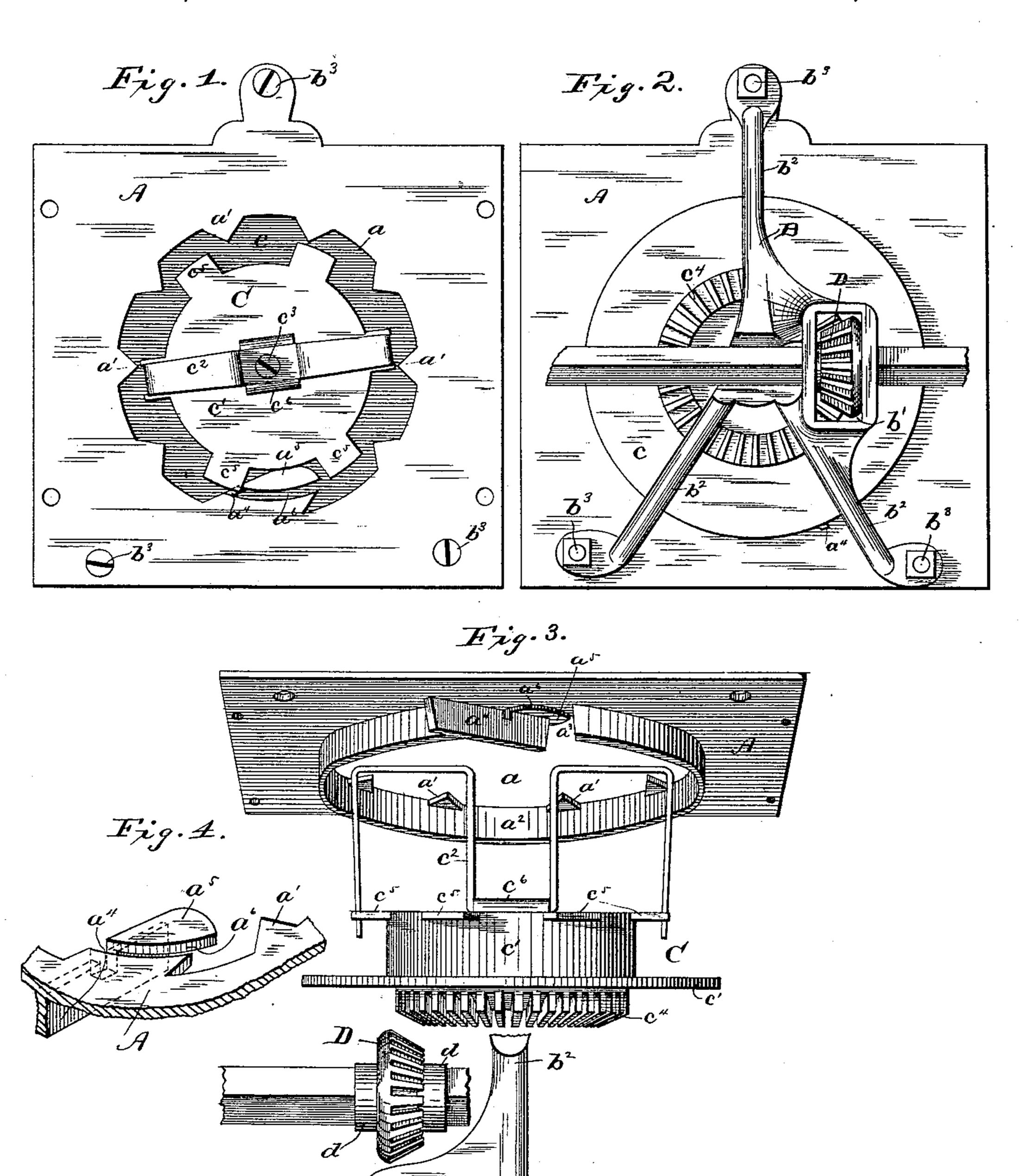
J. M. JOHNSTON.

FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTER.

No. 344,279.

Chas R. Bur D. D. C. Slewart

Patented June 22, 1886.



his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. JOHNSTON, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO NELSON C. BAUGHMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

FERTILIZER-DISTRIBUTER.

EPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,279, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed November 23, 1885. Serial No. 183,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. JOHNSTON, of York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Fertilizer-Distributers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of fertilizer-distributers wherein the material contained in a hopper is carried by 15 a revolving plate through a discharge-orifice; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 20 a top and Fig. 2 a bottom plan view of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective, representing the several parts separated. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the bottom plate.

Similar letters of reference in the several

figures indicate the same parts. The letter A designates the plate, which is attached to and forms the bottom of the hopper or the receptacle for the fertilizer. It is 30 provided with a central opening, a, radial teeth or projections a', and an annular flange, a², projecting downward and located at or beyond the base of the teeth a'. The flange a^2 is cut away at one side, as at a³, and to one 35 side of the opening is located a tangential plate, a^4 , of the same depth as the flange a^2 , and provided with a horizontal flange or extension, a^5 , on the side toward the opening a^3 . This flange a^5 , which forms the top or cap for 40 the discharge-opening a^3 , is formed with an arc-shaped slot, a⁶, the latter extending downward a short distance into the plate a^4 . Beneath the plate is located a bracket or spider, B, provided with a central stud or pin, b, an '45 open socket, b', at one side thereof, and three

Crepresents the combined feed-wheel crusher and agitator, composed, essentially, of a

side of the plate A by bolts b^3 .

legs, b2, which latter are secured to the under

bar, c^2 , superimposed the one upon the other, and united by a screw-bolt, c^3 . The disk c is provided with a central socket or bearing fitting the pin b, and a gear-ring, c^4 , and the cap c' is provided at or near its upper edge with 55 a series of radially-projecting plates, c^5 , and with retaining lugs or shoulders c^6 on its upper surface, to receive the central horizontal portion of the bar c^2 . The bar c^2 rises vertically on each side of the central portion or 60 point of attachment to the cap and extends outward above the latter, the opposite ends being then brought down and resting in grooves. formed in two of the plates c^5 , with the points extending somewhat below said plates, but at 65 a distance from the periphery of the cap.

D is the bevel-pinion for engaging the teeth c^4 of the disk c, and is provided with a bearing, d, at each end fitting the open socket b'.

The several parts as thus constructed are 70 combined for operation as follows: The bevelpinion D, which is provided with an angular socket to receive the driving-shaft, is first inserted in the socket-bearing b', and the combined feed wheel and stirrer is then applied 75 to the pin b and above pinion, after which the stirrer and feed-wheel are inserted in the opening in plate A, and the spider B is bolted to the latter. When in this position, the upper surface of the disk c is brought into contact 80 with the lower edge of the flange a^2 , and the teeth or projections a' of the plate A stand opposite the spaces on plate c^5 of the cap c', while the downwardly-projecting points of the bar c^2 stand in line with the arc-shaped slot a^6 in 85 the flange a⁵ and plate a⁴. The parts being thus brought into position, the machine is ready to receive a charge of the fertilizer, which latter is thrown into the hopper and rests upon the cap of the feed-plate and the 90 plate A. Motion being communicated to the combined feed wheel and stirrer through the pinion D, a path is cut through the material, and the latter is loosened up by the bar c^2 and falls toward the radial projections c^5 and a', 95 by which, if it is caked or lumpy, it is broken up and passes down onto the disk c, and is carried around until it meets the deflecting plate or scraper a4, and is discharged through 50 metal disk, c, a cap or drum, c', and a bent | the opening a^3 in the flange a^2 . The flange a^5 100

on the plate a serves to confine the material and prevent its being carried over and beyond the scraper, and in order to facilitate the movement of the material and prevent its becoming 5 packed under the said flange a⁵ the ends of the bar c^2 are projected down into the annular space between the periphery of the cap and the annular flange of the plate A, and are caused to pass through the slot in the said 10 flange a^5 , to assist in keeping the passage open. As before intimated, the vertical limbs of the stirrer serve to direct the material into the space between the flange of the fixed plate and the periphery of the cap, not by crowding, but 15 by opening a passage so that the material adjacent thereto will be loosened and caused to descend by gravity, and the teeth of the cap and plate also assist in keeping the material in a loose condition, besides preventing it from 20 passing onto the feeding-disk in large lumps, such as would tend to choke or otherwise obstruct the proper delivery.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a fertilizer distrib-25 uter such as described, of the flanged plate A, and the rotary disk with its cap and stirrer, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a fertilizer-distributer, of the rotary feeding disk and the de-30 tachable cap and arched stirrer, substantially

as described.

3. The combination, with the fixed plate A, provided with the annular flange, scraper, and radial projections, of the rotary feeding-disk

having the cylindrical cap with radially-pro- 35 jecting plates, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the plate A, flanged, as described, and provided with radial projections, of the rotary disk bearing the cap and arched stirrer, the ends of the latter being 40 projected into the space between the plate A and cap, as and for the purpose described.

5. In a fertilizer-distributer such as described, and in combination with the stationary plate and rotary feeding-disk, a stirrer 45 provided with vertically-disposed arms arranged in line with the opening between the cap of the feed-disk and annular flange of the fixed plate, substantially as described.

6. In combination with the plate A, pro- 50 vided with an annular flange and flanged scraper, the rotary feed-disk, the cap, and the stirrer located above said cap, the points of the stirrer passing through a slot in the flanged

scraper, substantially as described.

7. In a fertilizer-distributer, the combination, with a fixed plate provided with an annular flange, as described, of a rotary disk fitted against said flange and provided with a cylindrical cap, said plate and cap being pro- 60 vided with opposing radial plates or projections situated above the annular feeding-space, substantially as described.

JAMES M. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

M. H. HOLTZAPPLE, S. L. MILLER.