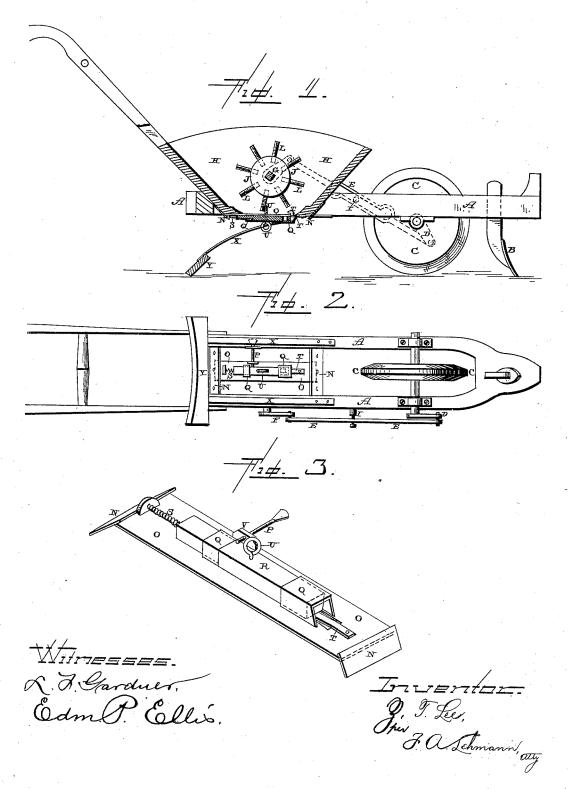
Z. T. LEE.

PEA, COTTON SEED, OR CORN PLANTER.

No. 382,886.

Patented May 15, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZACHARY TAYLOR LEE, OF KOSCIUSKO, MISSISSIPPI.

PEA, COTTON-SEED, OR CORN PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,886, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed January 16, 1888. Serial No. 260,872. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZACHARY TAYLOR LEE, of Kosciusko, in the county of Attala and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Pea, Cotton-Seed, or 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 pertains to make 10 and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cotton seed planters; and it consists in the ar-15 rangement and combination of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby a cheap, simple, and effective planter is produced, and one in which the parts are

not likely to get out of order.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a planter which embodies my invention, the seed-box and slide being shown in vertical section. Fig. 2 is an inverted view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective of the seed slide and its attachments.

A represents the frame of the planter, which has the furrow opener B secured to its front end, and the driving wheel C, journaled in suitable boxes secured to the lower edge of the frame in the rear of the furrow-opener. Upon 30 the end of the wheel-shaft is formed a crank, D, and connected to this crank is the slotted pitman E, which is fastened at its rear end to the crank F upon the shaft G, which extends horizontally through the seed box H. A pin 35 or projection, I, extends from the side of the frame and passes through the slot in the pitman for the purpose of guiding the pitman in its movements and causing the two cranks to always revolve together when the wheel C is 40 made to turn by the forward movement of the

Upon the shaft G is rigidly secured the wheel J, which has a number of screw-threaded holes made in its periphery, and into these holes are 45 screwed the adjusting pins L, which are made square and flat at their outer ends. The holes for the reception of these pins are threaded, so that the pins can be adjusted in and out, so as to be made to move the seed-slide a greater

to such an extent that they will not operate the slide at all. This construction enables the pins to be moved inward, out of operation, without the necessity and trouble of removing them entirely from the wheel, as has heretofore 55 been the case. The farther the pins are screwed outward the greater the distance they move the slide. By moving in one half of the pins where they will not affect the slide it is only operated by every other pin.

Secured to opposite ends of the feed-box are the plates N, which have their ends to project below the lower edges of the feed-box just far enough to form guides for the metallic plate O, which is adjusted back and forth by the 65 swiveled screw P, for the purpose of moving the slide. This metal plate has a suitable slot formed through it, and secured to its under side are the two guides Q, through which the seed slide R moves back and forth. Attached 70 to the rear end of the seed slide and to a projection upon the end of the plate O is a spring, S, by means of which the slide is returned to

position after having been moved for the purpose of dropping the seed.

Through the plate O is made a longitudinal slot through which the seed pass to the opening in the seed slide, and secured to one end of the plate, and extending over the front end of the slot, is the spring cleaning device T, 80 which has its rear end turned upward, and beveled, as shown, so as to sweep the seed away from the opening in the slide without crushing or breaking them. This cleaning device, being spring actuated, can ride over the top 85 of any seed that may be caught in the opening and thus avoid all danger of crushing or breaking it. Passing vertically through the seedslide is a projection or stud, U, which is made screw-threaded, so as to be adjusted any height, 90 and thus made to regulate its contact with the pins or projections L, which extend from the wheel J. As the pins L alternately strike against this stud U, the slide is moved forward, so that its hole passes in front of the front 95 guide upon the plate O and drops the seed. The plate O has an ear or flange, V, formed upon one side, and engaging with this flange is the swiveled adjusting-screw P, by means 50 or less distance, or so as to be moved inward | of which the plate can be adjusted laterally in 100 relation to the slot in the bottom of the seed-box. By means of this adjustment the plate O need not be fastened to the under side of the seed-box, but is held by having the projecting plates upon opposite ends of the seed-box catch over its ends and thus leave it free to be adjusted by the screw P, secured to the under side of the frame A. By means of a spring, X, a covering device, Y, is supported, which covered to the seed-box.

o ers the seed as rapidly as they are dropped, and which also helps to support the rear end of the machine.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the hopper H, wheel J,

secured to the shaft G, and provided with adjustable pins L, the plate O, held in position against the bottom by the guides N, the slide R, which moves through the guides Q, and is provided with the projection U, spring S, and 20 the spring cleaning device T, which has its inner end turned upward, substantially as shown and described.

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

ZACHARY TAYLOR LEE.

Witnesses:

H. H. CROWDER, CHARLES LISTNER.