

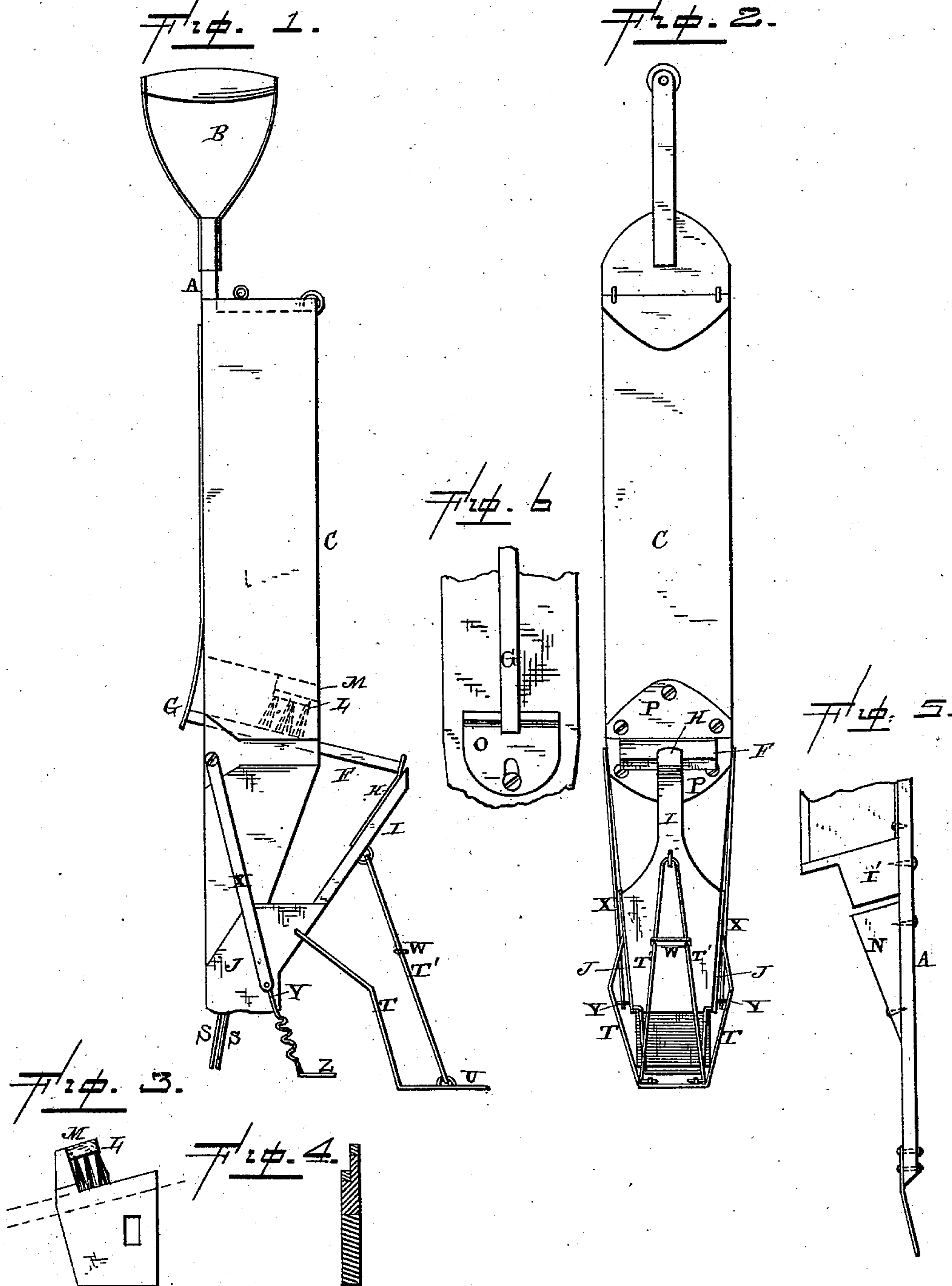
(No Model.)

F. A. WESTBROOK.

HAND CORN PLANTER.

No. 294,709.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.



—Witnesses—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. WESTBROOK, OF PORT JERVIS, NEW YORK.

HAND CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,709, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed March 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. WESTBROOK, of Port Jervis, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Corn-Planters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hand corn-planters; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby a light, cheap, and effective planter is produced.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views.

A represents the side piece, to the top of which the handle B is secured, and to which the sheet-metal seed-box C is fastened, in the usual manner. This seed-box is divided vertically by means of a partition, so that the corn and pumpkin-seed can be kept separate. Through the bottom of this seed-box works the slide F, and which has the spring G bearing against one of its ends, for the purpose of forcing the slide back into position after it has been moved by the operating mechanism. This slide is provided with two seed-holes, and in order to regulate the number of seed to each hole each one is provided with a suitable metallic slide, in the usual manner. The lower end of the slide F bears against the metallic extension H, which extends upward from the wooden lever I, which is pivoted in between the sheet-metal guiding-pieces J, which are secured to the lower end of the piece A. In the bottom of the seed-box is arranged the brush L, which is secured to a piece of wood or rubber, M, which allows the brush to yield sufficiently to prevent its being injured in any way by the surplus grains which project through the seed-holes in the side. This brush moves back into position as soon as it is free to do so, and hence is always ready for use without the slightest danger of being broken or injured.

In order to form the bearing for the slide, and thus cause it to always move evenly and true, there is a triangular block, N, secured to the inner side of the piece A, and upon the top of which the under side of the slide bears. Also, secured to the inner side of the post A, and just above the triangular block, is a block, I', of hard wood, which bears down upon the top of the slide, and thus it will be seen that the slide is movably held between these two blocks. Also, secured to the outer side of the piece A is a suitable metallic plate, O, which can be moved so as to bear tightly against the under side of the slide, and thus prevent the slightest play as it moves back and forth. Secured to the side of the seed-box at the opposite end of the slide are the triangular-shaped plates P, which bear against the top and bottom sides of the slide, and also act as guides and bearings for the slide. The lever I has secured to it the two side pieces J, which pieces are pivoted to the lower end of the side piece A. From the lower end of the side A and the lower end of the lever I extend the two jaws S, which are made to open and close in the usual manner. Secured to this jaw I at or near its center are the two rods T, which form the braces and supports of the operating ground-plate U, which is intended to bear upon the ground and force the lever I inward, so as to operate the seed-slide. This ground-plate is further braced rigidly in place by means of the rods T', which are united together and prevented from spreading by the tie-rod W. When the jaws are forced into the ground and the planter is moved toward the ground-plate, the lever I moves the seed-slide, and then, when the pressure upon the ground-plate is removed, the spring which returns the slide to position moves the lever I back into place and closes the jaws. Pivoted upon opposite edges of the side A are the two metallic rods or levers X, which have their lower ends fastened to the cranks Y, which are connected to the covering device Z. The covering device preferably has its arms made of coiled springs, as here shown, so as to prevent the device from being broken. When the lever I is moved by the ground-plate, the levers connected to the cranks remain stationary, or nearly so, while the movement of the lever I causes

the cranks to be depressed in such a manner as to force the covering-plate downward toward the jaws while they are open, so as to force the ground tightly around the grain which has just been dropped. As soon as the lever I is forced back into position, its movement causes the covering device to rise upward into a horizontal position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a hand corn-planter, the combination of the seed-slide and the spring for returning it to place with the two blocks I' N, which are secured to the side of the piece A, and between which the slide moves, substantially as shown.

2. The combination, in a hand-planter, of the pivoted lever I, ground-plate U, rods T T', levers X, cranks Y, and covering device, substantially as described.

3. In a hand corn-planter, the combination of the operating-lever I, a ground-plate connected thereto, and the covering device Z, which is moved by means of a crank, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. WESTBROOK.

Witnesses:

R. ED. SCHOFIELD,

E. H. MONDON.