

No. 819,409.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

R. E. CHEESMAN.  
CORN PLANTER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

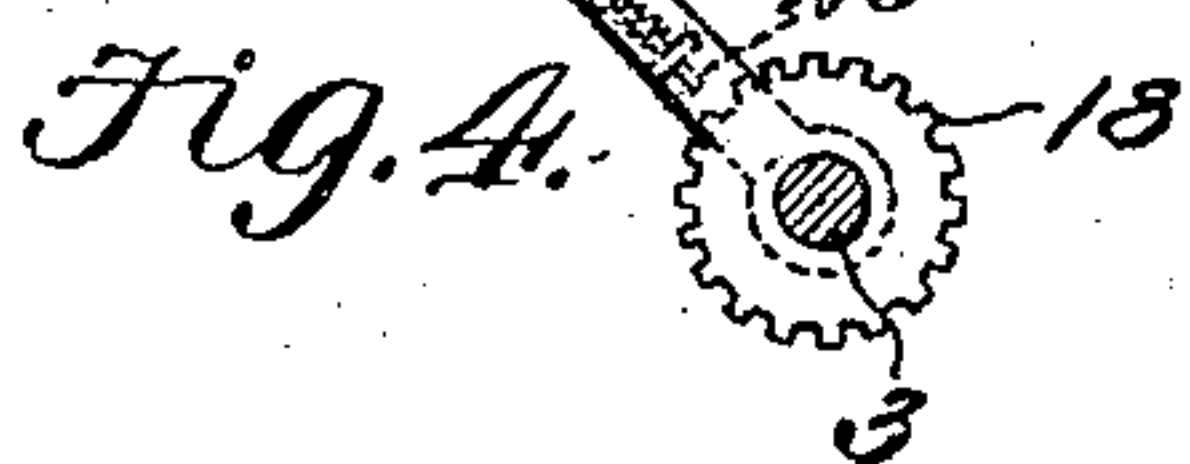
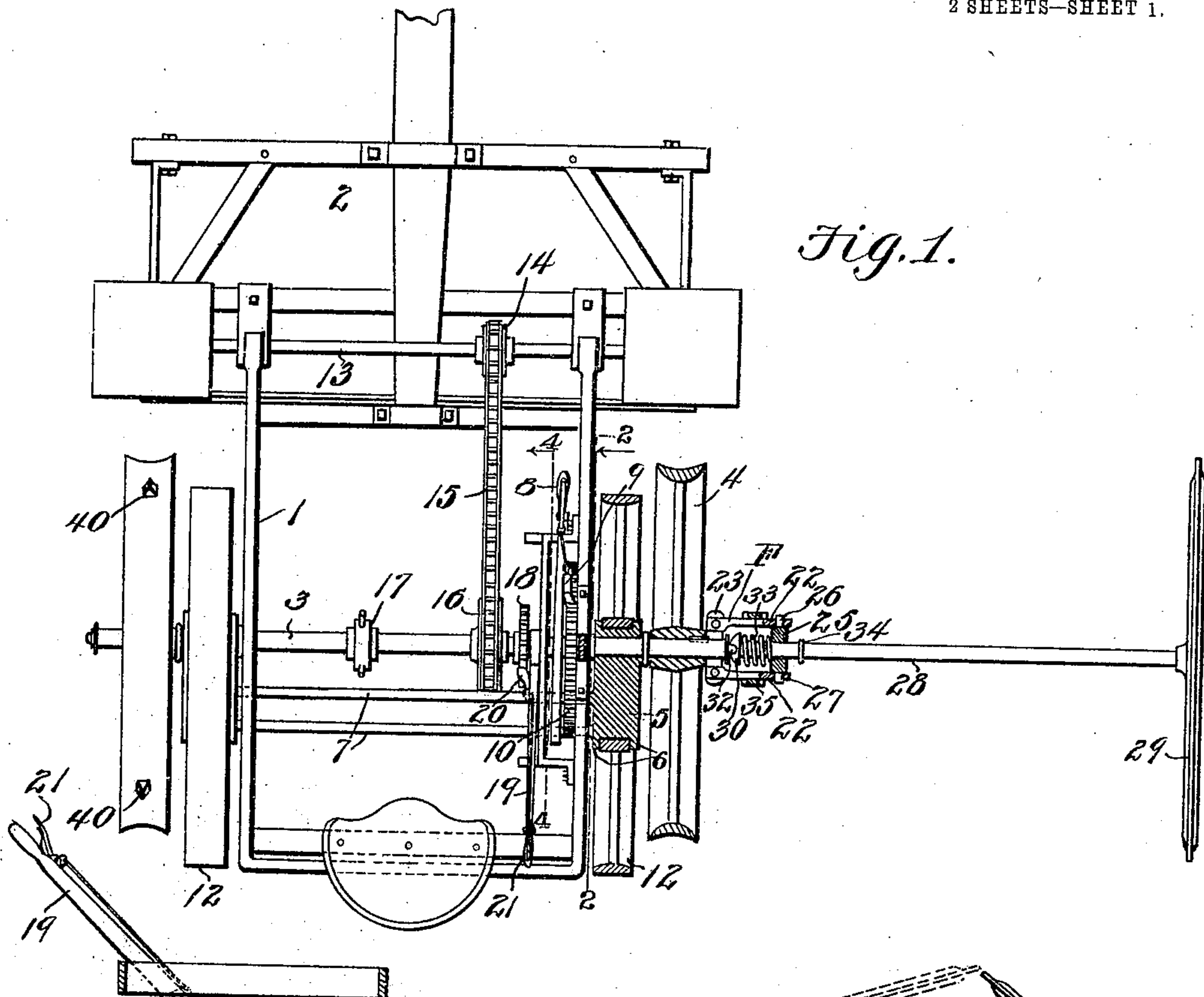


Fig. 2.

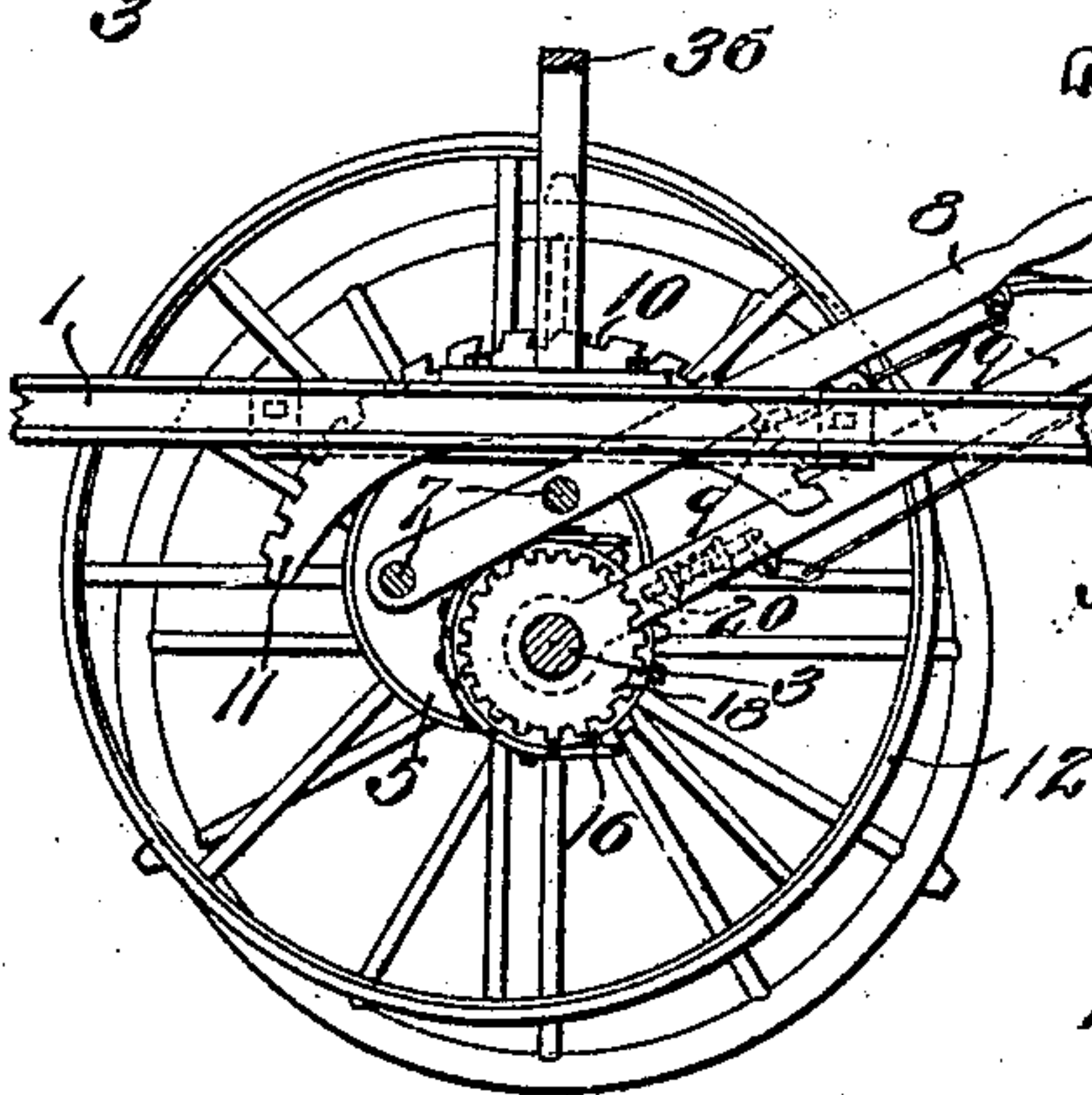
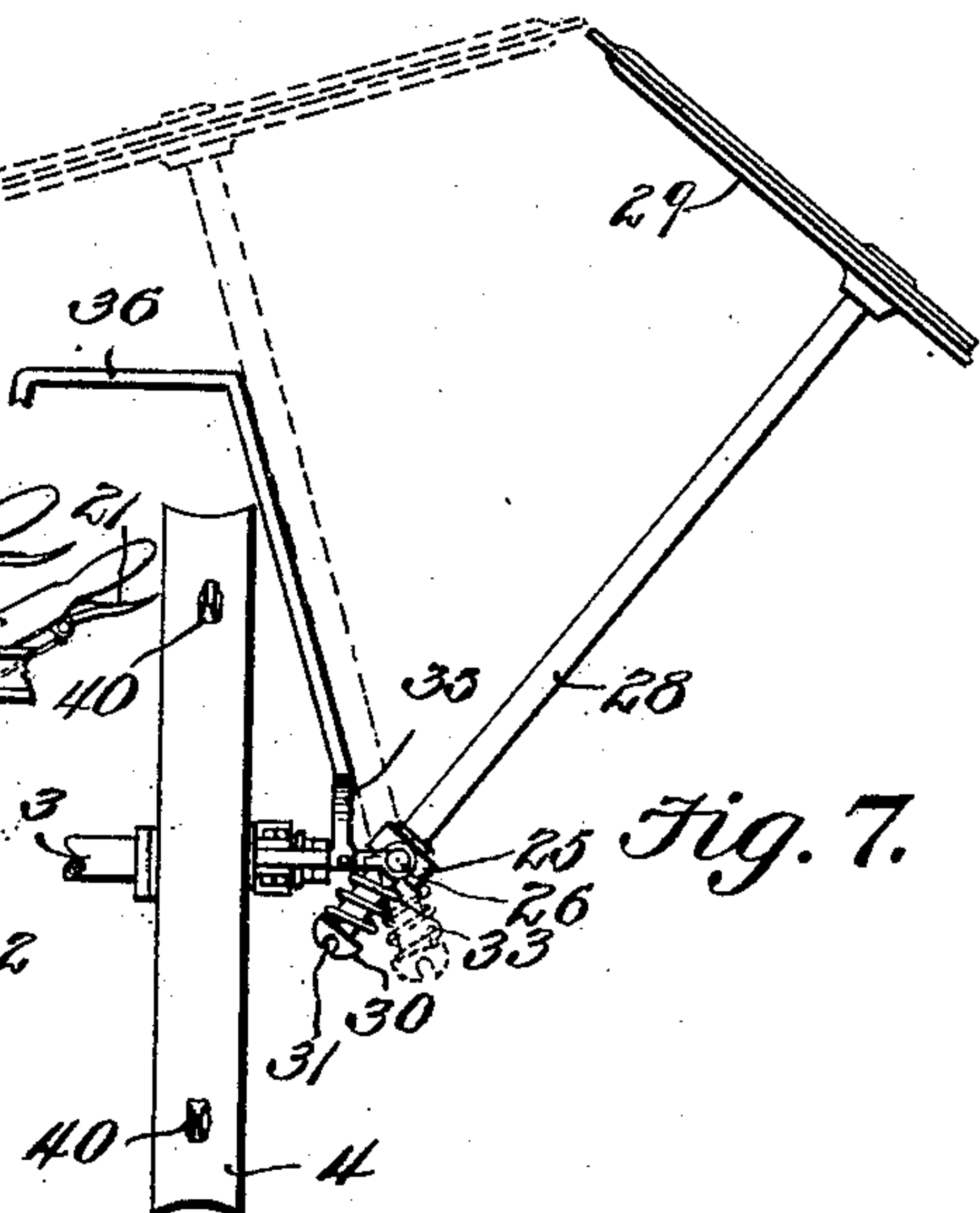


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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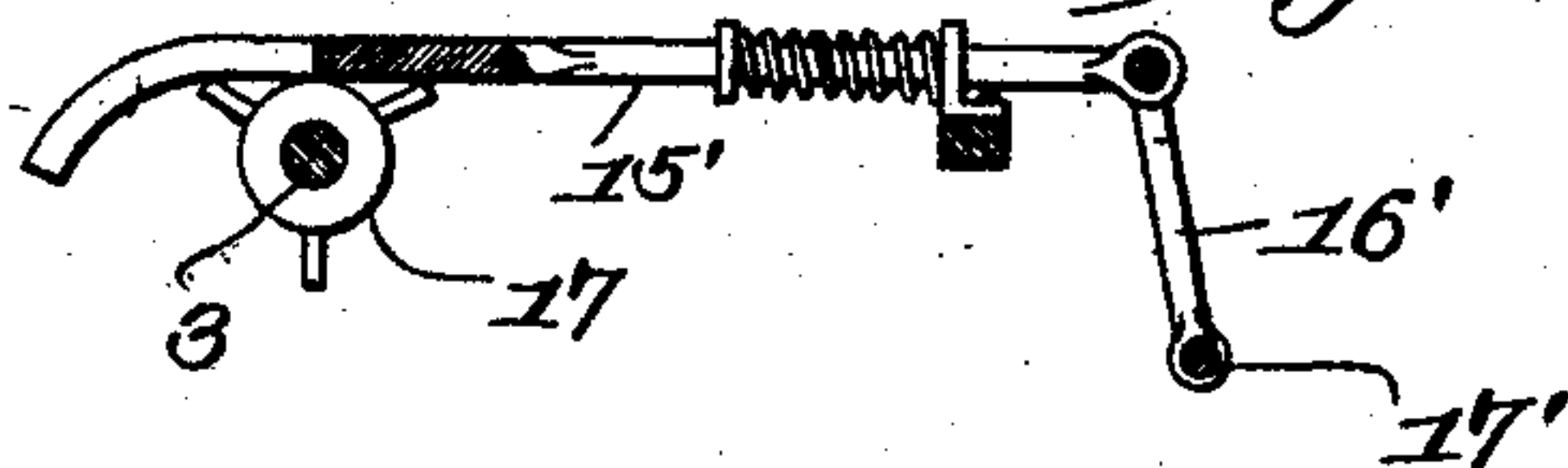
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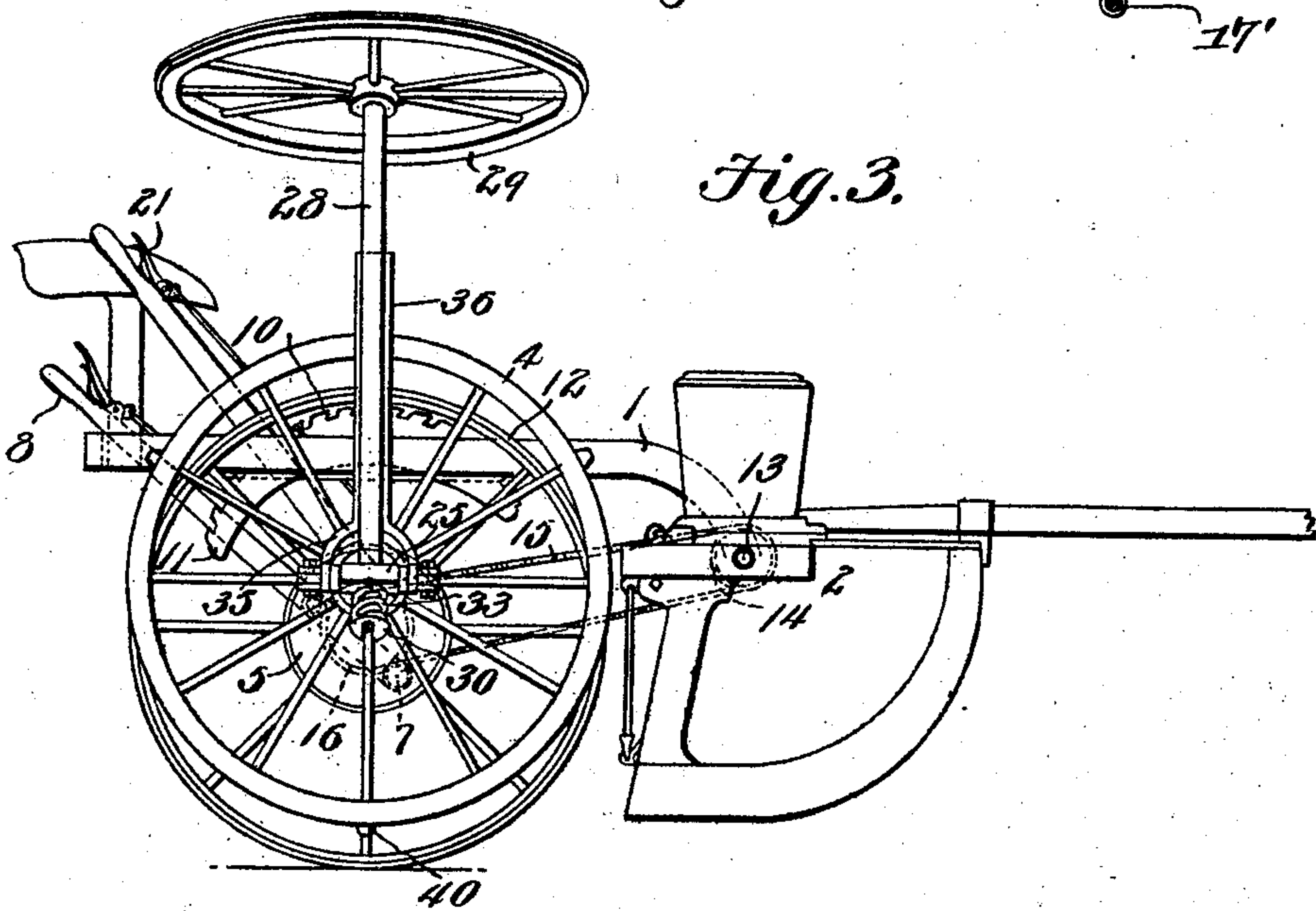
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

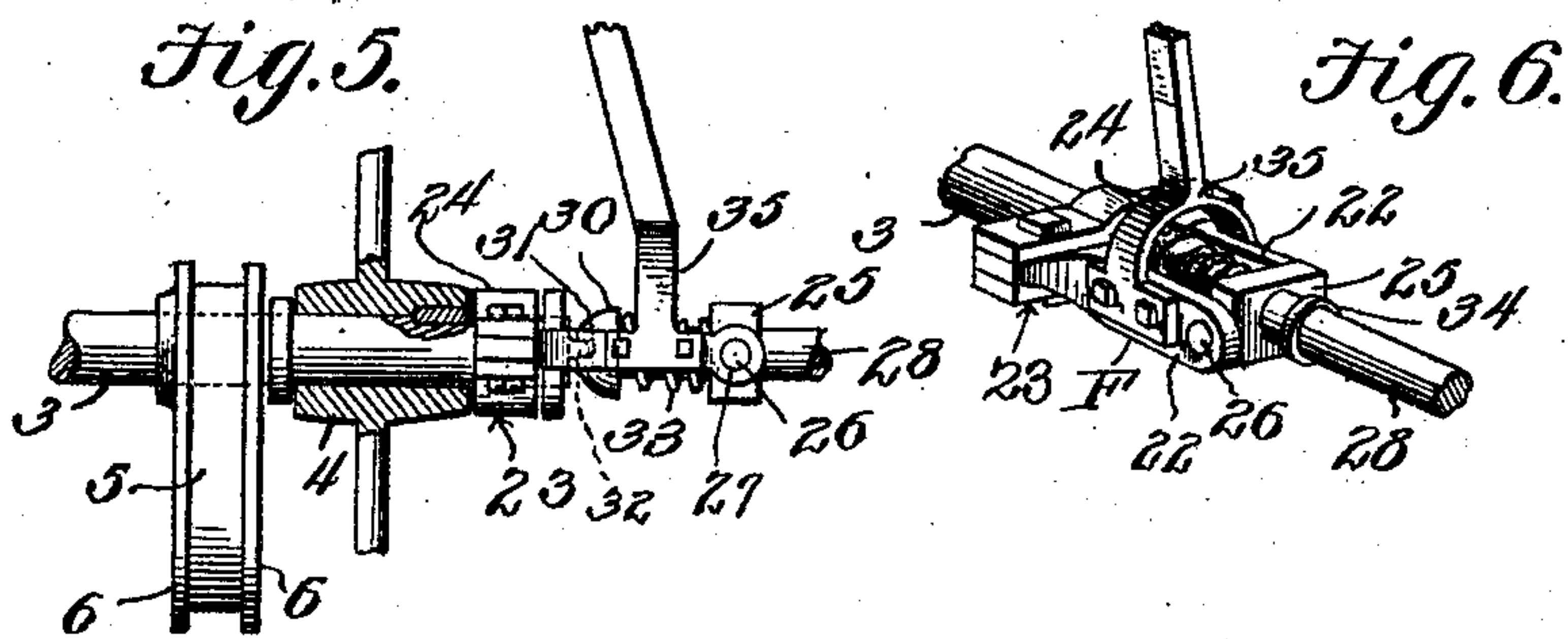
*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY EARL CHEESMAN, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA.

## CORN-PLANTER.

No. 819,409.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed September 25, 1905. Serial No. 280,010.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROY EARL CHEESMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Fayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Corn-Planter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corn-planters, and among the objects are to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of machines and to provide improved means for adjusting the frame vertically, so as to support said frame upon one of two sets of wheels, one set being ordinary transporting-wheels and the other set being provided for the purpose of engaging the ground to provide power for operating the movable parts of the machine when the latter is in operation.

With these and other ends in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations, and modifications within the scope of the invention may be made when desired.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view, partly in section, of a corn-planter constructed in accordance with the principles of the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail view taken on the plane indicated by the line 2 2 in Fig. 1 and showing one of the operating-wheels in ground-engaging position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the machine with the transporting-wheels in ground-engaging position. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view taken on the plane indicated by the line 4 4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation, partly in section, showing a portion of the main shaft or axle of the wheels and of the gage-wheel attachment. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of the marker-carrying frame. Fig. 7 is an edge view of one of the operating-wheels 4 and related parts. Fig. 8 is a detail view illustrating a modification.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

This invention is applicable to various kinds of planters—that is to say, to planters equipped with various mechanisms for dropping the seed. In the drawings the invention has been shown as applied to a conventional corn-planter of which 1 designates the main or wheel frame; 2 the runner-frame, which is hingedly connected with the main frame; 3, the shaft or axle, which is connected for rotation with the main frame, and 4 4 the operating-wheels, which are fixedly secured upon the axle near the ends of the latter.

A pair of disks 5, which are of equal size and each of which is preferably provided at its edges with circumferential flanges, as shown at 6 in Fig. 5 of the drawings, are mounted for rotation upon the axle adjacent to the inner sides of the supporting-wheels and eccentrically with relation to the axle, said disks being securely connected with each other, as by means of connecting-bars 7, extending transversely beneath the frame of the machine. Securely connected with the bars 7 is a lever 8, having connected therewith a stop member 9, adapted to engage any one of a plurality of notches 10 in a segment 11, which is securely attached to one of the side members of the frame 1. Supported loosely for rotation upon the disks 5 are the “transporting-wheels” 12, thus named because upon these wheels the machine may be transported from one place to another without operating the movable parts of the machine.

It will be seen that by manipulating the lever 8 the position of the disks 5 with relation to the axle journaled in said disks may be changed, so as to raise or lower the axle and the related parts—namely, the operating-wheels and the main frame 1, both of which are permanently related to the axle. When the latter is raised, it follows that the transporting-wheels, journaled upon the disks 5, are lowered and that when the parts are in this position the machine may be transported from place to place, the transporting-wheels being freely revoluble upon the disks 5. When, on the other hand, the axle is lowered, the operating-wheels 4 4, connected with said axle, are brought into earth-engaging position, while the transporting-wheels



are elevated above the ground. This relative position of the parts has been illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and when the parts are in this position the axle will rotate with the operating-wheels and will serve to provide power for the movable parts of the seed-dropping mechanism.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings the seed-dropping mechanism is actuated by a shaft 13, supported for rotation upon the runner-frame and having a sprocket-wheel 14, connected by a link belt 15 with a sprocket-wheel 16 upon the axle 3. This is an ordinary and well-known manner of transmitting motion to and operating the seed-dropping mechanism; but to indicate that other mechanisms may be equally well employed there has been shown as mounted upon the axle 3 an ordinary tappet-wheel 17. This has in Fig. 8 of the drawings been shown in connection with a slotted spring-actuated link-rod 15', connected pivotally at its forward end with a crank 16', extending from the rod-shaft 17', from which motion is derived to actuate the seed-dropping mechanism.

The axle 3 carries a spur-wheel 18, (see Fig. 4,) adjacent to which is loosely supported a lever 19, having a stop member 20, operable by means of a handle 21, whereby said stop member, which is normally out of engagement with the spur-wheel, may be temporarily placed in engagement therewith, thus enabling the axle to be partially turned, as may be necessary at the beginning of rows or at intervals during the planting, for the purpose of bringing the seed-dropping mechanism into proper alinement. While the axle is thus being turned, the frame of the machine is preferably supported upon the transporting-wheels, inasmuch as the operating-wheels are fixed upon the axle, as previously set forth.

F designates a rectangular frame including side members 22, the inner ends of which are connected by clamping members 23, having recesses 24, whereby they may be adjusted loosely upon the end of the axle or, if preferred, upon the hub of one of the supporting-wheels. The outer cross-bar of the frame F, which is designated 25, is provided at the ends thereof with trunnions 26, whereby it is supported for oscillation in perforations 27 in the side members 22. The cross-piece 25 is perforated for the passage of a shaft 28, carrying at its outer end a gage-wheel or marker 29 and at its inner end a head 30, provided with a notch or recess 31, adapted to engage a lug 32 upon the end of the axle, said recess and lug constituting a clutch whereby the shaft 28 may be connected with the axle for rotation with the latter. A spring 33, interposed between the cross-piece 25 and the head 30, serves to force the latter normally in the direction of the axle. The shaft is pro-

vided with a collar 34 to limit its movement in the cross-piece 25, and the marking-wheel 29 is obviously disposed upon the shaft at a proper distance from the adjacent operating-wheel to perform the function of marking the ground to indicate the course of the planter upon its return trip.

The operating-wheels 4 are provided with equidistantly-disposed peripheral lugs, as 40, to indicate the points at which the seed is dropped into hills. These devices also serve as indicators for the operator when the main shaft is turned by means of the lever 19 to a starting position.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

The construction is simple and inexpensive and the device is efficient for the purposes set forth.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a planter, a frame, an axle connected for rotation with the frame, operating-wheels mounted securely upon the axle, and wheel-carrying disks supported eccentrically upon the axle.

2. In a planter, a frame, an axle connected for rotation with the frame, operating-wheels secured upon the axle, eccentric disks mounted loosely upon the axle, and supporting-wheels mounted for rotation upon the eccentric disks.

3. In a planter, a frame, an axle connected for rotation with the frame, operating-wheels secured upon the axle, eccentric disks mounted loosely upon the axle, transverse bars connecting the eccentric disks, means for adjusting the disks and for securing them at various adjustments with relation to the frame, and transporting-wheels journaled upon the disks.

4. In a planter, a frame, a pair of transporting-wheels, a pair of operating-wheels, and means for changing the relative positions of the transporting-wheels and the operating-wheels to enable the frame to be supported upon the former or the latter at will.

5. A pair of disks, transporting-wheels journaled peripherally upon said disks, an axle journaled eccentrically in the disks, a planter-frame supported upon the axle, and operating-wheels secured upon the latter.

6. A pair of disks, transporting-wheels journaled upon and concentrically with said disks, an axle journaled eccentrically in the disks, a frame supported upon the axle, and operating-wheels upon the latter.

7. A pair of disks, transporting-wheels journaled upon and concentrically with said disks, an axle journaled eccentrically in the disks, a frame supported upon the axle, oper-

ating-wheels upon the latter, connecting means for the disks, a lever to manipulate the disks, and means for retaining said lever at various adjustments with relation to the  
5 frame.

8. In a planter, an axle, supporting-wheels upon the axle, a pair of eccentric disks supported loosely upon the axle, transporting-wheels supported for rotation concentrically  
10 with the disks, and means for adjusting the

latter with relation to the axle and for retaining them in adjusted position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROY EARL CHEESMAN.

Witnesses:

DAVID H. FLYNN,  
SAMUEL F. HALL.