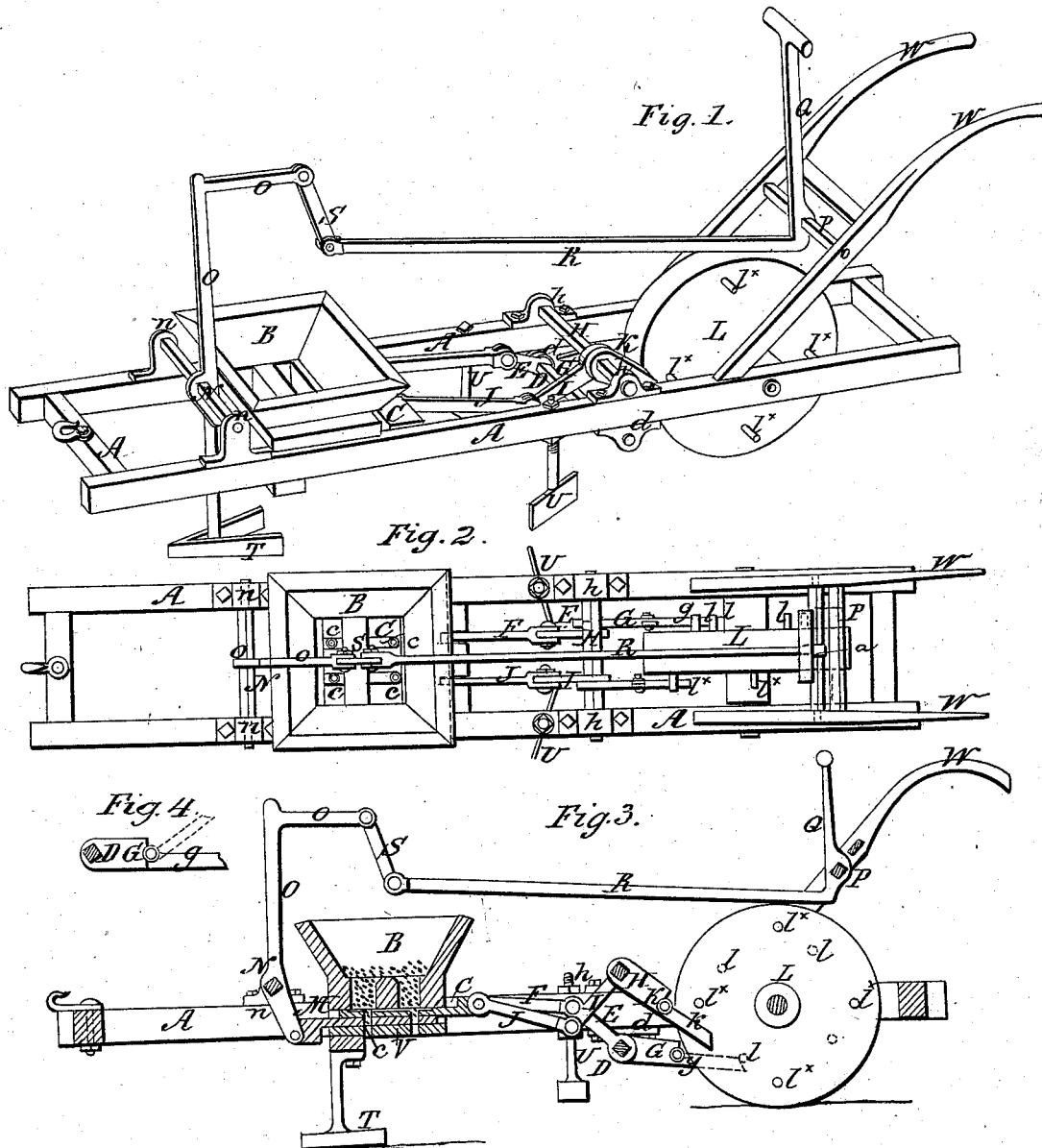


J. P. GROSHON.

Seed-Planter.

No. 7,187.

Patented Mar. 19, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. GROSHON, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEED-PLANTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 7,187, dated March 19, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. GROSHON, of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Machine for Planting Corn or other Grain, Seed, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a general view. Fig. 2 is a plan view as seen from above. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the levers.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts in all the figures.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a machine provided with a hopper into which the corn or other grain to be planted is deposited. The bottom of the hopper is provided with a slide having holes perforated therein, through which the grain will fall as these holes are moved over corresponding holes in the bottom of the hopper. This slide is worked by studs acting upon jointed levers, said studs being attached to the wheel on which the machine is supported, and which is made to revolve by the drawing power. The machine is provided with a share for making the furrows, and with rakes for closing it after the seed has been deposited; also, with a slide whereby the person operating can shut off the grain while the machine is still propelled and the first-mentioned slide consequently operating.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will here describe its construction and operation.

A A represent the frame of the machine. B is the hopper. C is the slide, provided with holes *c c* for letting out the corn. D is the shaft, mounted in bearings *d d* on the frame of the machine. E is a lever fast on the shaft D and jointed by a pin to the connecting-rod F, which connects it with the slide C for the purpose of opening the holes *c c*. G is another lever fast on the shaft D, and has jointed to it a smaller lever, *g*. H is a shaft mounted in bearings *h h* on the frame and carrying the lever I, which is jointed by a pin to the connecting-rod J, which connects it with the slide C for the purpose of closing the holes *c c*. K is another lever, made fast on the shaft H, and

has jointed to it a small lever, *k*. L is the wheel, carrying any convenient number of pins or studs, *l l*, on one face for striking the levers G *g*, and thereby opening the holes *c c*. *l* l** are studs on the opposite face of the wheel L for the purpose of striking the levers K *k* and closing the holes *c c*. M is a slide provided with holes *c c* for the purpose of opening or closing the supply of corn or other grain at the pleasure of the person operating the machine. V is the bottom of the hopper, also provided with holes *c c*. N is a shaft working in bearings *n n* in the frame. O is a lever fast on the shaft N and jointed at its lower end by a pin to the slide M, and having at its upper end an arm, *o*. P is a shaft working in bearings and carrying the lever Q, which has a long rod, R, firmly attached to it. S is a connecting-link jointed by a pin at one end to the arm *o* of the lever O, and at the other end to the rod R. T is a share for opening the furrow, and U U are rakes for closing the earth over the seed. These rakes are attached to screwed rods passing through sockets in the frame and secured by nuts on each side. The height may be regulated by merely screwing or unscrewing the nuts, as may be desired. W are handles for guiding the machine.

The operation is as follows: The drawing power being attached, the lever Q is pushed forward by the person operating. This will cause the end of the rod R to descend and draw back the upper end of the lever O and open the slide M, so that its holes are over those in the bottom V of the hopper. As the machine is drawn along the furrow will be made by the share T, the wheel L will revolve, and the studs *l l* and *l* l** will strike alternately the levers *g* and *k*. When the lever *g* is struck by one of the studs *l* the lever E will be raised and the slide C drawn back until the holes *c c* are over those in the slide M, when a kernel of corn or grain will fall out. By the continued revolution of the wheel one of the studs *l** will strike the lever *k*, and the lever I will then be raised and the slide C pushed forward till the holes *c c* are removed from those in the slide M, when they will be closed, but will be again opened by the next stud *l* in the wheel L. Each stud, by striking one of the levers, will leave the other lever in the proper position to be acted upon by the next stud. The furrows will be closed and the seed covered by the rakes

U U as the machine is drawn along. Should any obstacle present itself in the way of the machine and cause a recoil, or should the wheel L be in any way caused to run backward, the levers *g* and *k* will fly up on being struck by the studs *l* or *l** to the position shown in dotted lines at Fig. 4, the joints between the levers *g* and *k* and those G and K being formed with shoulders of the shape shown in the drawings. These shoulders will meet and form a rigid lever when the pressure is applied on the upper side.

When the person operating the machine desires to close the holes *c c* the handle or lever Q must be pulled toward him, which operation will raise the end of the rod R and throw for-

ward the upper end of the lever O, thereby forcing back the slide M until its holes *c c* are not opposite those in V, and therefore closed, and the machine may be still drawn forward and the slide C worked without discharging any of the corn or seed contained in the hopper.

I claim—

The lever constructed with their ends *k*, in the manner substantially as described, to prevent the slides from being actuated when the motion of the wheel is reversed.

JOHN P. GROSHON.

Witnesses:

S. H. WALES,

CHAS. F. INNESS.