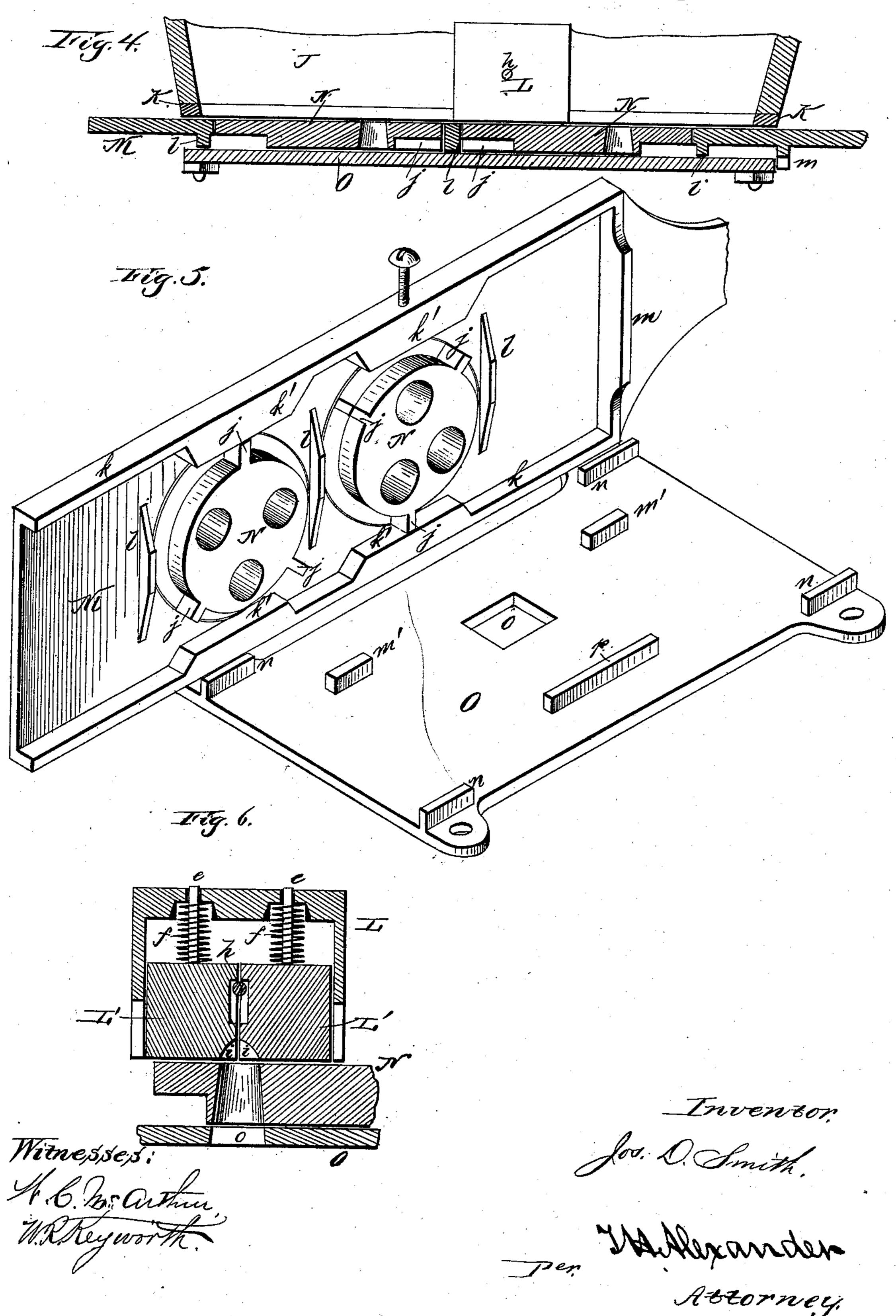
Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



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United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH D. SMITH, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LORENZO D. MINNICK, OF SAME PLACE.

CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,419, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed May 5, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph D. Smith, of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the wheels removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of one of the wheels. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the hopper. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the seed-slide and the bottom plate of the hopper. Fig. 6 is a section through the cut-off.

The nature of my invention consists essentially in a rectilinear reciprocating slide having two rotary perforated disks arranged to discharge the grain through the same orifice; also, in such other arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

A designates a draft-frame, of which B is the tongue, and C C the supporting-wheels, which are applied on inclined axle-arms directed downward, outward, and forward. These wheels C C are made of metal, and they are 30 beveled, so that they cut into the soil and press it to one side, so as to form drills or furrows adapted to receive the corn. On the inner sides of the drill-opening wheels C C are shoes or drags D D, which are made of springy 35 metal and secured at their front ends to the front transverse bar of the frame A. From these points the shoes extend downward and backward, and their rear extremities, a a, are twisted so as to be directed inwardly, as shown 40 in Fig. 1. The rear portions of the shoes D D have secured to them rods E E, which have screw-threads cut on their upper ends. These rods pass freely through brackets G, which are secured to the rear bar of the main frame, 45 and above said brackets are adjusting-nuts b, for setting the shoes, and below the brackets are jam-nuts c, for fixing the shoes at the desired point.

Between the wheels C C and the shoes D D

are tubes H H, which are directed downward 50 and backward, and at the upper termini are tables I I, which are horizontal. Upon these tables are suitably-secured hopper-boxes J J. Each hopper-box is secured to the table I, and also has rigidly secured to it a metal frame, K, 55 to which screw-bolts are applied. These screwbolts pass through ears, which are offsets of the frame K, and they are adapted to receive nuts on their lower ends. Tais frame K is also constructed with a box, L, which tapers 60 downward, and which receives in it two blocks, L'L'. This box L is also constructed with sockets and with holes through the sockets concentric to them. A wearing-surface is also formed on the bottom of the frame K. The 6; blocks L' have studs e e rigidly secured to them, which receive around them helical springs ff, the upper ends of which are received in the sockets of the boxes J. These blocks L' are grooved horizontally to receive a pin, h, and 70 their lower ends are scored out, as shown at i i. These blocks L' are gages, which press upon a reciprocating slide, M, and also upon the surfaces of intermittently rotating periorated distributers N. These distributers are 75 let into the slide M flush with the upper surface thereof, and they have perforations through them—say three in number, respectively which are equidistant from the centers of the distributers. The bottoms of the distributers 80 have circular central hubs, from which radiate at three points fins j, (shown in the bottom view, Fig. 5.) The parallel edges of the slide M have ribs k on their lower sides, which are provided with offsets k'. This slide M is also 85 provided with transverse flanges l l l and an end transverse flange, m.

The plate O is constructed with lips and ears, a straight guide, and an opening through it. The lips m' m' are guides for the slide M, 90 the ears n are abutments for the wings j of the distributing-wheels, and the straight guide p is designed for keeping the holes in proper register with respect to the opening o through the base-plate.

It will be seen from what I have above set forth that I have combined with a rectilinear slide an intermittent rotary distributer.

It will also be seen that I have rotary furrowformers combined with drags, which smooth one side of the furrow.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a corn-planter, the rectilinear reciprocating slide M, provided with two rotary perforated disks, N N, both constructed and arranged to discharge the grain through the same orifice, substantially as set forth.

base-plate O, both constructed substantially as described, in combination with two rotary perforated disks, N N, adapted to discharge the grain through a common orifice, all substantially as set forth

15 stantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a corn-planter, of the reciprocating slide M, having ribs k k and transverse flanges l l and m, with base-plate

O and two rotating disks, N N, adapted to discharge the grain through a common orifice, all 20 substantially and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, in a corn-planter, of block L', constructed substantially as described, with a reciprocating slide, M, having two rotary disks, N N, adapted to discharge the grain 25 through a common orifice, and a base-plate, O, having lips m' m' and ears n n, all substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of 30

two witnesses.

JOSEPH D. SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. G. MANLOVE,

R.G. McEvoy.