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PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

P. PAULSEN.
APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEED CORN.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1906.

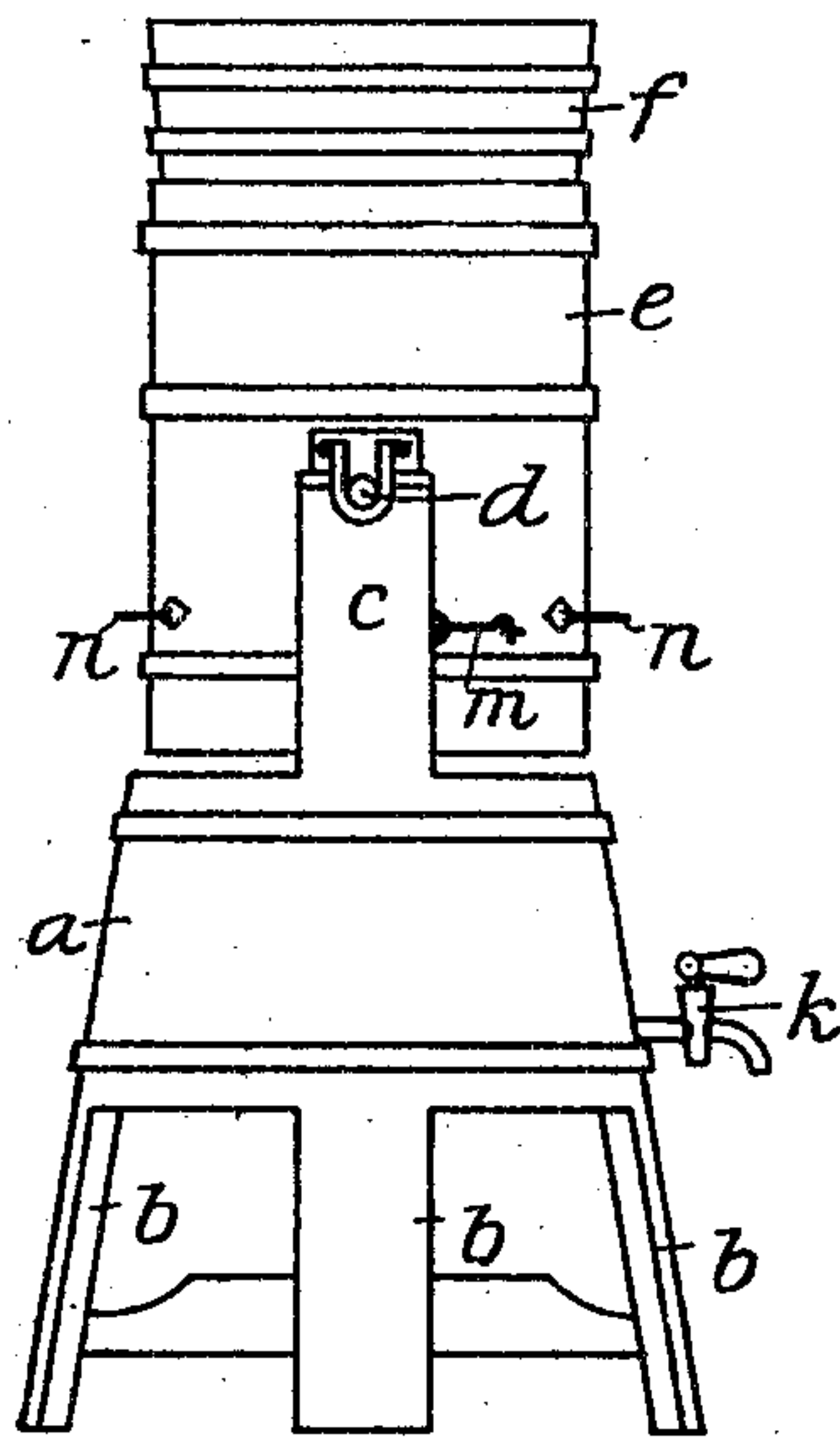


Fig. 1.

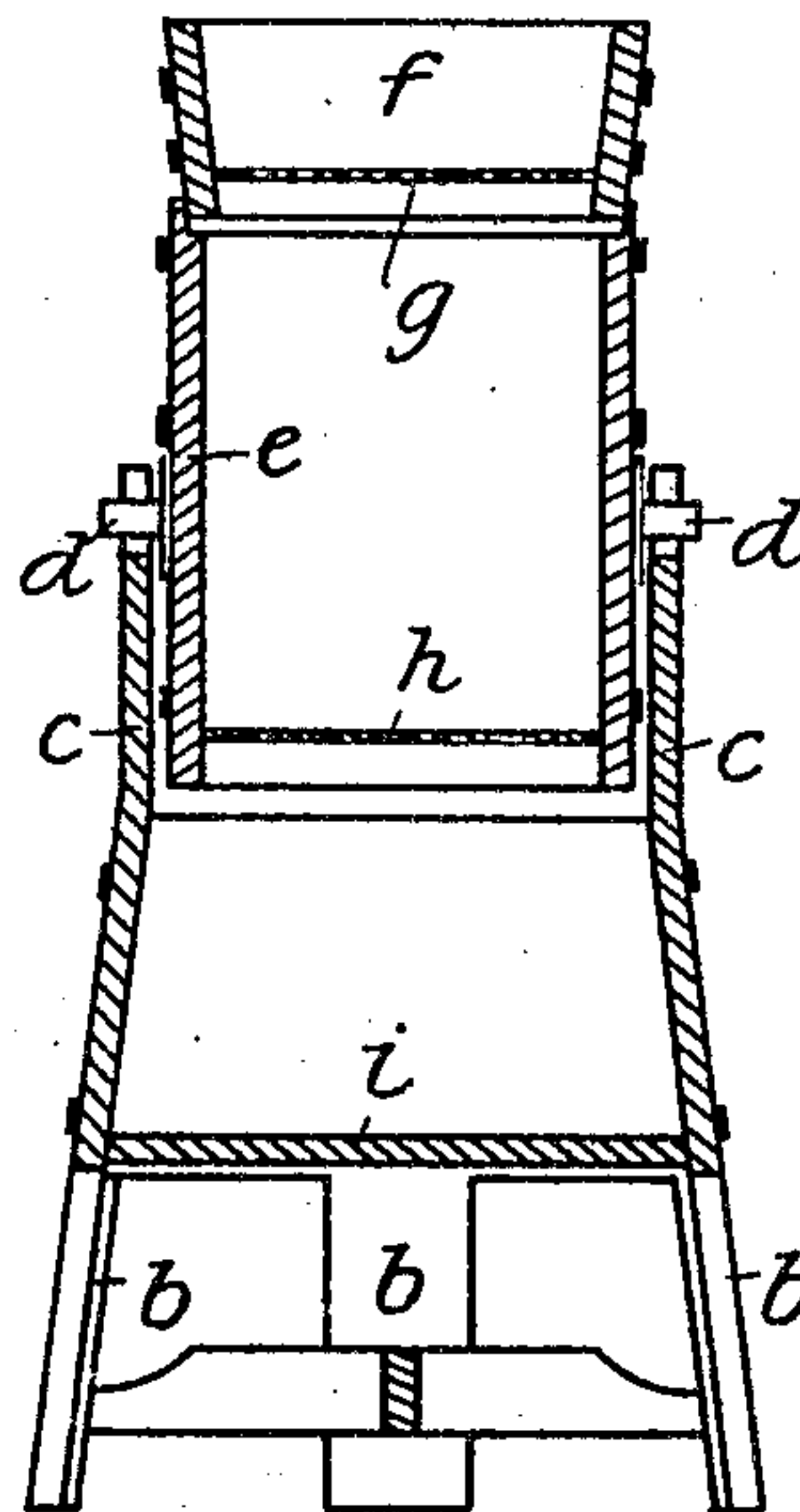


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

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APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEED-CORN.

No. 849,567.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed December 8, 1906. Serial No. 346,905.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL PAULSEN, a subject of the King of Prussia, and a resident of Imfelde, near Meldorf, in the Province of Schleswig-Holstein, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Improved Apparatus for the Treatment of Seed-Corn, of which the following is a specification.

10 The present invention relates to an improved apparatus for treating the seed-corn with sulfate of copper, the object aimed at by such treatment being the extermination of the fungus sporules.

15 Special objects of the invention are to simplify and cheapen the construction and to render more efficient, serviceable, and durable in operation devices of the kind referred to.

20 With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel combination, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter explained, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically set out in the appended claim.

25 In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 illustrates an external view of the device. Fig. 2 represents a central vertical section through the device.

30 The customary method of treating seed-corn with sulfate of copper with a view of exterminating the fungus sporules consists in spreading the seed-corn over the threshing-floor and in sprinkling the sulfate of copper over same. This method entails considerable disadvantages, prominent among which are the following: The seed-corn is brought in contact with dust and dirt and contaminated thereby. A uniform treatment of the seed-corn is impossible by this sprinkling process. 40 A great expenditure of sulfate of copper is involved in said sprinkling process without an adequate result. The method requires an exorbitant amount of time and labor.

45 My invention obviates the above-mentioned drawbacks in a simple and efficient manner. A uniform treatment of the individual grains is insured thereby, while, on the other hand, a considerable saving in time, labor, and in sulfate of copper is effected.

50 In carrying into practice my invention I employ, essentially, three superposed receptacles. The lowermost is a tub *a*, resting on feet *b* and provided with uprights *c*. The middle receptacle *e* is journaled with trunnions *d* in suitable bearings of the uprights *c* and adapted to be tilted, for a purpose to be

described in detail later on. The top receptacle *f* is detachably secured in connection with the middle receptacle *e*. Both the top and middle receptacles *f* and *e* are provided 60 with sieve-bottoms *g* and *h*, respectively. The tub *a* is fitted with a draw-off cock *k* shortly above its closed bottom *i*.

I have found it advantageous to construct the three superposed receptacles of wood in a 65 manner similar to casks; but it is obvious that I may adopt, especially in smaller apparatus, metal or any other suitable material.

The mode of employment of my hereinbefore-described apparatus is as follows: After 70 taking off the top member *f* I fill into the middle member *e* the seed-corn to be treated, it being understood that the meshes of the sieve-bottom *h* thereof do not allow the grains to pass therethrough. The top member *f* is 75 again connected with the member *e*, preferably in the way illustrated in Fig. 2, and into same is poured the cauterizing-liquid—viz., sulfate of copper. Said liquid penetrates the sieve-bottom *g* of the top member *f* and uniformly sprinkles the seed-corn contained in the middle member *e*. After passing through 80 the corn and doing its destructive work on the way the sulfate of copper issues through the sieve-bottom *h* and collects in the tub *a*, 85 from which it may be drawn off for its renewed employment by opening the stop-cock *k*. During the procedure described the middle receptacle *e* is secured against tilting 90 movement by the arrangement of hooks *m*, which lock the member *e* with the stationary uprights *c*, as shown in Fig. 1. When the treatment of each charge is completed, the hooks are disengaged and the middle member *e* is tilted around its pivots *d* for the purpose 95 of pouring out the charge contained therein. Handles *n* facilitate the tilting movement of the receptacle *e*.

I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the detail construction and arrangement of parts as herein shown and described, 100 as it is manifest that variations and modifications therein may be resorted to in the adaptation of my invention to varying conditions of use without departing from the spirit and 105 scope of my invention and improvements. I therefore reserve the right to all such variation and modification as properly falls within the scope of my invention and the terms of the following claim.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 110

Apparatus for the treatment of seed-corn
of the character described, comprising a tub
a provided with a draw-off cock *k* near its
closed bottom, two uprights *c* rising from the
5 top edge of the tub *a* at points diametrically
opposite, a receiver *e* for the seed-corn to be
treated having a sieve-bottom *h*, trunnions *d*
in connection with said receiver adapted to
be journaled in bearings of the aforesaid up-
10 rights *c* and enabling the receiver to be tilted,
and a strainer *f* for the liquid poured in de-

tachably connected with the top end of the
receiver *e*, substantially as described and
shown and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed 15
my name, this 17th day of November, 1906,
in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL PAULSEN.

Witnesses:

ERNEST H. L. MUMMENHOFF,
IDA CHRIST. HAUFERMANN.