

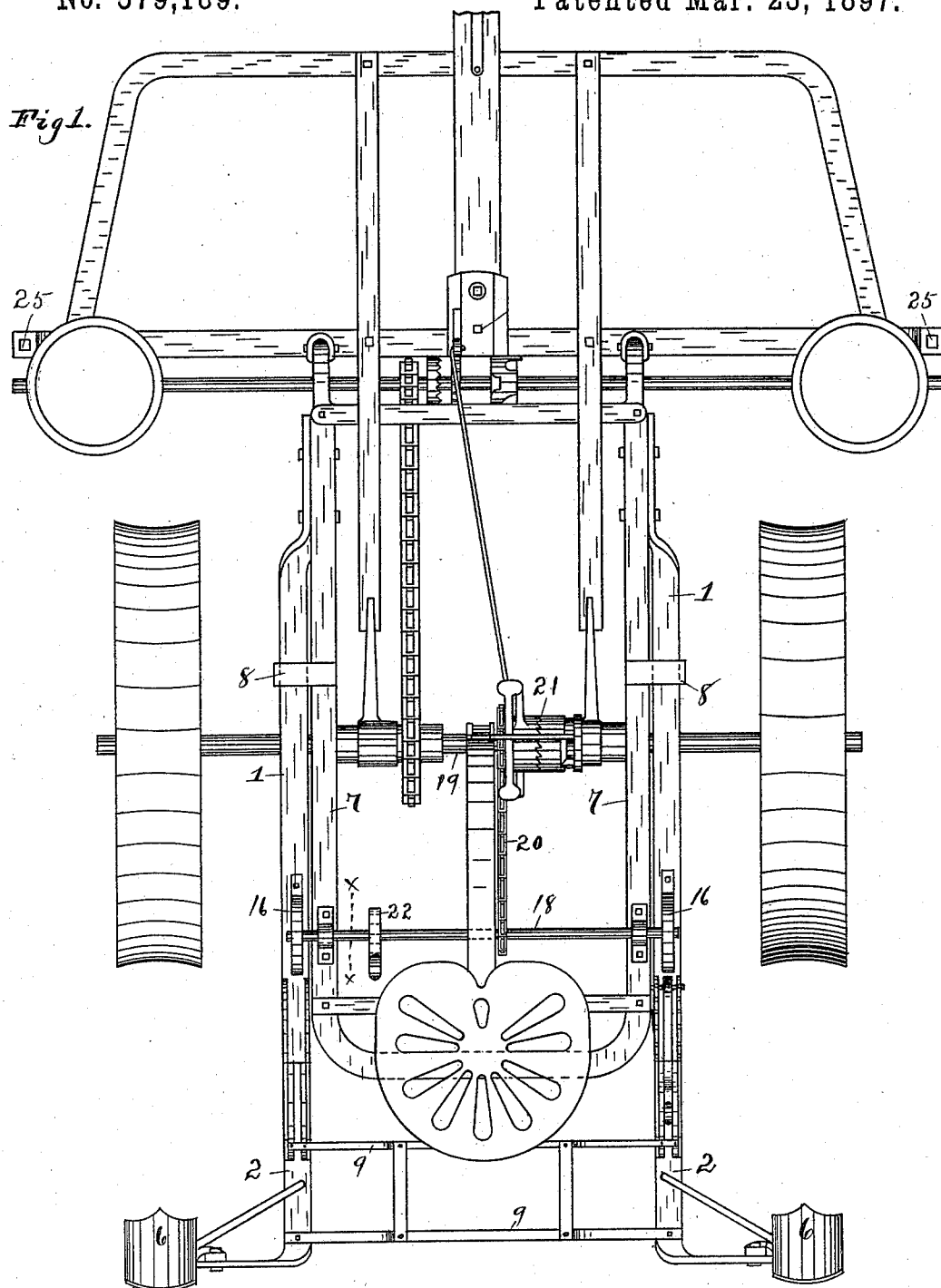
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. STADTFELD.
CORN PLANTER.

No. 579,189.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.



WITNESSES:

L. L. Allen
A. E. Gray

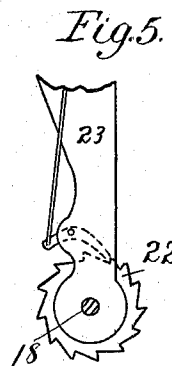
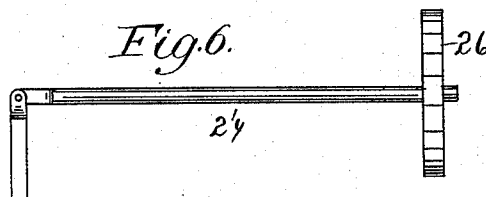
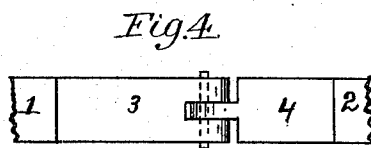
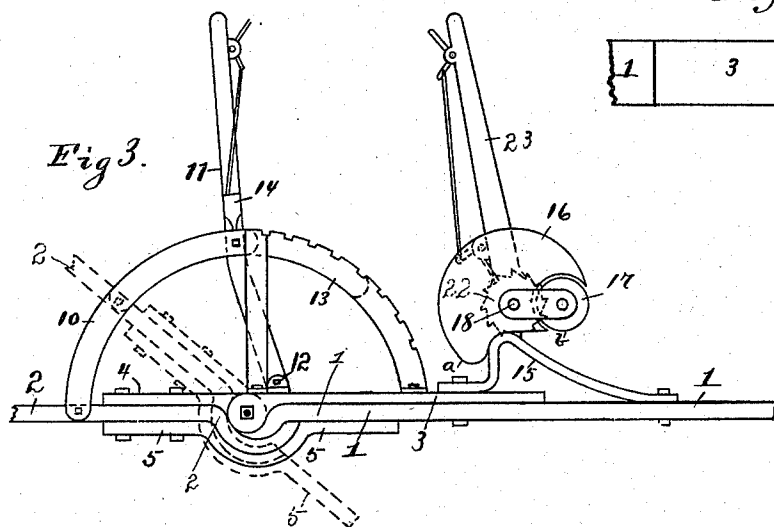
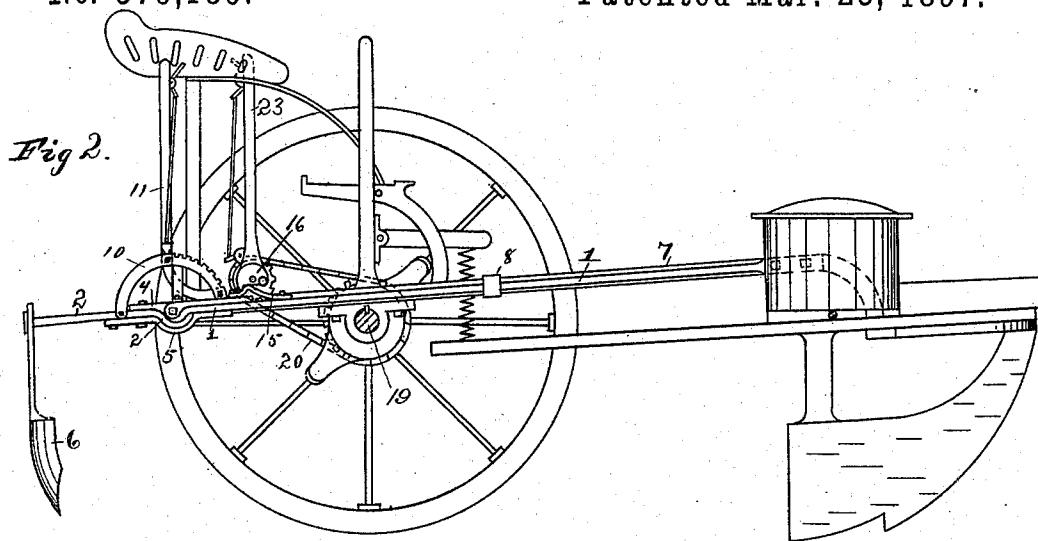
INVENTOR:

Chas Stadtfeld.
By *R. J. McCarty*
his ATTORNEY:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STADTFELD, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,189, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed October 16, 1896. Serial No. 609,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES STADTFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to corn-planters, and is an improvement on the corn-planter patented by myself September 29, 1896, numbered 568,722.

20 The details of the invention will be described in the following specification in connection with the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a corn-planter having my improvements thereon. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the hiller or scraper bars with the ends broken off. Fig. 4 is an enlarged top view of one of the scraper-bars adjacent to the hinge. Fig. 5 is a view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a view of the marker detached from the machine.

30 In the present invention the improvements appertain more particularly to the construction of and the mechanism for actuating the scraper-bars, the position of the bars being practically the same as shown in my former patent. These bars consist of two parts 1 and 2, which have a hinge connection by means of plates 3 and 4, which are rigidly attached to said parts 1 and 2. The inner or overlapping ends of said scraper-bars 1 and 2 are curved, as shown in Fig. 3, and fit one upon the other.

5 5 designates a supporting bar or plate which is rigidly secured to the part 2 of the scraper-bar, incloses the connecting ends, and maintains said ends in close contact against any downward pressure that may be exerted against either part of said bar. The dotted lines in Fig. 3 show the upward movement of the rear parts 2 of said scrapers when said parts are elevated in turning the machine

around or at such other times that it becomes necessary to raise the hoes 6 from the ground. The said hoes are suitably curved, have their ground ends pointed, and may be adjustably mounted on the rear end of the scraper-bars. The angle of said hoes is substantially as shown in Fig. 2. As shown in Fig. 1, the scraper-bars are mounted parallel with the side bars 7 7 of the carrying-frame and are inclosed adjacent to their connected ends by supports 8, that are secured to the side bars of the frame. The rear parts 2 of the scraper-bars are connected so as to move simultaneously by transverse connecting-bars 9 9. The movement to elevate or lower these parts of the scraper-bars can therefore be accomplished on one side of the machine by means of a curved bar 10, that is attached to one of the parts 2 and to an upright hand-lever 11, which has its fulcrum at 12. This lever 11 moves forward between two segment-gears 13, and it carries a pawl 14, that engages with the teeth of said gears to hold the rear parts 2 of the scraper-bars in an elevated position. Each of the parts 1 of said bars has a cam-bar 15 attached to it, against which a cam-wheel 16 rides.

17 designates an antifriction-wheel mounted in line with the periphery of each of the cams to lessen the friction when the actuating parts make contact, which continues from *a* to *b* on the wheels. These wheels 16 are mounted on a shaft 18 in the rear of the main axle 19 and are driven from the latter axle by a sprocket-chain 20. It will be observed that the said shaft 18 will rotate continuously while the clutch mechanism 21 is in gear. When said clutch mechanism is out of gear, the shaft 18 may be rotated by means of a ratchet-wheel 22, which is rigid thereon.

23 is a lever loosely mounted on said shaft and inclosing the sides of the ratchet-wheel. This lever carries a pawl which engages with said ratchet-wheel to move it when the lever is moved forward. The use of these devices for actuating the shaft 18 is only intended for special occasions, for example, in covering a special hill of grain, one that has been dropped near a stump or corner.

24 designates a marker which consists of two parts, one of which projects into a socket 25 in the front end of the frame, (see Fig. 1.)

so that portion will occupy a horizontal position with the wheel 26 resting on the ground. The weight of this wheel will leave its impress on the ground to indicate the next row to follow.

5 Having fully described my invention, I claim—

10 1. In a corn-planter, the combination with the carrying-frame, and the main axle, of hilling or scraper bars having their front ends rigidly attached to said frame, the rear portions of said scraper-bars having a break-joint connection, and dirt-scrapers or hoes attached thereto, cam-wheels mounted on a shaft in the rear of the main axle and adapted to depress said scraper-bars at predetermined times, and means for driving said shaft from the main axle, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

20 2. In a corn-planter, the combination with the carrying-frame, of scraper-bars each consisting of two hinged parts lying parallel with the frame and having a rigid attachment to the front end of said frame, transverse bars connecting the rear ends of said scraper-bars, a rotating shaft mounted in the rear of and driven from the main axle, cam-wheels mounted on said shaft above the scraper-bars, and cam-bars mounted on said scraper-bars in line with said cam-wheels, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a corn-planter, the combination with the carrying-frame, of scraper-bars rigidly attached to the front portion of said frame, and each consisting of two parts 1 and 2, having their inner ends curved and overlapping, a hinge connecting said two parts, transverse bars connecting the rear parts 2, and hoes mounted thereon, a shaft mounted in the rear of and driven from the main axle, and cam-wheels mounted on said shaft above the scraper-bars and adapted to depress said bars, substantially as described.

4. In a corn-planter, the combination with the carrying-frame, of scraper-bars consisting of two parts 1 and 2, the former rigidly attached to the front end of the frame and both of said parts having a hinged connection enclosed by supporting-bars, a lever and connections with the parts 2 to elevate or lower said parts, a shaft mounted in the rear of and driven from the main axle, ratchet devices to actuate said shaft independently of the movement obtained from the main axle, and cams mounted on said shaft adapted to depress the scraper-bars substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES STADTFELD.

Witnesses:

ELMER MYERS,
R. J. McCARTY.