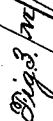
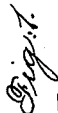
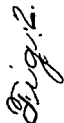


Cotton-Planter.

No. 29,555

Patented Aug. 14, 1860.



WITNESSES:

J. W. Coombs.
R. S. Spencer.

INVENTOR:
John P. Allen
per Mumf. &
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. ALLEN, OF DOVER, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEED-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 29,555, dated August 14, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. ALLEN, of Dover, in the county of Terrell and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Seed-Planter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention; Fig. 2, a side sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, a detached perspective view of a covering-share.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the beam of the implement; B, a foot or standard at the back end of the beam, and C C handles attached to the beam and the upper part of the standard. These parts, being of usual construction, do not require a minute description.

To the lower end of the foot or standard B any proper furrow-share, D, is attached, and the back part of the beam A, adjoining the foot or standard, is mortised, as shown at *a'*, Fig. 2, and forms the orifice of a box, E, which has a discharge-opening, *b'*, in the foot or standard shown in Fig. 2.

To the beam A there is attached a support, F, through the upper part of which a rod, *c*, passes. On this rod, and at each side of the support F, there is placed a bar, *d*. The bars *d* are allowed to slide laterally on rod *c*, and the back ends of the bars *d* are fitted in a similar way on a rod, *e*, which passes through the upper part of the foot or standard. The two bars *d d* are retained at the proper distance apart by screw-rods *e' e'*, having jam-nuts *f* upon them.

To the bars *d d* the hopper G is attached. This hopper is formed of two longitudinal parts, *g g*, both of which are shown in Fig. 1, each part *g* being firmly bolted to its bar *d*. The two parts *g g* of the hopper G are not in contact. A space, *h*, is allowed between them, and this space forms the discharge-aperture for the seed, which space may have its capacity increased or diminished by simply adjust-

ing the jam-nuts *f* and securing the bars *d* and parts *g* of the hopper the necessary distance apart.

The hopper G may be described as being formed of the frustums of two hollow cones placed in a horizontal position, base to base, the latter not being quite in contact, the space *h* intervening, and an aperture formed in the upper part, through which the hopper is supplied with seed.

Through the hopper G a horizontal shaft, H, passes centrally, said shaft having its bearings in the bars *d d*.

To the shaft H two arms, *i i*, are attached, both of which are shown in Fig. 2. These arms *i* project a little through the space *h*, as shown clearly in the above figure.

To one side of the shaft H there is attached an arm, I, and to the end of this arm there is connected by a pivot a rod, J, the front end of which is attached to a bar, K, which is connected centrally by a bolt, L, to a plate, *j*, on the support F, the bar K being allowed to turn freely on bolt L.

To each end of the bar K there is connected a strap, *k*, provided with a buckle, *l*, and each strap *k* has a cord or chain, *m*, attached, the front ends of which are connected to straps *u*, which pass around the upper parts of the legs of the draft-animal, and are retained in proper position thereon by a strap, *o*, which passes over the withers of the animal, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

M is a bar, the upper part of which has an oblong slot, *p*, made through it, through which slot the rod *e* passes. The upper part of the bar M is fitted in a mortise or recess in the upper part of the foot or standard B, and the bar M, near its lower part, is connected to the back part of the beam A by links *g*.

To the lower end of the bar M a coverer, N, is attached.

The operation is as follows: As the implement is drawn along the legs of the animal communicate a vibrating motion to the bar K, and the latter, through the medium of the rod J and arm I, give an oscillating movement to the shaft H and arms *i i*, the latter causing the seed in hopper G to pass out through the space *h* in a uniform manner, the arms *i* preventing the choking or clogging of the space

h. The seed passes down through the box E and opening *h*, drops into the furrow, and is covered by the covering-share N or N', as shown in Fig. 3, the latter being preferable in rough ground, as it is more likely to pass over obstacles, the bar M being allowed to rise or remain self-adjusting, as in the machine formerly patented by me and previously alluded to.

I do not claim the self-adjusting bar M, for that has been previously patented; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The arrangement of the two halves of the hopper *g g*, adjustable bars *d d*, oscillating shaft H, arm I, rod J, bar K, and straps *k k*, as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

JOHN P. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. FULTON,
WILLIS S. JARRELL.