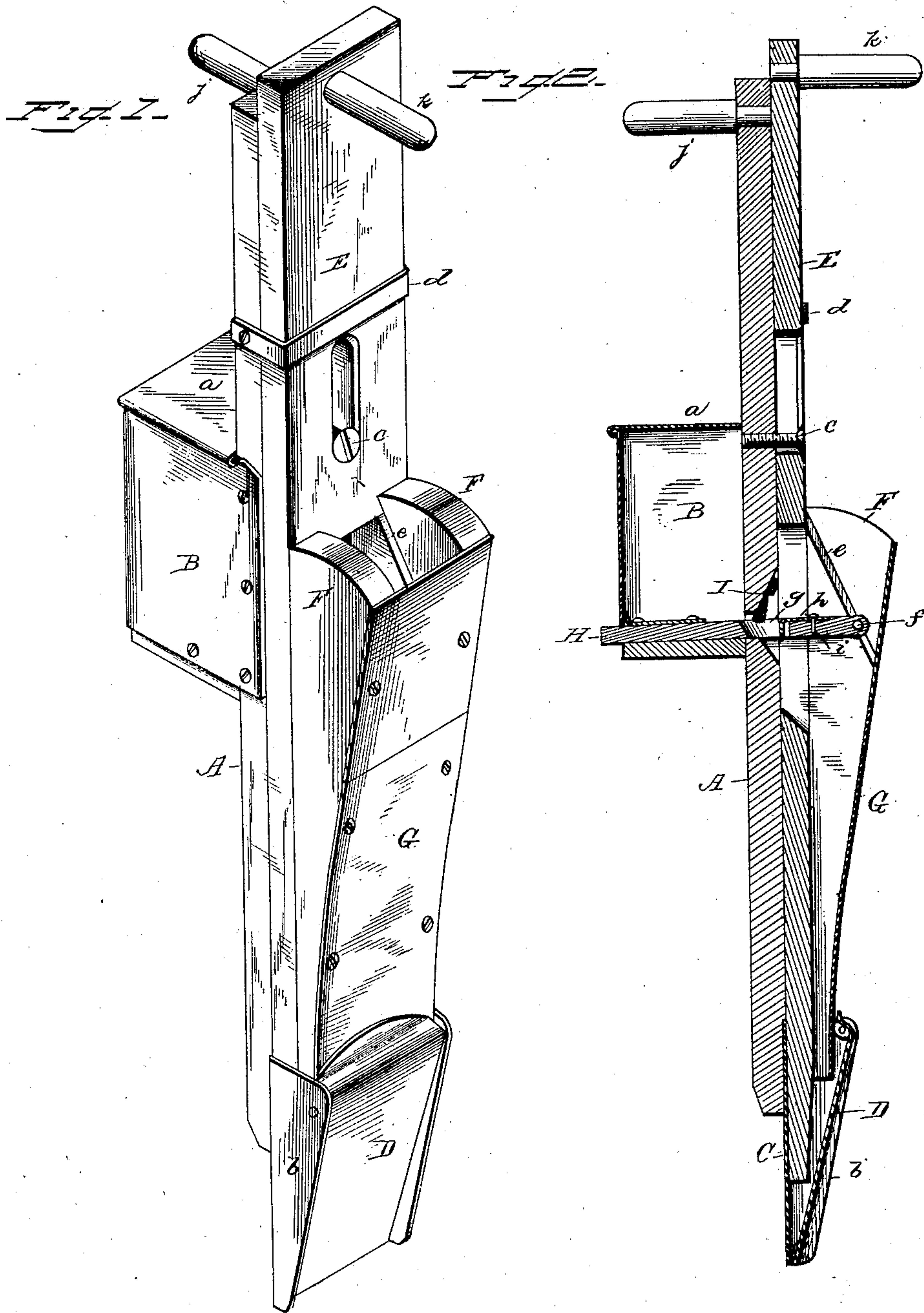


(No Model.)

T. CRAVEN.
CORN PLANTER.

No. 317,311.

Patented May 5, 1885.



WITNESSES
F. L. Ourand
E. M. Johnson

Thomas Craven
INVENTOR
[Signature]
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CRAVEN, OF DELAWARE, OHIO.

CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,311, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed June 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CRAVEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Delaware, in the county of Delaware and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to hand corn-planters; and it consists in the improved construction hereinafter described and set forth, whereby the same may be readily manipulated and operated to effect the planting of the corn and the movements of the plunger-section, made the medium of reciprocating the slide.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hand corn-planter, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same.

A represents a rectangular section, which is provided at one side and at about its center with a rectangular receptacle, B, which is closed at its top by means of a sliding cover, *a*. A metallic blade, C, is secured at the lower end of the section A, and is bent up at its sides to form wings *b*, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1, and has hinged transversely between the same at their upper portion a gate, D. A second section, E, longer than the section A, is arranged parallel, and slides on said first-mentioned section, which sliding movement is limited by means of a pin, *c*, embedded in the section A, and extending into a vertical slot in the section E. The contact between the sections A and E is maintained by means of a bail or strap, *d*, which embraces the section E, and is secured at its ends to the sides of the section A. Two blocks, F F, are secured on the front face of the section E, below the vertical slot of the same. These blocks F decrease in width toward their lower ends, and are spanned and connected at their edges by means of a metallic plate,

G. A slide, H, plays through a slot formed in the base of the receptacle B, and through an opening in the section A, and through a much larger opening in the section E, and extends between the blocks F F. An inclined groove, *e*, is formed on the inner face of each block F, at the upper portion thereof, and is adapted to receive the projecting ends of a rod, *f*, which transversely pierces the slide H. The slide H is provided with a suitable opening, *g*, which may be increased or decreased by means of a bent metallic plate, *h*, which is adjustably secured to the slide by means of a pin, *i*. The upper edge of the gate D is bent inward, so as to contact with the plate G, and is thereby maintained in proper relative position.

As represented in Fig. 2, the aperture *g* in the slide H has just moved from the chamber B, from whence it carried a charge of corn or grain, and upon arriving in the space formed by the openings in the sections A and E deposits the same into the vertical compartment formed by the blocks F and plate G, from whence it is fed downward into the chute formed by the blade C and gate D, which, contacting at their lower edges, retain the charge of grain at such point. The handle *j* of the section A being held rigidly, the handle *k* of the section E is operated to force said section E downward, the lower end of which section forces the gate to swing outward and projects the grain into the ground. As the section E is forced downward and the blocks F moved therewith the groove *e* operates to move the slide H, so that its opening *g* passes into the chamber B, to receive a fresh charge of corn or grain, and thereby for the time being cutting off further supply of corn for the planting operation.

I indicates a brush which is secured on the section A so as to project into the opening therein through which the seed-slide plays. The office of this brush is to sweep the superfluous grain off the slide back into the receptacle.

I am aware that prior to my invention reciprocating hand corn-planters have been provided with movable sections, which slide one upon the other, the vertical sliding movement

of the parts upon each other operating the seed-slides; and I do not claim such construction as my invention.

I claim—

5 The combination, in a hand corn-planter, of a section provided with a seed receptacle or hopper, and carrying at its lower end a second section, movable with respect to said first-named section and guided thereon by means
10 of a bail or loop, *d*, and limited in its movements by means of a pin of the first section, a chamber located on the second section and communicating with the chute, a plunger

adapted to open the chute when the second section is moved downward, and a suitable 15 seed-slide, said seed-slide having projecting pins, which engage with upwardly-inclined grooves formed in the upper ends of the sides of the seed-spout, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20 presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS CRAVEN.

Witnesses:

J. W. HILL,

JOHN M. SYCKS.