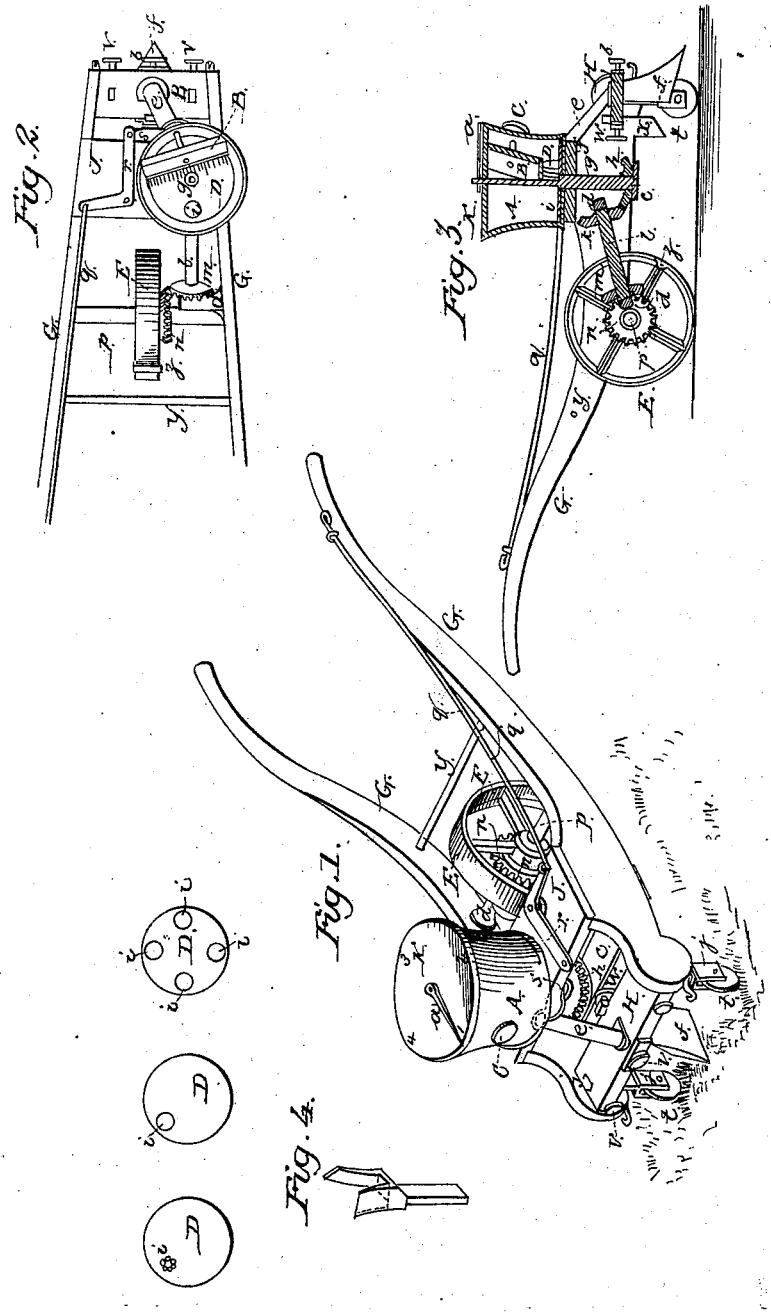
B. F. PARTRIDGE.

Seed-Planter.

No. 6,016. Patented Jan. 9, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. F. PARTRIDGE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **6,016**, dated January 9, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. F. PARTRIDGE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Grain and Seed Planter; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a perspective view, Fig. 2 a top view, and Fig. 3 a vertical longitudinal section.

Similar letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

G G are the sides of the frame of the planter, terminating at their rear ends in guiding-handles for the same. The side pieces, G G, are connected together by the transverse head-piece H, the platform J, the bearing-plate *c* below the platform, and the rod *y*, as represented in the respective drawings.

The planter rests upon the broad-faced covering-wheel E in the rear of the platform J and the small adjustable wheels *t t* at the front of the same. The shaft *p* of the wheel E has its bearings made fast to the under edges of the side pieces, G G. The wheels *t t* have their bearings in the divided lower ends of the standards *j j*, which pass through apertures in the head-piece H, and are secured therein in any desired position by the set-screws *v v*.

Upon the platform J is secured the grain-tub A. The tub A is divided into two compartments by the partition B, retained and adjusted therein by the set-screw C, passing through the front side of the tub. The partition B has a brush secured to its lower extremity, that bears lightly upon the planting-plate D at the bottom of the grain-tub. The planting-plate D is secured to the vertical axle *g*, which rests upon the bearing-plate *c*, and passes up through an aperture in the platform J, through the bottom of the grain-tub, and through the center of the top K thereof. Motion is communicated to the axle *g* by means of the bevel-pinion *n* on the shaft *p*, geared to the pinion *m* on one end of the axle *l*, and the pinion *k* on the opposite end of *l*, geared to the pinion *h* on the lower end of *g*. The axle *l* is supported by the bearing-arms *d d*, secured to and projecting from the right-hand side piece G.

f is a cultivator-point, having a tubular shank which passes up through an aperture in the center of the head-piece H, and is retained therein by the set-screw *b*.

e is an inclined tube, communicating with the hollow shank of the cultivator-point *f*, and thence passes up and is brought into communication with an aperture in the bottoom of the front or smaller compartment of the tub A.

One or more apertures, *i*, are formed in the planting-plate D, near its periphery, which, as the plate is revolved, pass directly over the aperture in the bottom of the front compartment of the tub A, communicating with the inclined tube *e*.

s is a sliding gate for opening and closing the aperture in the bottom of the grain-tub opening into the inclined tube *e*. The gate *s* is operated by the angular lever, *r*, to which it is jointed, and the rod *q*, also jointed to the lever and extending to the rear along one of the side pieces G to and through a guiding-staple within convenient reach of the person following and guiding the planter.

On the cover K of the tub A the figures 1 2 3 4 are marked equidistant from each other, near its periphery.

An index, *a*, is placed upon the upper end of the axle *g*, and arranged in such a position that it will point to one of the figures on K at the instant that one of the apertures in the plate D is over the aperture in the bottom of the tub leading into the tube *e*.

The grain to be planted is placed in the rear or largest compartment of the tub A. As the planter is drawn forward motion will be communicated to the planting-wheel D from the wheel E, in the manner before described. The apertures *i* therein will be filled with kernels of grain in passing through the largest compartment of the tub, and the surplus will be removed from the plate as it passes under the brush at the lower end of B. When the apertures in D are brought over the mouth of the tube *e*, the kernels of grain contained therein will drop into the tube, and will descend through the same and through the hollow shank of the cultivator-point *f* into the furrow formed by *f*. The scraper *x* immediately in the rear of *f* will close up the furrow over the kernels of grain or seeds.

The form of the scraper *x* is represented by

Fig. 4. Its shank passes up through an aperture in the head-piece H, and is retained therein and its position adjusted by the set-screw *w*. The depth of the furrow formed by the point *f*, and consequently the proper depth for the seeds to be planted, is regulated and adjusted by varying the position of the wheels *t t*. These wheels can also be so adjusted as to keep the point *f* above the surface of the ground in transporting the planter from place to place.

On the rim of the wheel E one or more markers, *z*, are secured, corresponding in number with the apertures *i* in the planting-wheel D. The position of the marker or markers on E is so adjusted as to make a mark upon the covered furrow exactly over the spot where the kernels of grain are planted, for the purpose of indicating to the attendant the direction of the rows in a transverse direction and enabling him to so adjust the planter at the commencement of each longitudinal row as to keep the transverse rows in a straight line. This he is readily enabled to do by observing the position of the index *a*. The index also serves to warn him of the proper time to close the gate *s* to prevent the grain from wasting in turning the planters at the ends of the rows, and also in adjusting the position of the planter whenever the transverse rows get out of a straight line. The number of kernels deposited at once is regulated by the thickness of the planting-plates D and the size of the apertures therein. By varying the thickness of the planting-plates and the size and number of the apertures therein they can be adapted to the planting of every variety of grain or seeds.

Having thus fully described my improved grain and seed planter, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the index *a* on the axle *g* and the numbers or marks on the cover K of the grain-box, with the aperture *i* in the planting-plate D, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

B. F. PARTRIDGE.

Witnesses:

R. MOLWORTH,

JOHN HUNT.