

(No Model.)

J. F. HEADY.

SEED SOWER.

No. 262,041.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.

Fig. 1.

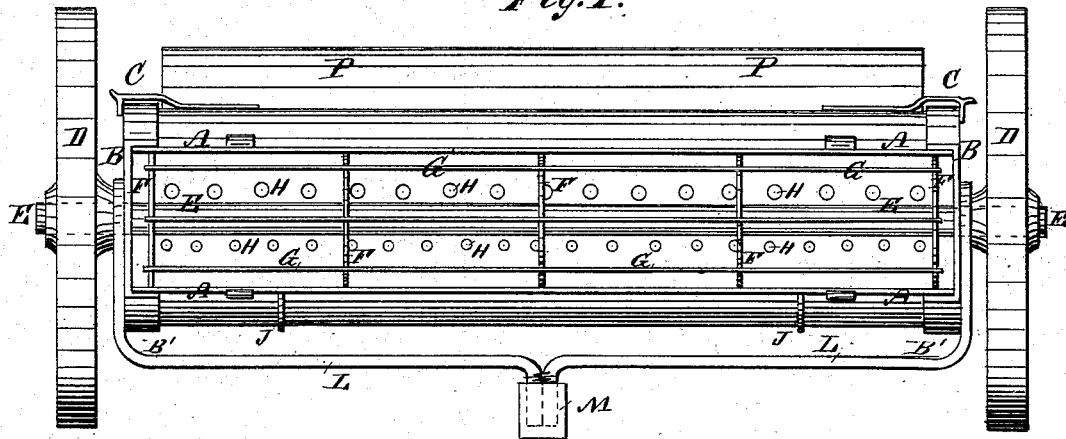


Fig. 2.

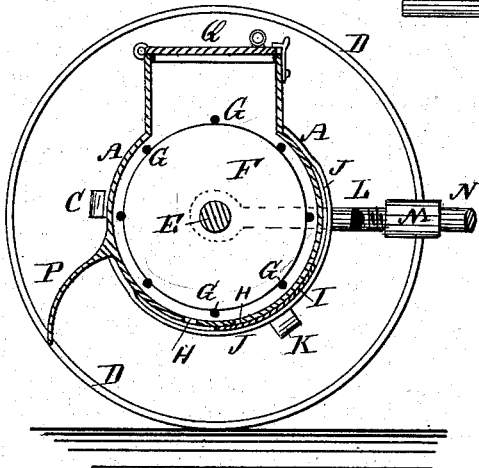
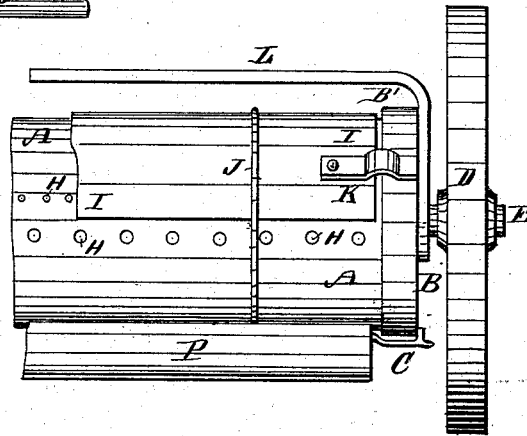


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Pho. G. Norton
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. F. Heady
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. HEADY, OF GHENT, KENTUCKY.

SEED-SOWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,041, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed April 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. HEADY, of Ghent, in the county of Carroll and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Seed-Sowers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, the cover being removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of a part of the same.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the sowing of tobacco-seed, cabbage-seed, turnip-seed, and other small seeds, and promote accuracy in such sowing; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the shell, and B the ends of the seed-box. The lower part of the shell A is made in cylindrical form, and its upper part is vertical, as shown in Fig. 2. The ends B are made with inwardly-projecting flanges B' along their edges to form a seat for the ends of the shell A, and are secured in place by spring-catches C, attached to the said shell and engaging with the outer sides of the said ends. By this construction the spring-catches C can readily be disengaged from the ends B to permit the parts to be separated for the purpose of transportation or repair, and can be readily put together when desired.

D are the drive-wheels, the hubs of which are connected with the axle E by set-screws or other suitable means that will allow the said wheels to be readily detached when required. The axle E passes through and revolves in bearings in the centers of the circular parts of the ends B, so as to pass through the center of the cylindrical part of the shell A.

To the axle E, within the shell A, are attached a number of disks, F, of such a size as to revolve freely, and to the edges of which are attached rods G. The disks F and rods G thus form a stirring-reel to agitate the seeds, so that they will readily pass out through the discharge-apertures H in the bottom of the seed-box A B. The disks F also serve as partitions

to separate the seed-box A B into compartments, to prevent all the seed from settling toward one end of the seed-box should the said seed-box be inclined toward either end by one of the wheels passing over a clod or other obstruction.

In the bottom of the seed-box A B are formed two or more rows of discharge-apertures, H, of unequal size, so that either row of apertures can be used, as the size of the seeds to be sown may require.

I is a plate curved to fit upon the outer surface of the cylindrical bottom of the seed-box A B, and which is held against the bottom of the said seed-box by bands J, passing around the lower part of the shell A, and secured at their ends to the front and rear sides of the said shell. With this construction the valve-plate I can be adjusted by sliding the said plate laterally between the shell A and bands J. To the end parts of the plate I are attached springs K, which are bent so that their free ends will press against the outer surfaces of the flanges of the seed-box ends B, and thus keep the plate I in place when adjusted.

To the ends B of the seed-box are attached the ends of two bars, L, which I prefer to make of half-round iron. At the forward side of the seed-box A B the bars L are bent inward or toward each other, and opposite the center of the said seed-box the said rods or bars are bent to the rearward, so that the ends of the two bars L will fit against each other and together form a round shank, which has a screw-thread cut upon it to fit into the screw-thread in the ferrule or socket M, attached to or formed upon the end of the handle N. The handle N has a cross-bar, O, or other hand-piece attached to its rear end for the convenience of the person pushing the machine forward to sow the seed.

To the lower part of the forward side of the shell A of the seed-box is attached the upper edge of a plate, P, which projects downward and is curved to the rearward, as shown in Fig. 2. The plate P is designed to serve as a guard to prevent the discharge-openings H from becoming clogged by the contact of soil with the bottom of the seed-box.

To the forward edge of the shell A is hinged the forward edge of the cover Q, which is made

with an outwardly-projecting flange along its side and end edges to fit into the mouth of the seed-box A B. With this construction, when a small quantity of seed is to be placed in the seed-box A B the said seed can first be placed in and distributed along the cover Q, which seed, when the said cover Q is closed, will flow into the seed-box and be evenly distributed therein.

10 I am aware that wind-guards are not new, and I therefore lay no claim, broadly, to such, my invention in wind-guards being confined to the precise construction and arrangement of parts as pointed out in the claims.

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

1. In a seed-sower, a seed-box consisting of a shell having perforations in its bottom and flanged ends detachably secured together by springs on the shell engaging with the ends, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a seed-sower, the combination, with the seed-box consisting of the shell A, provided

with two or more rows of holes of unequal size in its bottom, and the ends B, of the valve-plate I, the bands J, and the springs K, secured to the shell, and their free ends resting on the ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a seed-sower, the combination, with the seed-box A B, of the curved guard-plate P, rigidly secured to the forward side of the seed-box and projecting down below the bottom of the said seed-box, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a seed-sower, the seed-box A B, provided with discharge-apertures H in its bottom, the hinged cover Q, and the curved guard-plate P, and the valve-plate I, in combination with the wheels D, the axle E, and the stirring-reel F G, formed upon the axle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN F. HEADY.

Witnesses:

WM. WHITEHEAD,
S. C. MONTGOMERY.