

A. ROARK.
Corn-Planter.

No. 159,454.

Patented Feb. 2, 1875.

Fig. I.

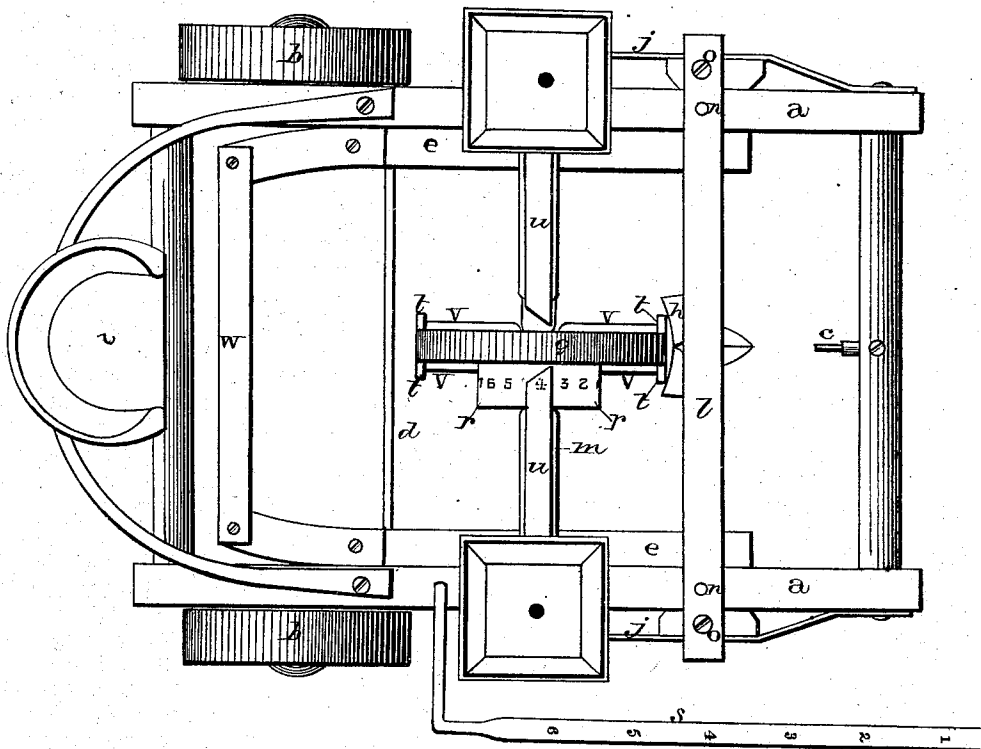
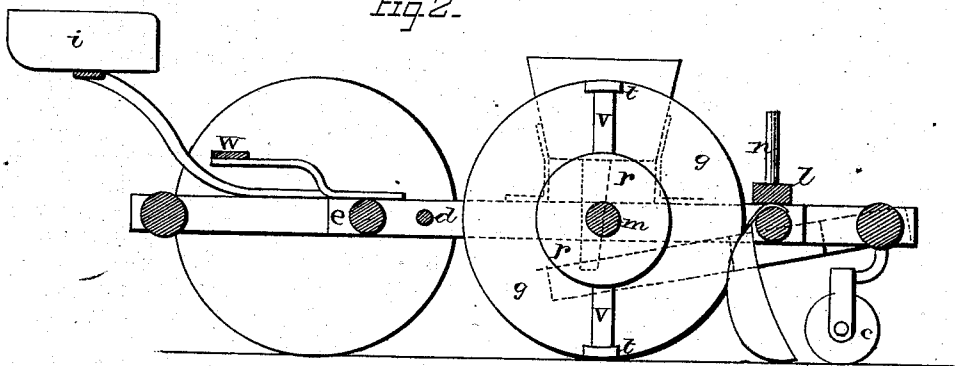


Fig 2.



WITNESSES:

Jas. E. Hutchinson
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INVENTOR.

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Amos Roark
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,454**, dated February 2, 1875; application filed June 30, 1874.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, AMOS ROARK, of Gilman, in the county of Marshall and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planters; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in corn-planters; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, which will be more fully described hereafter.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

a represents a rectangular frame, which is supported upon the two ground-wheels *b* at its rear end and the rotary colter *c* at the front. Pivoted inside of this frame, upon the rod *d*, is a smaller frame, *e*, which carries the dropping-wheel *g* and scraper *h*, and which has its rear end so formed as to extend up within easy reach of the driver's feet while seated on the seat *i*. By pressing down upon this rear end the front one will be raised upward, lifting the dropping-wheel up from the ground, so that it can be turned freely around. Pivoted to the front end of the frame *a*, upon the outsides, are the bars *j*, having the drill-teeth secured to their rear ends and a rod, *o*, to their tops, which pass up through the cross-bar *l*. This bar *l* extends across the front end of the frame, passing over the guides *n*, which hold it in position, and which is raised upward by the front end of the smaller frame, *e*, carrying the drill-teeth with it, so as to raise the teeth from the ground in passing to and from the field. The dropping-wheel is secured to the shaft *m*, and has two or more cams, *v*, secured to each side, which operate the dropping-slides *u*, and secured to its periphery, at the outer ends of the cams, a suitable device, *t*, which will make an indentation or mark on the ground just opposite where a hill has been dropped. Secured to one side of the wheel is a smaller disk or wheel, *r*, which has two sets of numbers marked upon its periphery, which begin at one cam and run up to the other. These numbers indicate the feet or spaces between the hills. Fastened to the side of the

frame, so as to extend outward beyond the wheel *b*, and up toward the front end of the machine, is the index-bar *s*, which has also numbers marked upon its upper side, which correspond to the numbers on the wheel *r*, and also indicate the spaces between the hills.

In turning the machine around at the end of a row the dropping-wheel always loses more or less of the relative distance between the last hills, and the consequence is that the hills of the new row are never on a line with the others, so that the corn can be cultivated in both directions, or in lines at right angles to each other. My invention is intended to obviate this difficulty.

After the driver has turned around at the end of the row he sees at a glance where the last hills are by the dots or impressions made by the devices *t* on the dropping-wheel. He also sees by the index-bar *s* how many spaces it is to the next hill, or the place where the next hill ought to be dropped. Looking then at the dropping-wheel he sees that the numbers on it do not correspond to the numbers on the bar—that the wheel will not operate the slides so as to drop the corn in the proper place. The driver then presses down with his weight upon the bar *w*, which extends across the rear end of the frame *e* and lifts the dropping-wheel up from the ground, so that it can be turned around by the hand. By turning the wheel back or forward the numbers on the wheel and index-bar can be made to correspond, and the dropping will then go regularly on, the hills of the last rows being dropped just opposite the hills of the other rows so evenly and regularly that the corn can be cultivated at right angles.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination with the dropping-wheel of a planter, an index-wheel, *r*, and bar *s*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The bars *j*, rods *o*, bar *l*, and guides *n*, in combination with the inner frame *e*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of September, 1873.

AMOS ROARK.

Witnesses:

H. H. JONES,
D. E. COOPER.