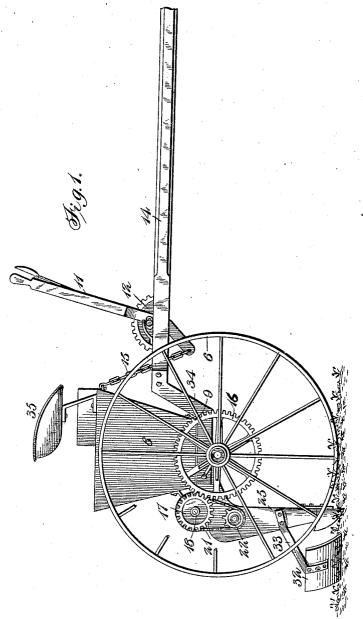
No. 836,210.

PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

J. PETERMANN, JR. POTATO PLANTER. APPLICATION FILED SEPT, 18, 1906.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses W.H. Ourand Gro E. Jew

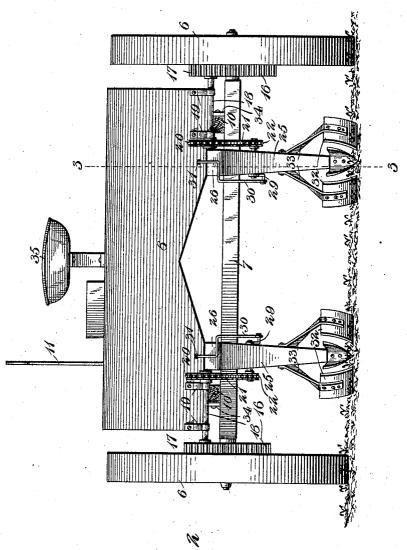
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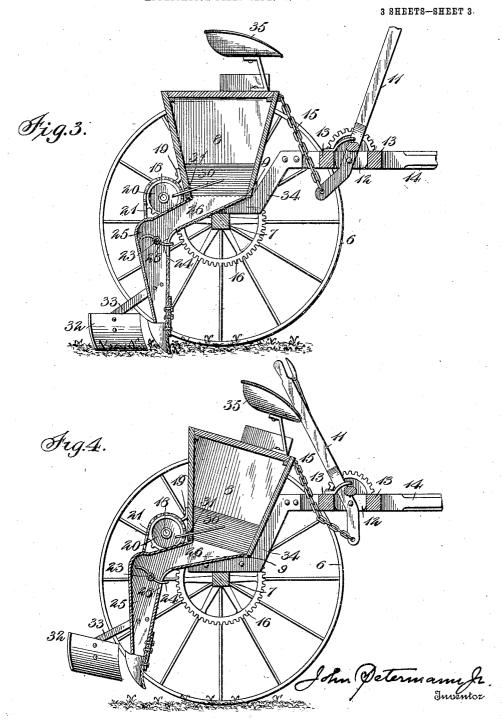


John Petermann Jr. Inventor

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Witnesses W.H. Owand. Go & Jew-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PETERMANN, JR., OF ONTONAGON, MICHIGAN.

POTATO-PLANTER.

No. 836,210.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed September 18, 1906. Serial No. 335,081.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Petermann, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Ontonagon, in the county of Ontonagon and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Potato-Planters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a two-row wheel potatoplanter of that class in which the feed-box is carried on the axle and the seed is delivered through chutes to drill-points thereunder and covered by covering-plows carried behind the chutes.

The object of the invention is to improve the means whereby the seed is fed at regular intervals from the feed-box to the feed-spout.

A further object of the invention is to improve the means whereby the machine is thrown in or out of gear and the drill-points and plows raised from the land.

A further object of the invention is to generally improve the construction of such planters, as will more fully appear from the tollowing description and the drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the planter, part of one wheel being broken away to show the feed-spout and drill more clearly. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the machine. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view in section, illustrating the manner in which the feed-box is tilted and the drill lifted from the land.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates the supporting and driving wheels of the machine, mounted upon a squared axle 7, which supports the seedbox 8. The seedbox is hinged, as at 9, to blocks 10, boltde ed or otherwise secured to the axle in such manner that the box can be tilted forwardly by means of a latch-lever 11, which is fulcrumed on a segment-piece 12, secured to cross-bars 13 at the rear of the shafts 14, the lower arm of the lever being connected to the upper front edge of the seedbox by means of a chain 15. When the seedbox is tilted forward, the driving devices are thrown out of gear and the planting devices are lifted out of the land, as will appear hereinafter.

Each main wheel 6 carries a master-gear 16, which meshes with a pinion 17 on a shaft 18, supported by brackets 19, secured to the rear side of the feed-box, and said shaft has a 55 sprocket 20, connected by a chain belt 21 to a sprocket 22 on the end of the feeder-shaft

The shaft 23 is located at the head of a spout 25, which communicates, by means of a chute 26, with feed-openings in the bottom of the feed-box, and the spout is provided at its 60 lower end with a drill-point of ordinary construction. The feeder-shaft 23 is located near the inner side or front of the elbow, where the chute 26 joins the spout 25, and the fingers 24 work through slots 28, pro-65 duced in the front wall of the chute and spout at the elbow, so that said fingers rotating upwardly through the slots lift the seed which feeds down through the chute and carry the same over the shaft or roller 23 and $\,$ 70 $\,$ drop the same into the spout. The frequency of the drop is controlled by the size of the gears and the number of sets of fingers, which may be varied as desired, two being shown in the drawings.

On the projecting end of the shaft 23 opposite the sprocket 22 is a crank 29, which operates a shaker-rod 30, which is bent to extend beside and above the chute 26 and to work at its upper end through a hole 31 so above the middle of the chute in the lower part of the feed-box, thereby stirring the seed-pieces in the box and preventing the same from clogging or arching over the feed-opening in the bottom of the box.

Each planting device has a pair of covering-plows 32 behind the drill-point, and these are carried by bent arms 33, secured to the sides of the spout 25, and these plows serve to cover the seed.

As shown, the planting devices above described are duplicated, so as to plant two rows, and the description of one answers for both. The drill-points are preferably located so that the space between each point 95 and the wheel is one-half the space between the points, whereby the wheel acts as a marker for the next row, following back in the outside track. Thus the points are preferably set three feet apart and a foot and a 100 half from each wheel-track.

The ends of the shafts are connected to the blocks 10 by bent irons 34, and the seat 35 is set upon the top of the feed-box in convenient position to drive a horse and operate the lever 11, which, as said before, is mounted upon the cross-pieces at the rear ends of the shafts.

When the feed-box is allowed to tilt down or back upon the blocks 10, the drill-points 110 and plows are lowered into the land and the pinions 17 are lowered into mesh with the

main gears 16 on the wheels. This operates the feeding devices above described. When the lever 11 is thrown back, it tilts up the rear side of the feed-box, as indicated in Fig. 5 4, which lifts the drill-points and plows out of the land and also lifts the gears 17 out of mesh with the gears 16, thereby stopping the operation of the feeding devices. Some adjustment is permitted to plant deep or shallo low without separating the gears, the segment 12 being provided with a series of notches in which the lever-latch engages to hold the parts as set.

The planting devices being independently driven will plant around corners without improper spacing, since the inside or pivot wheel will stop and not operate its planter, but the outside wheel will continue to plant at proper distances. This is advantageous

20 in irregular fields.

I claim—

1. In a planter, the combination with a frame provided with wheels and draft devices, of a tilting seedbox on the frame, having seed dropping and covering devices supported thereby, means to tilt the box to lift said devices from the land, and driving connections between the dropping devices and the wheels, said connections being disengages able by tilting the box.

2. In a planter, the combination with a

frame mounted on wheels and having draft devices, a seedbox hinged to the frame and having dropping and covering devices supported thereon, and a hand-lever mounted 35 on the frame and connected to the seedbox and arranged to tilt the same to lift said devices from the land.

3. In a planter, the combination with a seedbox, of a spout connected thereto, a shaft 40 extending across the head of the spout and having curved fingers which lift the seed and drop the same into the spout, and means to

drive the shaft.

4. In a planter, the combination with a 45 seedbox having a feed-opening in the bottom, of an inclined chute leading from said opening, a spout extending downwardly from the lower end of the chute and forming an angle therewith, the spout and chute having slots at said angle, a shaft extending across the spout at the angle and having curved fingers which pass through said slots and lift seed from the chute and drop same into the spout, and means to drive the shaft.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN PETERMANN, JR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM DAVISON, HUGH ALEXANDER BAXTER.