July 16, 1935. K. B. CORNIA 2,008,129

FERTILIZER SPREADER

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Fig. 1.

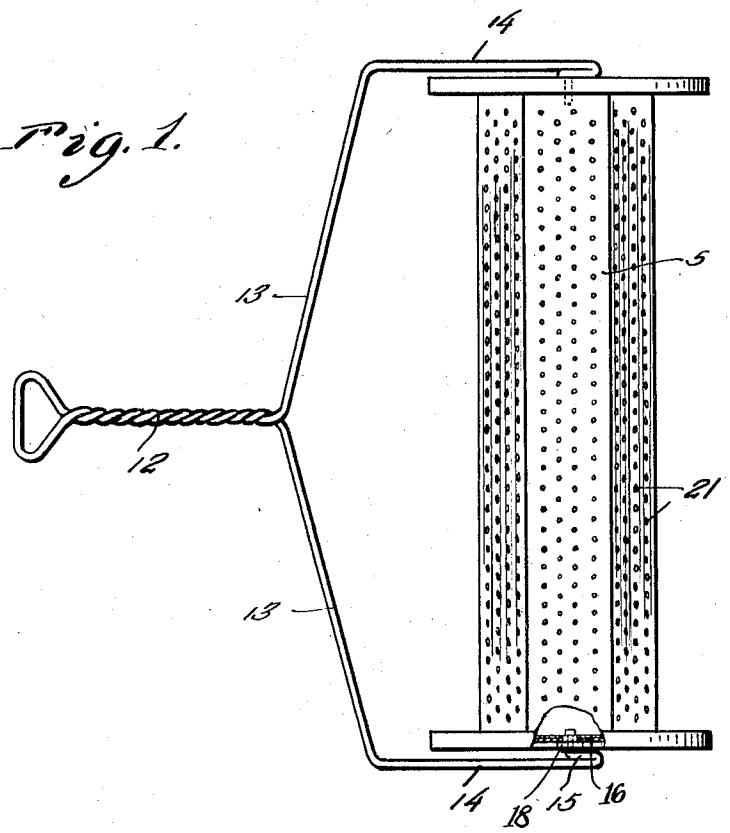


Fig. 2.

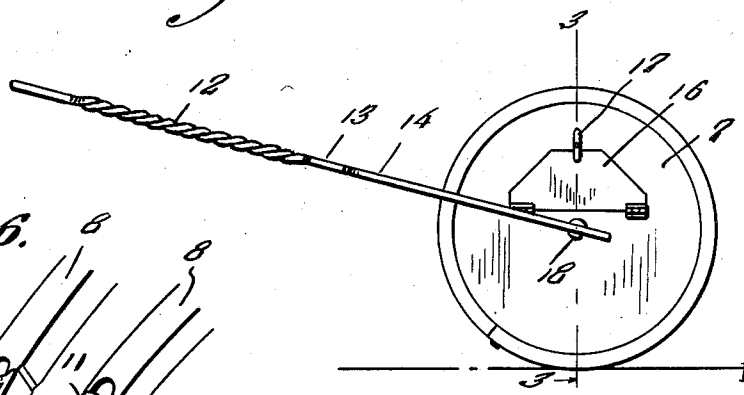
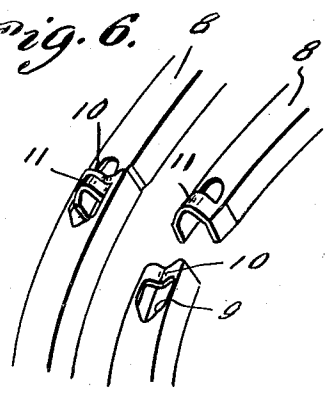


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 3.

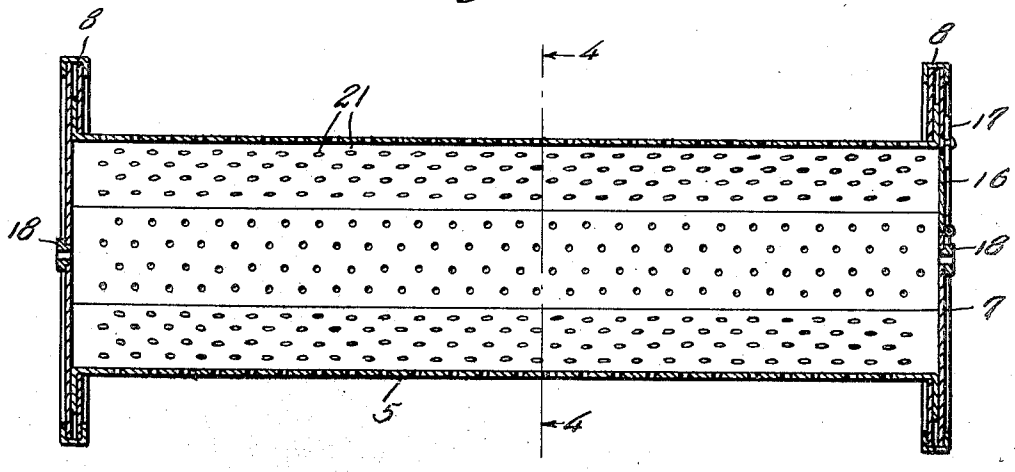
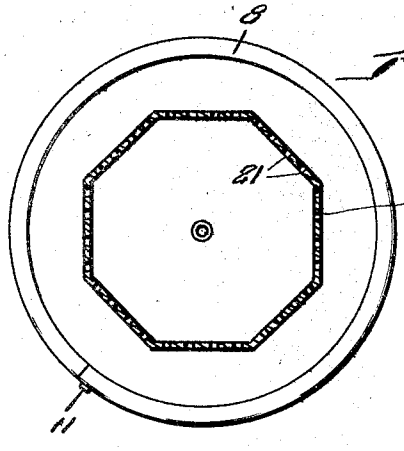


Fig. 4.



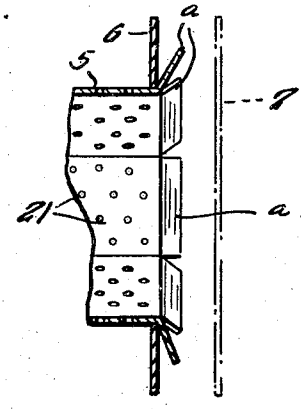


Fig. 5.

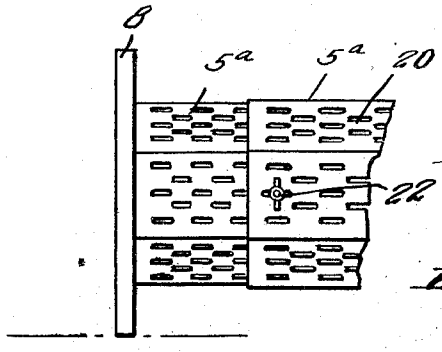


Fig. 7.

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Patented July 16, 1935 2,008,129

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,008,129

FERTILIZER SPREADER

Kenneth B. Cornia, Salt Lake City, Utah, assignor to Joseph Decker, Salt Lake City, Utah

Application July 18, 1934, Serial No. 735,884

1 Claim. (Cl. 275—2)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fertilizer spreaders and more particularly to a spreader especially adapted for use on small lawns.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive, yet durable container and spreader for fertilizer which can be used on lawns and other places of limited area in a convenient and satisfactory manner.

During the course of the following specification, other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the device.

Figure 2 is an end elevational view of the device.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view taken substantially on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary detailed sectional view through one end portion of the container with parts preliminarily disposed prior to completion.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the retaining rings for the ends of the container, one ring being shown closed and the other opened.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a slight modification of the container.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen in Figures 1 to 6 inclusive that numeral 5 represents the container of elongated construction and preferably octagon in cross section, although the specific cross sectional shape is not essential.

As is clearly shown in Figure 5, the ends of the container 5 are split and the resulting tongues *a* are bent outwardly after the annulus 6 has been slipped over the same. The tongues are now bent outwardly to the positions at right angles to the container 5 and against the outer surface of these tongues is placed the closure plate 7, which is a disk of substantially the same diameter as the annulus 6. The closure plate 7 and the annulus 6 at each end of the container 5 are thus in position against opposite sides of the tongues and to retain the parts in this position a ring is provided for each end of the container and is constructed as shown in Figure 6. In other words, the ring or clamp band consists of a split channeled band 8 having at one end an opening 9 with a depressed portion 10 between the opening and the end thereof, while the opposite end of the band is provided with a raised portion 11 which can engage under the depressed portion 10 of the complementary end of the band and be disposed into the opening 9 so that the ends connect substantially as shown in Figure 6.

A twisted wire handle 12 is employed and has its leg portions 13 disposed outwardly and then forwardly as at 14 where the end portions are bent backwardly as at 15 and then laterally to provide pintles for engagement in the end plates 7.

One of the closure plates 7 has an opening therein which is normally closed by the hinged door 16 and a catch 17 on this closure plate 7 serves to normally maintain the door 16 closed. The pintles of the corresponding end of the handle leg 14 and this closure plate 7 is disposed through a bushing 18 in the closure plate 7, which bushing projects outwardly a substantial distance as shown in Figure 3 so as to prevent the hinges on the door 16 or the catch 17 from striking against the leg portion 14 of the handle at this end of the container when the container is being rotated. Such a bushing 18 may be also provided at the opposite end of the container to equalize the position of the container between the leg portions of the handle.

It may be desirable to permit adjustment of the container and in such cases the use of the modified form of the invention shown in Figure 7 will afford this convenience. In this connection, the container is made up of a pair of telescopic sections 5*a*—5*a* and these sections are preferably provided with slots 20 instead of the round openings 21 in the container 5.

Obviously set screws or other forms of securing elements 22 can be disposed through registering openings between the sections 5*a*—5*a* and tightened or removed at will to obtain the proper elongation of the adjustable container.

Obviously, in operation, the container is simply rolled along the ground and the fertilizer sifts through the openings in the container onto the ground.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size, and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

What is claimed is:

A fertilizer comprising a spool like container perforated to permit the passage therefrom of material contained therein, a handle, a yoke to which the handle is attached, the end portions of the said spool like container being provided with openings, the end portions of the said yoke being bent backwardly and inwardly, the inwardly bent portions of the yoke end projecting into the openings in the ends of the container, said backwardly bent portion serving to space the adjacent portions of the yoke end from the ends of the container.

KENNETH B. CORNIA.