A. HODGSON.

Corn-Planter.

No. 168,396. Patented Oct. 5, 1875.

Fig. 1

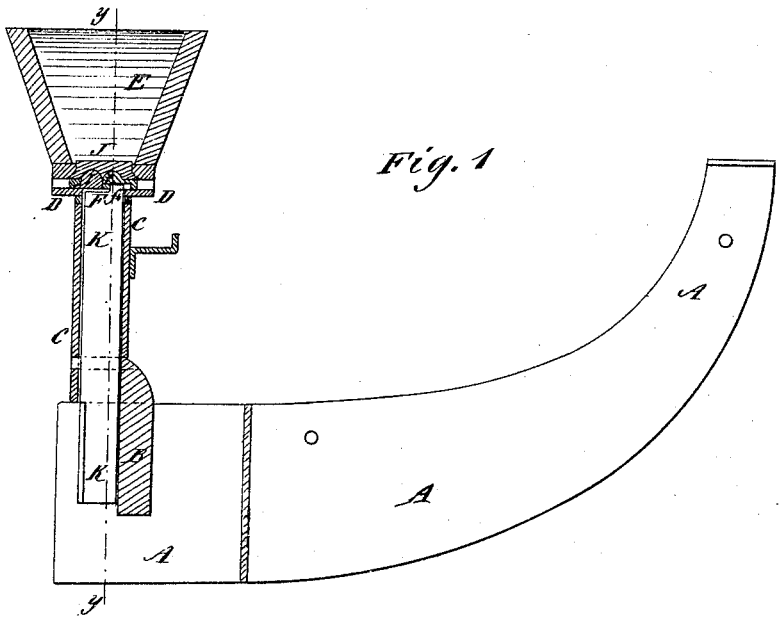


Fig. 4

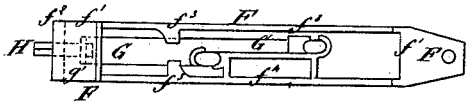
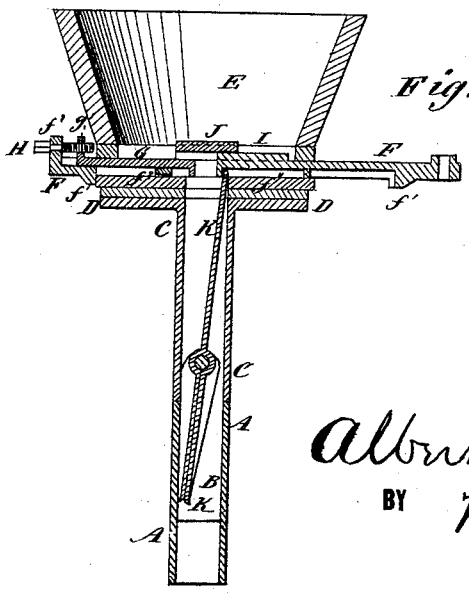


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

C. Neveux

A. F. Terry

INVENTOR:

Albert Hodgson

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT HODGSON, OF HUMBOLDT, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,396**, dated October 5, 1875; application filed July 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT HODGSON, of Humboldt, in the county of Allen and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corn-Planter, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a detail vertical section of the dropping device of my improved corn-planter taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig 4 is a detail view of the under side of the dropping-slide.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention relates to a certain construction and arrangement of seed-slides, as hereinafter described and claimed.

A represents the runner, by which the ground is opened to receive the seed, and the forward end of which is secured to the frame of the planter. The rear end of the runner A is forked to form a cavity for the seed to pass to the bottom of the furrow before the said furrow can be partially filled by the falling in of its sides. The branches of the rear end of the runner are kept at the proper distance apart by the triangular block B, interposed between and secured to them. The upper end of the block B projects above the upper edge of the runner A, and to it and to said runner is attached the lower end of the spout C. To the upper end of the spout C is attached a plate or frame, D, to which the hopper E is secured, and in the upper side of which is formed a wide groove to receive the dropping-slide F. Upon the lower side of the end parts of the slide F are formed shoulders or flanges f' to strike against the ends of the plate or frame D, and thus limit the movements of the said slide F. In the inner end of the slide F is formed a hole to enable the said slide to be connected with the lever or bar by which it is operated. In the outer part of the slide F is formed a slot to receive a slide, G, the forward or inner end of which is halved or shouldered, as shown in Fig. 4, to fit into a corresponding shoulder formed in the slide F at the inner end of its slot. In the end and shoulder of the slide G, and in the corresponding parts of the slide F, are formed half-round notches, which form the two dropping-holes, and the size of which is regulated by adjusting the position of the slide G in the slide F. The slide G is adjusted by the screw H, which is swiveled to a lug, f^2, formed upon the outer end of the slide F, and passes through a screw-hole in a lug, g', formed upon the outer end of the slide G. The slide G is kept in place in the slot of the slide F by lugs f^3, as shown in Fig. 4. Upon the under side of the slides F G, around the notches that form the dropping-holes, are formed flanges to prevent the seed from getting in beneath the said slides and clogging them. Upon the upper side of the overlapping parts of the slides F G, between the notches that form the dropping-holes, are formed half-round or oval projections I. The ends of the projections I, next the notches, are concaved, and the other ends next the bodies of the slides, are inclined, as shown in Fig. 2.

By this construction, as either dropping-hole passes beneath the seed, the ends of the projections I scoop or guide the seed into the dropping-holes, so that they will always be filled.

J is the cut-off, which is placed in the lower middle part of the hopper E, and the lower side of which is so formed as to fit snugly upon the half-round or oval projections I, so as to prevent the seed from being crushed between the slides and cut-off. Upon the lower side of the slide F is formed a rectangular recess, f^4, to receive the upper end of the lever or plate K, which passes down through the conductor-spout C, and is pivoted to the sides of the said spout a little above the upper edge of the runner A. The lower end of the lever or plate K projects into the space between the block B and the branches of the rear end of the runner A, and has flanges formed upon its edge next the open rear end of the runner A, so that the seed may drop directly into the bottom of the furrow, and may be prevented from flying out at the rear end of said runner.

As the slide F completes each movement the end of recess f^4 will strike against the upper end of the lever K and shift it, allow-

ing the seed that may be above it to drop to the ground, and bringing it into position to receive seed upon its other side.

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

1. The cut-off plate J, having its lower side concaved to fit upon the half-round or oval projections I of the slides F G, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The half-round or oval projections I formed upon the upper side of the overlapping parts of the slides F G, and having their ends next the dropping-holes concaved, and their outer ends inclined, substantially as herein shown and described.

ALBERT HODGSON.

Witnesses:

V. A. SNIERINGER,

B. H. DAYTON.