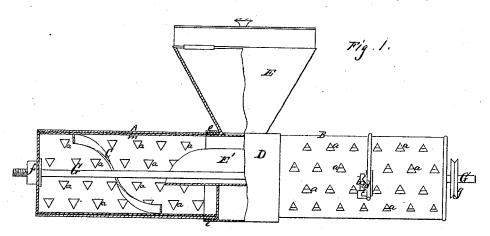
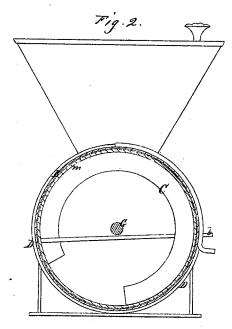
Shephar & Conthir, Seed Sower. No. 110,595.

Patented Jec. 27. 1870.





Mitnesses. Geo. H. Strong Chas Grown

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL H. SHEPLAR, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AND WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

Letters Patent No. 110,595, dated December 27, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEED-SOWERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL H. SHEPLAR, of San Francisco, California, and WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, have invented an Improved Seed-Sower; and we do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawing are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use our said invention or improvement without further invention or experiment.

Our invention relates to an improved revolving seed-sower for sowing small grains, such as wheat; and

It consists of a perforated cylinder, made in two parts.

The grain is fed into each of these parts by means of a hopper, which is placed between the two, a peculiar trough serving to divide the grain as it falls from the hopper, and convey it equally into both ends of the cylinder.

In each part or end of this cylinder is fixed a spiral flange, which serves to convey the grain toward the ends and equally distribute it, so that the sowing will be evenly accomplished at every portion of the length of the cylinder.

In order to more fully illustrate and describe our invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

A and B are two cylinders, similar in construction. These cylinders consist of an inside and an outside cylinder, both being provided with corresponding openings, a a, of any suitable shape.

The inner cylider m of each can be turned so as to lessen the size of the openings or entirely close them, as desired, and locked in either position by means of the pin b and ratchet d.

Inside of both of these cylinders is a flange, C, which is secured spirally to the sides, and extends from one end to the other, serving to distribute the grain equally to all parts of the cylinder.

One end of each of these cylinders is closed and the other is open, so that they can be both united with a middle cylindrical section, D, upon which the hopper E is placed.

The section D is provided with closed ends, leaving a flange, e, projecting outward, inside of which the

open ends of the cylinders A and B are slipped, thus forming, as it were, a continuous cylinder.

Inserted in the section D, directly below the hopper, is a short scoop-shaped trough, E', into which the grain falls from the hopper, and by means of which it is equally distributed to the two cylinders A and B, or two inclined scoops or chutes might be used for this purpose.

The cylinders A and B and the section D are united by a rod or shaft, G, which passes through the center of each and screws into a nut, f, which is firmly secured in the center of the closed end of one or both of the cylinders.

This device, when put together, is to be placed upon some suitable vehicle, and the middle section D firmly secured to it. A belt can then be passed around the axle of the vehicle, and then around the pulley g on the end of the shatt G, thus causing the cylinders A and B to be revolved.

The grain is placed in the hopper E, from which it falls into the trough E', where it is separated, an equal portion being conveyed into the cylinders at each side of the hopper. The spiral flange C then carries it along to the extreme outer ends, thus distributing it so that the sowing or scattering of the grain will be accomplished with uniformity along the entire cylinder.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 1. The flange C, arranged spirally inside the cylinders A and B, substantially as and for the purpose described.
- 2. The stationary cylindrical section D, with its hopper E and distributing-trough E', substantially as and for the purpose above described.

3. A seed-sower, composed of two revolving cylinders, A and B, and section D, when united by a central shaft, G, substantially as above specified.

In witness that the above-described invention is claimed by us, we have hereunto set our hands and seals.

SAMUEL H. SHEPLAR. [L. s. WILLIAM G. CONKLIN. [L. s.

Witnesses:

B. KILLIN.

I. L. ATKINSON.