No. 835,084. PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

J. TUGGLE.

CORN PLANTER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

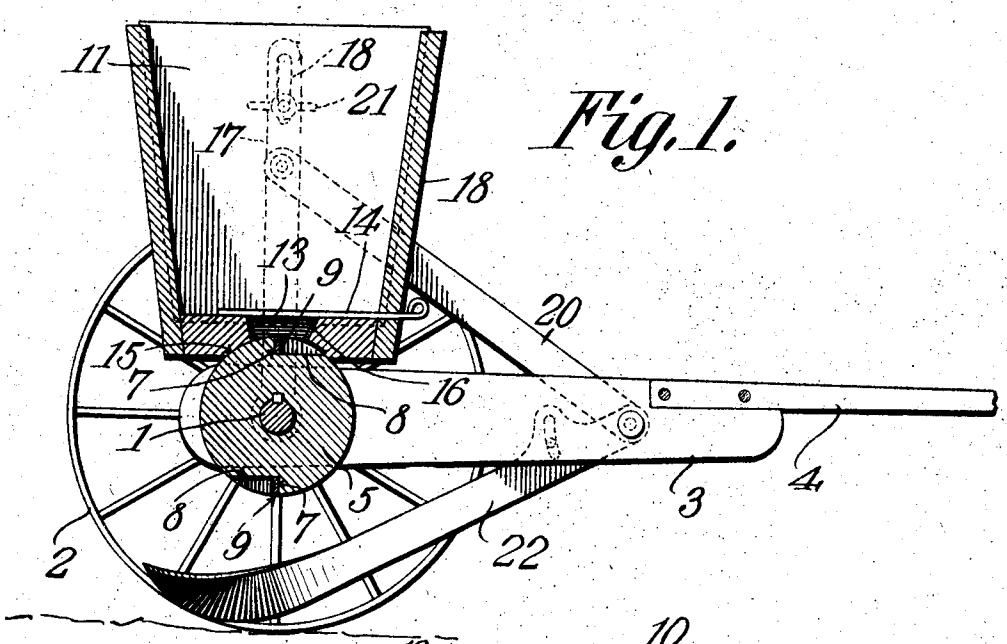
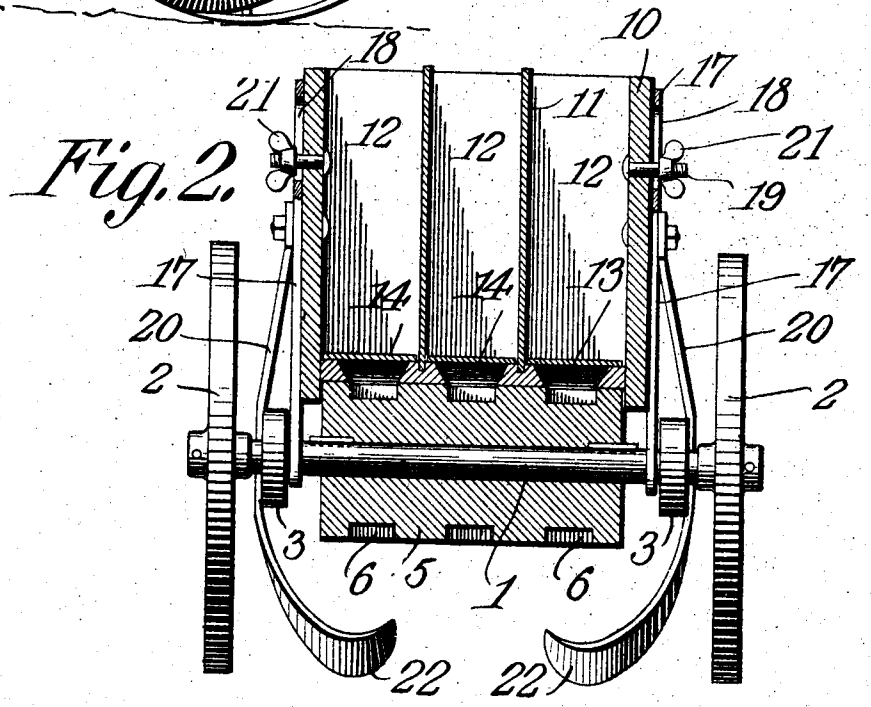


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN TUGGLE, OF ALEXANDRIA, TENNESSEE.

CORN-PLANTER.

No. 835,084. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed September 17, 1906. Serial No. 334,931.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TUGGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alexandria, in the county of Dekalb and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Corn-Planter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to planters; and its object is to provide simple means whereby seed may be dropped at desired intervals without the provision of any complicated mechanism.

Another object is to provide novel means for preventing the scattering of seed while the machine is in operation.

A still further object is to provide novel means whereby clogging of the dropping mechanism by the contents of the machine is prevented.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the machine, and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section therethrough.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 is the axle of the machine, the same being supported by wheels 2 of any ordinary construction and which are secured thereto, so as to cause the axle to rotate. Extending forward from this axle are side beams 3, connected to a tongue 4, whereby one or more draft-animals may be attached to the machine. Keyed or otherwise secured to the axle 1 is a drop-cylinder 5, having series of pockets 6 therein, the rear wall 7 of each pocket being disposed along the radius of the cylinder, while the other or bottom wall 8 of the pocket is arranged at right angles to the wall 7. Said wall 7 is provided with a plate 9 extending outward to the periphery of the cylinder and for the purpose hereinafter more fully set forth. Disposed above the cylinder 5 is a hopper 10, subdivided by partitions 11 into seed-receptacles 12. Each of these receptacles has an outlet 13 in the bottom thereof, adapted to register with the pockets 6 of one of the series, and a slide 14 is arranged upon the bottom of each compartment and extends through the front wall thereof. These slides constitute closures for controlling the discharge of seeds from the receptacle. The lower face of the bottom of the receptacle 10 has a concave recess 15 extending throughout the width thereof, and this recess receives the upper portion of the cylinder 5, which fits snugly therein. Each outlet-opening 13 of the receptacle is contracted toward its lower end, and the front wall of each opening has a plate 16 secured thereon and which extends along the front portion of the recess 15, so as to be contacted by the periphery of the cylinder 5.

Standards 17 are loosely mounted on the axle 1 and have longitudinal slots 18 therein into which extend bolts 19, projecting from the sides of the receptacle 10. Braces 20 extend from the standards to the beams 3 and serve to hold said standards at right angles to said beam. Wing-nuts 21 are arranged upon the bolts 19 and are adapted to clamp upon the standards and hold the receptacle 10 against movement.

It is to be understood that the receptacle 10 is supported directly by the cylinder 5 and is held in adjusted position by the bolt 19 and wing-nuts 21. As the cylinder 5 rotates with the axle the seeds discharged through the outlets 13 will drop into the pockets as they are brought successively thereunder and will be carried around and dropped at desired points. It is of course understood that the slides 14 regulate the discharge of the seeds and that the seeds from one or more of the compartments 12 may be discharged at the same time. Should any of the seeds or other material become wedged between the advancing walls of the pockets and the front walls of the outlet, they will be cut off by the plates 9 and 16, which plates act to a certain extent as shears and prevent any material from becoming wedged between the cylinder and the receptacle. It is of course understood that each pocket is of sufficient depth to hold one or more seeds without danger of the same becoming caught in the shearing-knives, and these shears only act to cut the seeds when for any reason one or more of them fail to push up into the opening 13 when the pocket passes from under said opening. Should the cylinder or the receptacle become worn as a result of the frictional contact of the parts, said receptacle can be adjusted downward simply by loosening the nuts 21. It is of course understood that any desired number of boxes may be used in each

cylinder, the same being disposed so as to drop the seeds at desired intervals apart.

What is claimed is—

1. In a planter the combination with a rotatable element having a seed-pocket therein; of a seed-receptacle bearing upon and adjustable toward said element, said receptacle having an outlet adapted to register with the pocket.

2. In a planter the combination with a rotatable element having pockets therein; of a seed-receptacle bearing upon said element, means for holding the receptacle in adjusted position, said receptacle having an outlet adapted to register with the pocket, and means for controlling the discharge of seed through the outlet.

3. In a planter the combination with a rotatable element having a pocket therein; of a receptacle having a recess therein constituting a seat for the rotatable element, said receptacle having an outlet adapted to register with the pocket, and coöperating cutting devices carried by the said element and receptacle.

4. In a planter the combination with a rotatable element having a pocket therein; of a receptacle having a recess therein constituting a seat for the rotatable element, said receptacle having an outlet adapted to register with the pocket, a plate secured within the pocket and another plate coöperating therewith and secured in the outlet, said plates constituting cutting devices.

5. In a planter the combination with a portable structure including an axle, and walls supporting the same; of a rotatable cylinder secured to the axle and having a pocket in the periphery thereof, standards extending from the portable structure, a seed-receptacle adjustably secured thereto and having a recess in the bottom thereof into which the cylinder projects, said receptacle adapted to register with the pocket.

6. In a planter the combination with a portable structure including an axle, and walls supporting the same; of a rotatable cylinder secured to the axle and having a pocket in the periphery thereof, standards extending from the portable structure, a seed-receptacle adjustably secured thereto and having a recess in the bottom thereof into which the cylinder projects, said receptacle adapted to register with the pocket, and cutting devices carried by the cylinder and receptacle.

7. In a planter the combination with a portable structure including an axle, and walls supporting the same; of a rotatable cylinder secured to the axle and having a pocket in the periphery thereof, standards extending from the portable structure, a seed-receptacle adjustably secured thereto and having a recess in the bottom thereof into which the cylinder projects, said receptacle adapted to register with the pocket, cutting devices carried by the cylinder and receptacle, and means for controlling the discharge of seeds through the outlet.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN TUGGLE.

Witnesses:
E. W. BROWN,
M. M. DAVIS.