# G. W. MOORE & W. M. ARGERBRIGHT.

## CORN-PLANTER.

No. 180,051. Patented July 18, 1876.

Fig. 1.

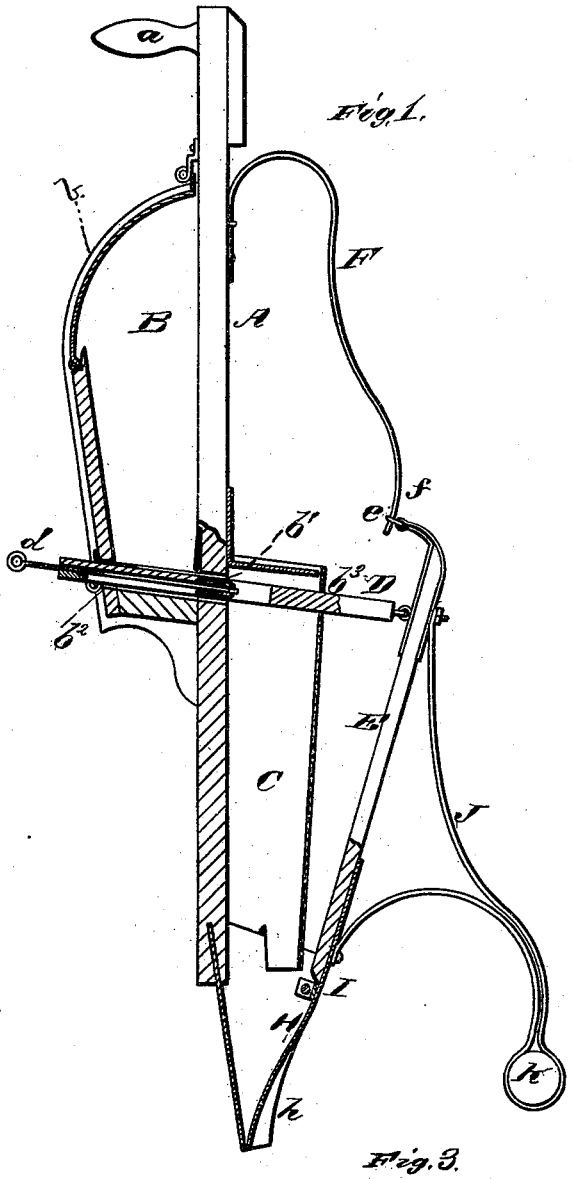


Fig. 2.

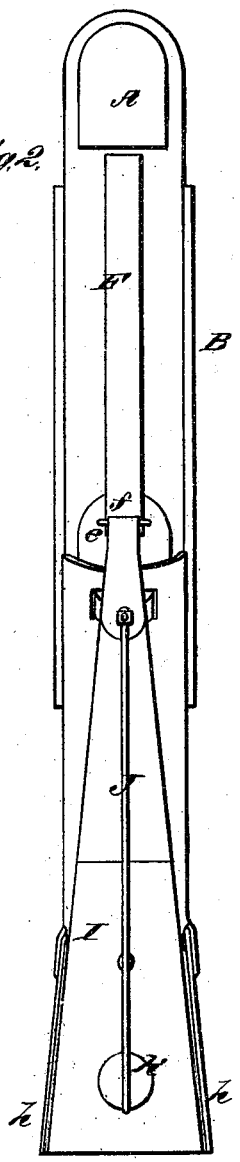


Fig. 3.

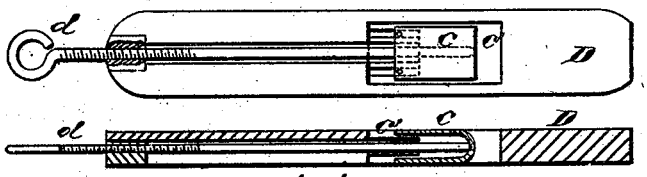


Fig. 4.




WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE W. MOORE AND WILLIAM M. ARGERBRIGHT, OF GREENVILLE, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,051**, dated July 18, 1876; application filed June 3, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. MOORE and W. M. ARGERBRIGHT, of Greenville, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Corn-Planters; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a central vertical section of our corn-planter, and Fig. 2 is a front view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of the same.

Our invention relates to hand corn-planters; and the nature of our invention consists in the flaring point, whereby a larger hole is made in the ground than would be made by the ordinary straight points, and greater certainty in dropping the seed is secured; also, in the sliding connection between the end of a spring for drawing forward the dropping-slide, and a pivoted arm adapted to be operated by pressure against the ground; also, in auxiliary devices, which will be hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates a staff, provided with a handle, *a*, and a rigidly-attached hopper, B. The upper end of said hopper has a hinged cover, *b*, while the lower end of said hopper is provided with a side opening, $b^1$, which communicates with a dropping-tube, C. D is a slide, which moves back and forth in side opening $b^1$, as well as in a similar opening, $b^2$, in the opposite side of said hopper, and in a third opening, $b^3$, in the opposite side of dropping-tube C. Slide D is provided near its middle with a small recess or perforation, *c'*, which receives the charge of corn from the hopper B, and, sliding forward, discharges them into tube C. The size of this pocket or perforation is adjustable by a small sliding piece, *c*, which is operated by thumb-screw *d*, which extends thence to the end of slide D. Near the same (the hopper) end of slide D a stop is fixed on said slide to prevent it from being drawn within the hopper, and its other end is attached by an eye and adjustable hooked bolt to arm E, which is pivoted at its lower end to flanged jaw H, attached to the lower end of tube C. To the upper end of pivoted arm E is rigidly attached a guide-loop, *e*, in which slides the free end *f* of bow-spring F, the upper end of which is fixed to staff A, and which operates to draw the charge of corn forward into the dropping-tube C. On the lower end of said tube is fixed a flaring plate or jaw, H, provided with flanges *h h*, in which is pivoted arm E, as above described, and also flaring plate I, which is rigidly attached to said arm.

H and I together constitute a flaring point for penetrating the ground, and flaring draws for dropping the grain. On the back of pivoted arm E is secured rigid downwardly-inclined arm J, ending in a knob, K, which, in practice, engages with the ground. Its operation is to open jaws H I, and simultaneously to compress spring F, and so force slide D back into the hopper B, thereby receiving another charge in pocket *c'*, and cutting off communication between hopper B and dropping-tube C. The device is then raised by staff A and handle *a*, and carried forward somewhat after the manner of an ordinary staff or cane, while at the same time spring F draws slide D forward, deposits its charge in dropping-tube C, and closes jaws H I, so as to retain the charge and constitute a solid flaring point. At the next hill the point is forced into the earth again, and the staff A is tipped forward, so as to make knob K bear against the ground again, and to operate the devices as before for planting grain. The loose attachment of spring F to arm E allows a straight slide to be used without straining the spring and diminishes friction.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In a hand corn-planter, the combination of the staff A, bow-spring F, pivoted arm E, provided with the loop *e*, slide D, jaw H, having flanges *h h*, and pivoted flaring jaw I, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. MOORE.
WILLIAM M. ARGERBRIGHT.

Witnesses:
R. D. OLDFIELD,
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