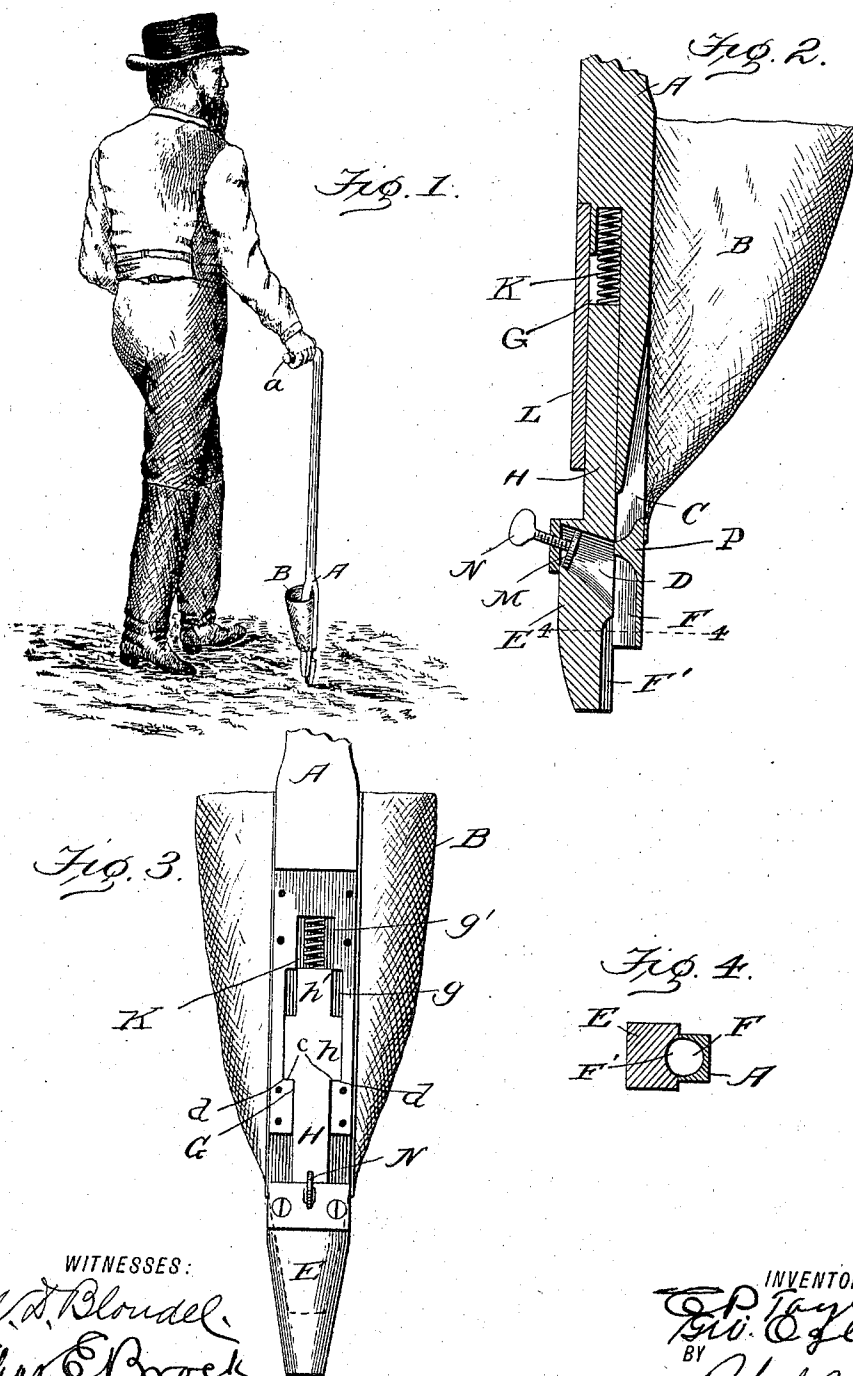


(No Model.)

C. P. TAYLOR & G. W. OGLESBY.
PLANTER.

No. 577,795.

Patented Feb. 23, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES P. TAYLOR AND GEORGE W. OGLESBY, OF ELBERTON, GEORGIA.

PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,795, dated February 23, 1897.

Application filed February 19, 1896. Serial No. 579,947. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES P. TAYLOR and GEORGE W. OGLESBY, citizens of the United States, residing at Elberton, in the county of Elbert and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pea-Planters; and we 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hand implements for dropping seed, especially corn and peas; and the object is to produce a simple, cheap, and convenient device of this kind.

To these ends the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same letters of reference indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved pea-planter as it appears in operation. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the lower end of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation with the plate L removed, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

A represents the dropper-rod, provided with the usual handle *a*, by which it is manipulated. B represents the hopper secured to the lower end of the dropper-rod, its lower converging end communicating with a vertical passage C, formed in the contiguous side of the dropper-rod A. Immediately below said passage C is a "cut-off" partition P, and below this partition and in line with the passage C is a discharge-chute F.

H represents a slide-bar, its upper end having a reciprocating movement in a vertical recess G in the dropper-rod and held in place in said recess by a plate L. This slide H is formed with a cross-head *h*, the shoulders *c c* of which abut against the shoulders *d d* of the central enlarged portion *g* of the vertical re-

cess G and serve to limit the movement of the slide in said recess.

A spiral spring *g'* is located in the upper end of the recess G and its lower end rests upon the upper end of said slide to normally force it downward to the limit of its downward stroke.

D represents the seed-chamber, and it is provided with a follower M, secured to a thumb-screw N, by means of which the size or capacity of the said seed-chamber may be increased or diminished at will. Immediately below the said seed-chamber and separated from it by a partition is a vertical semicircular discharge-opening F', which, in connection with the chute F, forms the outlet for the seed to the ground.

In operation the hopper is filled with seed-peas, and by means of the thumb-screw N and follower M the chamber is adjusted to receive one or more peas. In the position shown in Fig. 2 the peas fill the passage C, their exit being prevented by the contiguous face of the slide H. The lower pointed end E of the slide H is placed upon the ground and sufficient force exerted to overcome the resistance of the spring *g'*, which allows the dropper-rod to ride down on the slide until the lower end of the plate L abuts against the shoulder of the slide H. This movement brings the passage C opposite the mouth of the seed-chamber D, which receives the seed from the hopper through the passage C. Additional pressure is now exerted on the dropper-rod to insert its lower end and the end E of the slide simultaneously into the ground. Upon the pressure being released the lower end of the slide remains stationary while the dropper-rod is raised by the spring *g'*, allowing the partition P to resume its normal position, thus permitting the seed in the chamber D to fall by gravity through the passages F F' into the opening made in the ground. The operator then raises the planter clear of the ground and closes the opening just made by stepping or pressing on it with his foot, and the operation of planting is continued as before.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The dropper-rod A, provided with the hopper B and formed with the vertical passage
5 C, the integral partition P, the discharge-chute F, and the vertical recess G having the enlarged portion *g*, in combination with the vertically-reciprocating seed-slide H, formed with the cross-head *h*, the seed-chamber D
10 and discharge-opening F', the follower M and

thumb-screw N located in said seed-chamber and the spiral spring *g'*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES P. TAYLOR.
GEORGE W. OGLESBY.

Witnesses:

JAMES J. BOOTH,
ZACHARY B. ROGERS.