(No Model.)

C. F. HAUSS, Jr.

SEEDING DEVICE.

No. 281,269. Patented July 17, 1883.

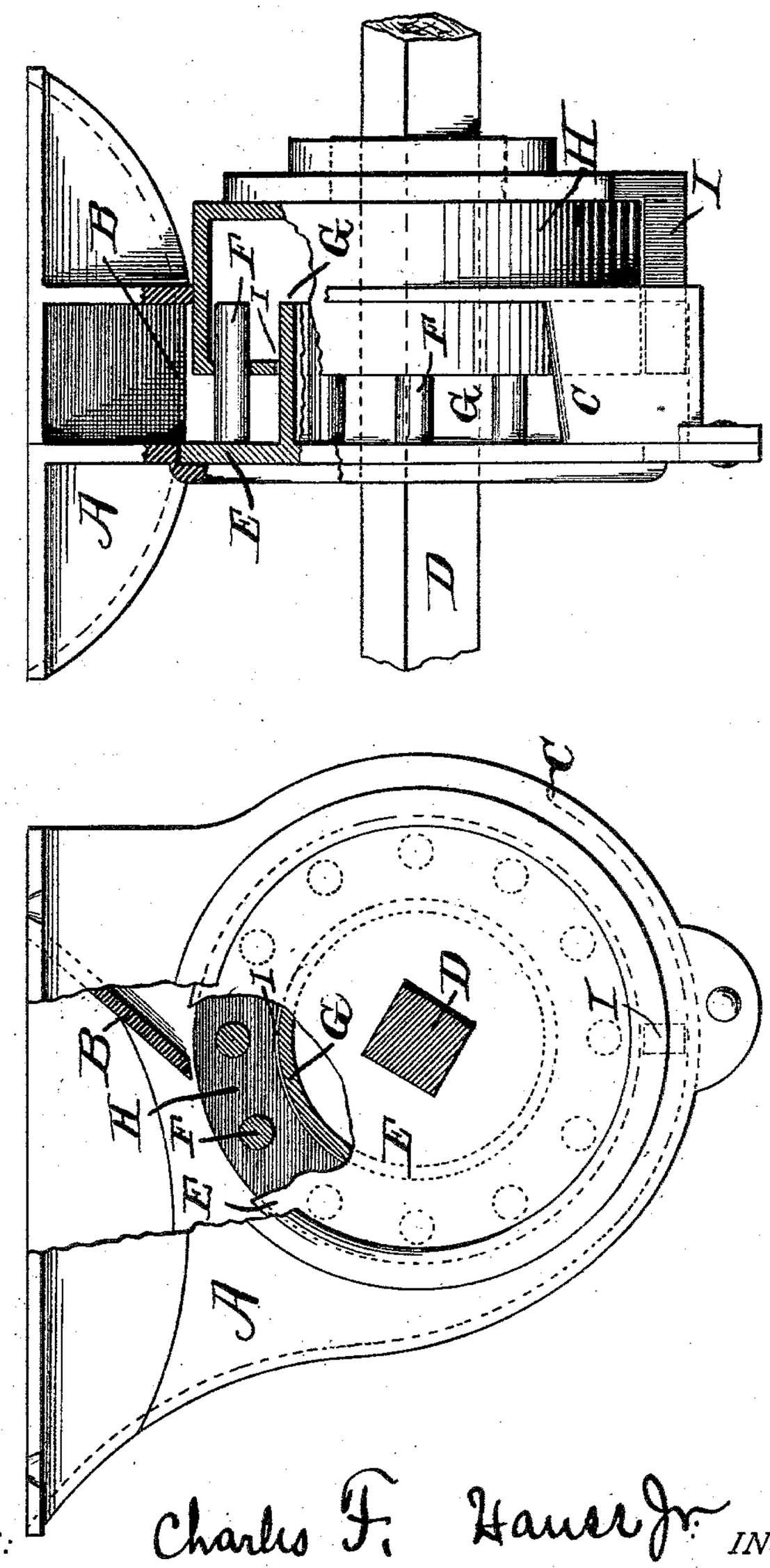

Fig 2

Fig 1

WITNESSES:
Geo P. Dangman
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. HAUSS, JR., OF BROWNSVILLE, INDIANA.

SEEDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,269, dated July 17, 1883.

Application filed February 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. HAUSS, Jr., of Brownsville, Union county, Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seeding Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to the seeding devices used in series on grain-drills, &c., and generally termed "force-feed seed-cups."

The nature of the improvement will be understood from the description and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a front view, with portions broken away, of a seed-cup embodying my improvements.

In the drawings, A represents the seed cup or case of the usual form; B, the top curtain, to prevent the leakage of grain over the top of the seed-wheel; C, the discharge-lip, over which the grain is caused to flow by the seed-wheel; D, the usual shaft; E, a disk journaled in one wall of the cup, and fitted to be revolved by the shaft, but prevented from shifting sidewise by the curtain; F, an annular series of prongs or pins formed upon or with the disk E, and extending across to the opposite side of the cup; G, a boss, shown as hollow, to save metal, projecting from inner face of disk about same distance as pins F, and of such external diameter as to leave, say, three-sixteenths of an inch space between its periphery and the pins; H, a thick disk fitted to slide through the wall of the cup, and perforated to receive the pins F and the boss G; and I, a gate or cut-off sliding with the disk H. The disk H is shown as hollow to save metal. It is caused to slide in and out of the seed-cup by a longitudinal motion of the shaft to which the disk is fixed; but other means for sliding it may be adopted. The pins F are the grain-feeders, and when disk H is drawn outward till its inner end is even with the inner surface of the cup-wall, the pins will act upon the grain with their entire length. The disk H may be adjusted inward to shorten the exposure of the pins to the grain, thereby regulating the flow of grain. The pins have a good support in the disk H, which adds to the strength of the pins as feeders. In the construction shown, the disk H is revolved by the shaft to which it is attached; but, obviously, if some other adjusting device be adopted for shifting the disk, it may be entirely independent of the shaft, for it will be revolved by the prong-wheel engaging it. In the construction shown, the shaft fits and revolves the prong-wheel; but, obviously, the disk H, being revolved by the shaft, will serve the purpose of transmitting rotary motion to the prong-wheel. The boss G, instead of being a part of the prong-wheel and sliding into the disk H, would have its functions unaltered if it were formed on the face of the disk H, and fitted to slide through a large central perforation in the prong-disk E. The prongs F need not necessarily be round, as shown in the drawings.

I claim as my invention—

A force-feed seed cup or case, a shaft, a prong-wheel journaled in one wall of the cup and provided with means to prevent shifting endwise, a central boss with the circle of prongs on the prong-wheel, and a broad disk journaled and fitted to slide through a wall of the cup and perforated to receive and cover the prongs of the prong-wheel, all combined and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES F. HAUSS, JR.

Witnesses:
MOSES REMINGTON,
JAMES A. JONES.