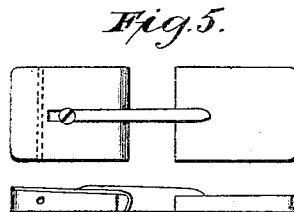
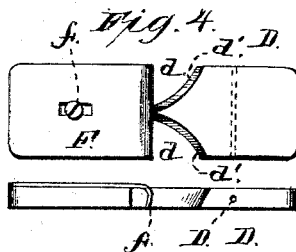
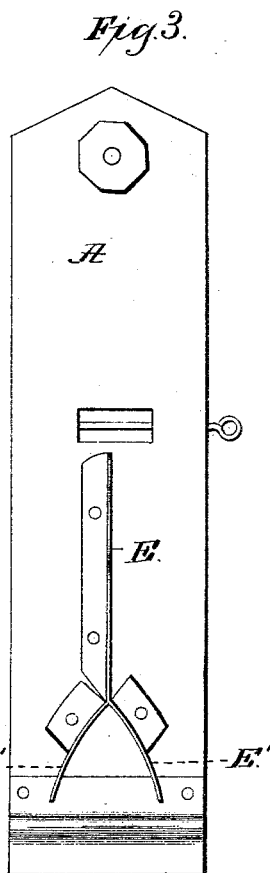
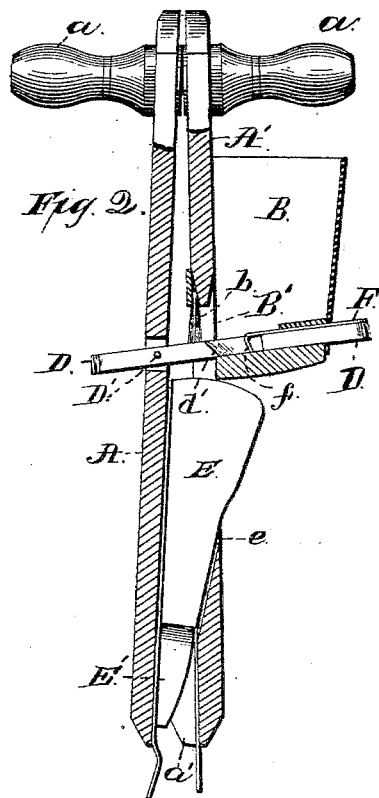
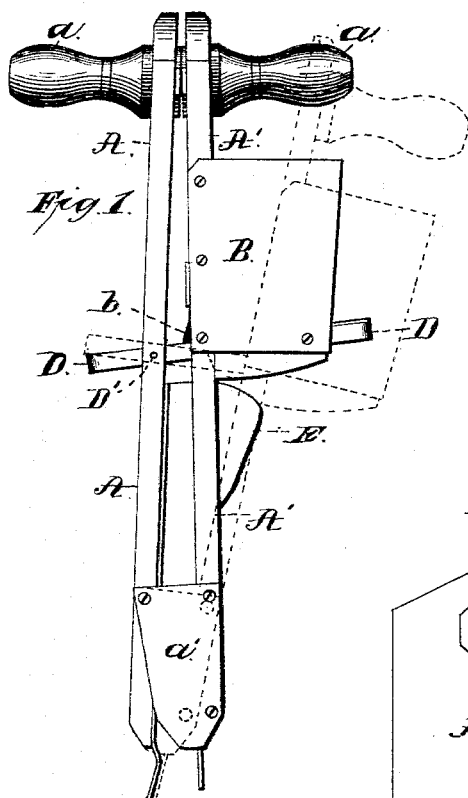


(No Model.)

H. A. SHAW.
HAND CORN PLANTER.

No. 303,890.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.



Witnesses
H. A. Clark
R. B. Turpin

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD A. SHAW, OF GALENA, OHIO.

HAND CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,890, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed October 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD A. SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Galena, in the county of Delaware and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Corn-Planters; and I do 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, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hand corn-planters; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the inner face of one of the arms with attached partition and spreader plates. Fig. 4 represents in detail the dropping-slide; and Fig. 5 shows a somewhat modified form of dropping-slide, all of which will be described.

The arms A A' are provided with handles a a, and are pivoted together near their lower ends, preferably by means of connecting-plates a', which are rigidly secured to one of the arms and pivoted to the other, as will be readily seen in Fig. 1.

On the outer face of and near the upper end of the arm A', I secure the grain-box B. An opening, B', is cut through the said arm A' at the lower end of said box. A brush, b, is secured in the upper end of this opening, as shown. The dropping-slide D is pivoted at D' to the arm A, and projects thence through the opening B' into the grain-box B, and its upper side moves close to the brush b, which clears from the dropping-slide the surplus grain in the operation of the machine. The dropping-slide is notched or cut away on its opposite edges to form the two grain-pockets d d, arranged alongside and separated, as shown. The forward wall, d', of these pockets is tapered horizontally and inclined or beveled vertically, as most clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4. These tapered and beveled walls are

next the brush b, and are desired for the following reasons: In operation the brush, as the dropper is drawn out of the box, forces the corn down into the tapering pockets. These pockets, being largest on top, are certain to fill, and, flaring or tapering toward their forward walls, render certain the dropping action, and all clogging or choking of the pockets is prevented. I prefer to shape the pockets as described for the reasons stated; but where so desired the tapering and beveling may be dispensed with, and the dropper constructed as shown in Fig. 5, or otherwise, at the will of the user. A vertical partition-plate, E, is secured centrally on the inner face of the arm A. It is arranged in vertical line under the division-point between the two pockets in the grain-slide, and its upper end rests close under the dropping-slide. In operation the outer edge of this partition at its upper portion extends through a slot, e, formed through the arm A'. On the lower ends of the partition-plate I form or secure spreader-plates E' E', which are inclined outward from their upper to their lower ends, and serve to deliver the grain delivered on opposite sides of the partition, near the outer sides or edges of the arms of the machine. A gage-plate, F, is secured on the dropper, and has flange f, which extends down into the pockets and forms what, for convenience of reference, I call the "rear wall" thereof. This plate F is secured by screw f', turning through a slot, as shown, so it may be readily adjusted to vary the size of the pockets. In operation it will be seen the slide takes the grain in two equal portions, which are delivered one on each side of the partition and deposited into the ground in two parts. This separates the grain and prevents the kernels lumping together, as in machines of ordinary construction.

The pockets are preferably made open on one side, so as to prevent the grain from clogging therein.

I am aware that it is not new in hand corn-planters to employ a dropping-slide having two separate pockets arranged one alongside the other; also, that leather or other flexible partitions or tubes have been arranged with their upper ends communicating with said

pockets and their lower ends flared apart, so as to separate the grain dropped through the several tubes. These I do not broadly claim as my invention; but,

5 Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a hand corn-planter, of the arms A A', the grain-box, the dropping-
10 slide, the division-plate E, arranged in line below the middle portion of the dropping-

slide, and the spreader-plates E' E', having their upper ends converged at and in line with the lower end or base of the spreader-plate, and flared thence outward in opposite direc- 15 tions and downward, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HOWARD A. SHAW.

Witnesses:

G. W. BLAIN,

G. W. WEBB.