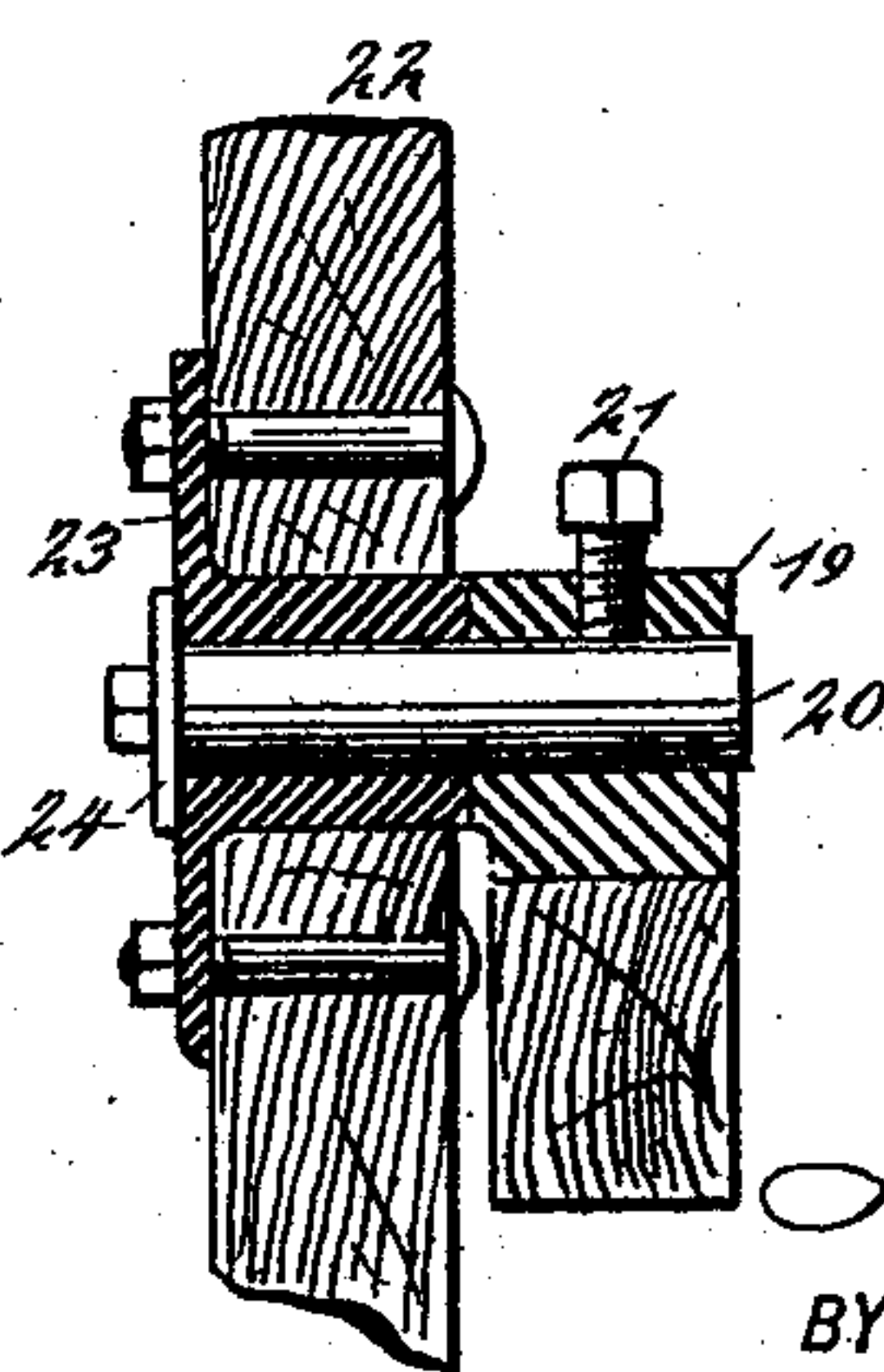
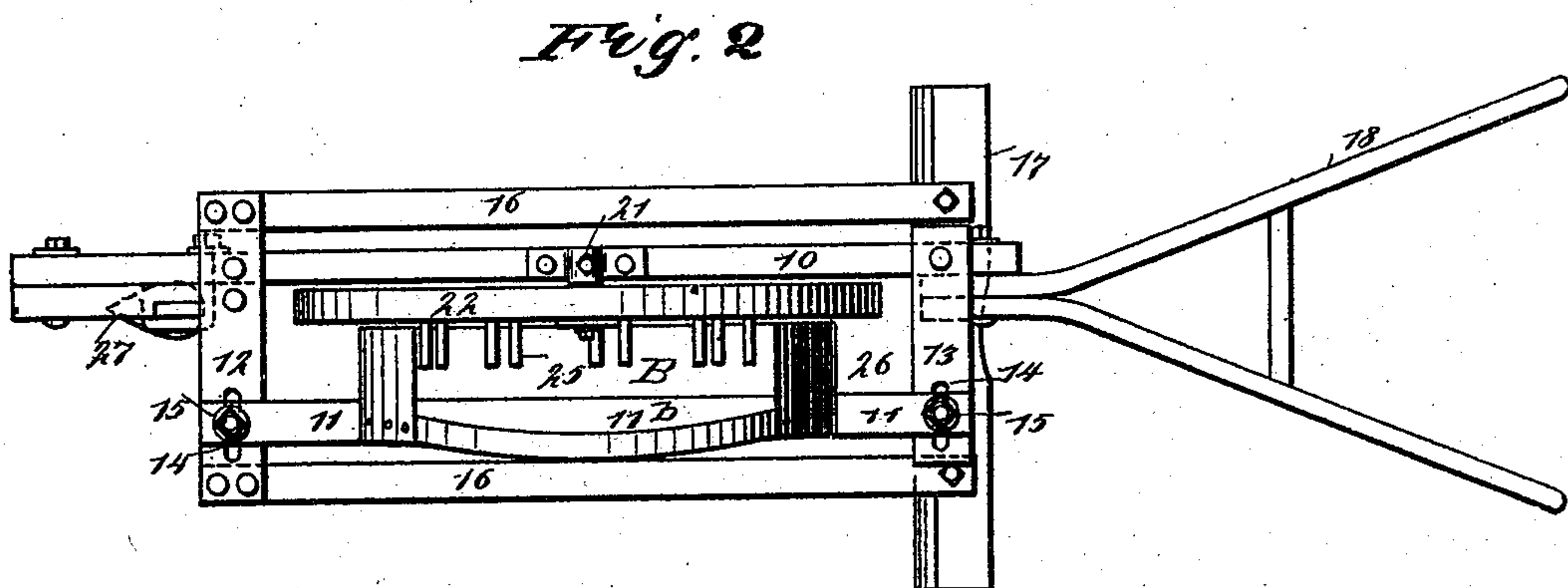
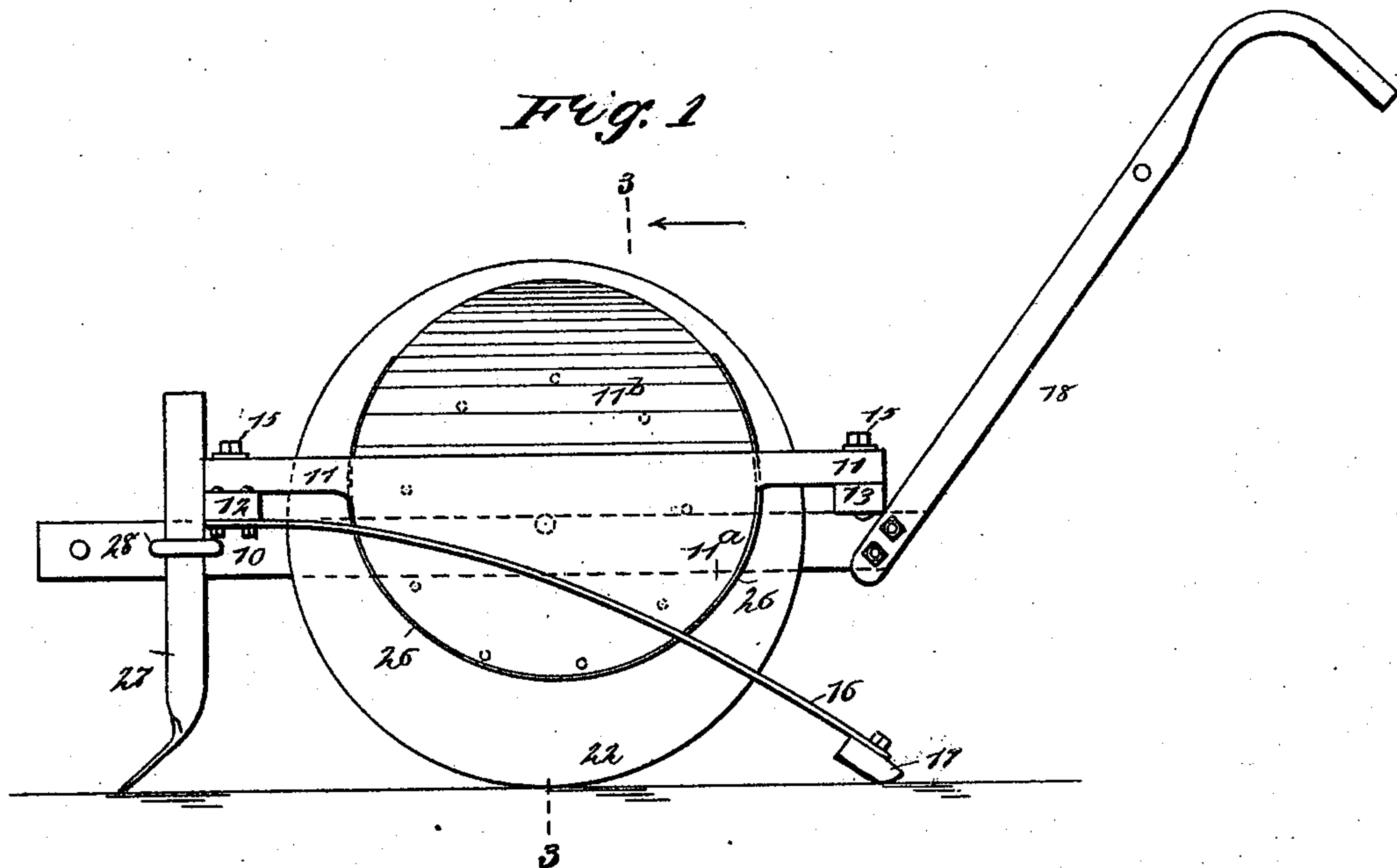


(No Model.)

L. M. RHODES.
COTTON PLANTER.

No. 501,026.

Patented July 4, 1893.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
J. a. Bergstrom
C. Pedgwick

Fig. 4

INVENTOR

L. M. Rhodes
BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONIDAS M. RHODES, OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA.

COTTON-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,026, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed January 21, 1893. Serial No. 459,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONIDAS M. RHODES, of Warrenton, in the county of Warren and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cotton-Planters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in cotton planters, and it has for its object to provide a machine which will be simple, durable and economic in its construction and capable of being so regulated that the seed may be dropped in greater or less quantities as may be found most desirable.

Another feature of the invention is to improve upon the construction of the machine for which Letters Patent were granted to myself January 25, 1876, No. 172,776.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of these several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through the seed box, preferably on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the supporting wheel of the machine and its bearing.

In carrying out the invention the frame of the machine may be said to consist primarily of two side beams 10 and 11, the said side beams being connected by a front beam 12 and a rear beam 13. The front and rear beams are rigidly fastened to the side beam 10, while the side beam 11, is adjustable upon the front and rear beams, the adjustment being accomplished by producing in the front and rear beams longitudinal slots 14, and passing through the ends of the side beam 11 suitable bolts 15, as is best shown in Fig. 2. The side beam 10, is of about equal thickness throughout its length and breadth, while the opposite side beam 11, is made straight upon the top, but at its central portion it is provided with a downwardly-extending semi-circular section 11^a, as is most plainly shown in Fig. 1; and upon the upper face of the side beam 11, over the semi-circular section 11^a, a semi-circular

board or plate 11^b, is located and firmly attached, whereby at the central portion of the beam 11 a circular section is formed by the union of the two semi-circular sections 11^a and 11^b. The front and the rear beams 12 and 13, extend beyond the side beams, as shown in Fig. 2; and upon the extremities of the front beam 12 springs 16, are secured, which springs extend rearward and downward and are united at their rear extremities to a cover board 17. The handles 18, by means of which the machine is guided, are both of them preferably attached to a rear extension of the beam 10. The side beam 10, is located at the right hand of the machine, while the side beam 11 is at the left.

Upon the center of the right-hand beam 10, a journal box 19, is securely fastened, and this journal box is adapted to receive a short or spur axle 20. The axle is to be held rigidly in the journal box, and this is accomplished by passing a set screw 21 through the box to an engagement with the axle, as shown in Fig. 4. A single supporting wheel 22, is employed in connection with the machine, and this supporting wheel is provided with a metal hub 23, securely fastened to it, the hub being adapted to receive and turn loosely upon the axle 20. Thus if there is any lost motion it may be taken up by forcing the shaft farther into the journal box and holding it in place by the set screw, as the inner end of the shaft is provided with a head 24, as shown in Fig. 4, which engages with the inner face of the hub 23.

The supporting wheel has applied to its outer face a series of pins 25, and these pins are circularly arranged and are placed in such manner as to come within the compass of the united semi-circular sections 11^a and 11^b. Preferably the upper section 11^b, is flared outward, as shown in Fig. 2, so that a greater space intervenes between it and the wheel than exists between the lower section 11^a and the wheel.

The sections 11^a and 11^b, are adapted to form the outer surface of a seed box B. In addition to the sections 11^a and 11^b the seed box consists of a metal band 26, which is secured to the side and bottom edges of the lower side section 11^a and to the side edges of the upper section 11^b. Thus the upper portion

of the seed box is left open, and likewise its inner side, and this side is closed to a predetermined extent by the supporting wheel 22, the seed being adapted to drop from the box
5 between its inner edge and the wheel, the pins on the wheel keeping the seed in a constant state of agitation, while the amount of seed to be dropped is regulated by adjusting the seed box toward or from the outer or pin-car-
10 rying face of the supporting wheel.

A furrow opener 27, is removably attached to the forward end of the right-hand side beam 10, as that beam extends some distance in advance of the front cross bar 12, and the
15 attachment between the furrow opener and the side beam is preferably effected through the medium of a clip 28, as shown in Fig. 1. Thus in the manipulation of the machine it is supported by the single wheel 22; the wheel
20 also serves to keep the seed in a constant state of agitation, and as the machine advances the furrow is opened to receive the seed, the furrow opener being immediately in front of the supporting wheel, and after the
25 seed has been dropped in the furrow it is covered by the covering board 17.

The simplicity, durability and economy of

a machine such as has been above described are apparent.

Having thus described my invention, I 30
claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a cotton planter comprising a frame and a rotatable supporting wheel, a hopper the outer surface of which is constructed of 35
two essentially semi-circular sections, the lower section being substantially parallel to the plane of the wheel, and the upper section being flared outward, as set forth.

2. In a cotton planter comprising a frame, 40
a rotatable supporting wheel, and a hopper adjustable in relation to the wheel, a sleeve provided with a hub secured to the wheel, said sleeve inclosing the shaft of the wheel, a set-
45 screw passing through the sleeve and adapted to lock the sleeve in relation to the shaft, and a head provided on the shaft at the inner end thereof, said head being in contact with the sleeve, substantially as described.

LEONIDAS M. RHODES.

Witnesses:

VINCENT A. ABBOTT,
JERRY L. REESE.