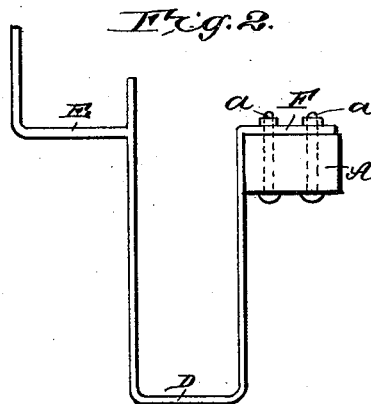
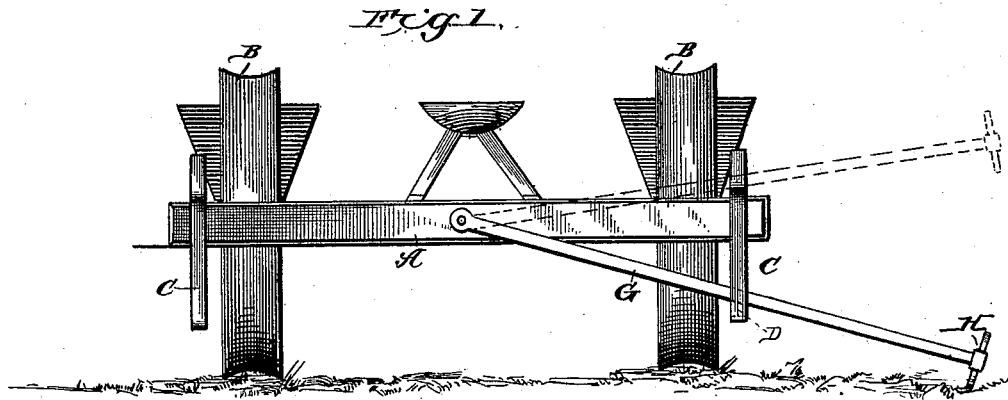


(No Model.)

C. H. RICHARDSON.
CORN PLANTER.

No. 347,889.

Patented Aug. 24, 1886.



Witnesses.

Jos. A. Ryan
Wm. C. Huntmann

Inventor

Charles H. Richardson

By his Attorneys

Manahan & Ward

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. RICHARDSON, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN V. EMMETT, OF SAME PLACE.

CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,889, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed May 29, 1886. Serial No. 203,629. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. RICHARDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planters; and I do hereby 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 letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to corn-planters of the two-horse and two-row variety; and it consists especially in an attachment to the rear of such planters to hold and draw the transverse marker, whether the latter be in or out of operation.

The marker, as is well known, consists of a bar pivoted at its inner end to the rear of the planter in line with the tongue, and projected transversely beyond the side of the machine to a point which will be passed over by the tongue of the machine on the return trip, and at such outer end is furnished with a double runner, or some device to make a mark on the ground, which is straddled by the team on its return trip.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment by the use of which the driver can do all required handling of the marker from his seat on the machine, and will not be required to hold such marker while turning the machine.

As the construction of such planters is well known and my attachment adaptable to any of the various styles, and I claim nothing as to the construction of the machine proper, I do not deem it essential to describe or exhibit the machine any further than is conducive to a clear understanding of the mode of attachment and operation of my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the rear portion of a planter, showing my attachment thereto in a working position, the position of the marker, when supported clear of the ground, being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail or side elevation of the attachment itself affixed to bar A.

A is the usual cross-bar at the rear of the

planter, supported in the usual way on the carrying-wheels B B, and constituting part of the frame of the machine.

C is an attachment, preferably of metal, provided with the pocket or recess D, to draw the bar of the marker when in operation, and the pocket or recess E, to sustain such bar when the marker is not in actual use. The front end of the attachment C is provided with the lug F, by which such attachment, by means of bolts *a*, is fastened to the bar A, or any other convenient part of the machine.

G is the usual bar of the marker, pivoted at its inner end to the center of the rear of the machine, and provided at its outer end with the double runner H, to drag on the ground and make a track, by which the machine is guided on its return trip.

The bottom of the recess D is so low that when the bar G is in such recess the runner H rests on the ground before the bar G touches the bottom of such recess, whereby the runner H is permitted to follow the inequalities of the ground, and the walls of said recess D are of such height as not to allow the bar G to be jostled out of such recess, the former rope attachment being entirely dispensed with.

The bottom of the recess E is at such height from the ground that when the bar G rests in the latter recess the runner H is suspended clear of the ground.

Two of the attachments C are used with each machine, being placed, respectively, at or near the line of the carrying-wheels, and projected backward from and at right angles with the bar A.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When the machine reaches the end of the row, the driver, without leaving his seat, grasps the bar G, and, raising it from the recess D, deposits it in the recess E, which suspends the runner H clear of the ground. After the machine is reversed, the driver again grasps the bar G, and, turning it on its pivot over to the other side, deposits it in the recess D of the opposite attachment C, when it is in position for another trip across the field.

I am aware that a centrally-located rear rest for the marker while turning has been patented; but such is not applicable to markers pivoted in a vertical plane, and also, the marker

projecting to the rear rendered it impracticable to turn near the fence.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In combination with the corn-planter frame A, the bar G, pivoted in a vertical plane to the rear of such frame, and the attachment C, attached at or near the corner of such frame,
10 and provided with draft-pocket D and sup-

porting-pocket E, of different altitudes, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

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

CHARLES H. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. CRISWELL,
MATIE H. BURTON.