(No Model.)

J. SELBY.

CORN PLANTER.

No. 455,839. Patented July 14, 1891.

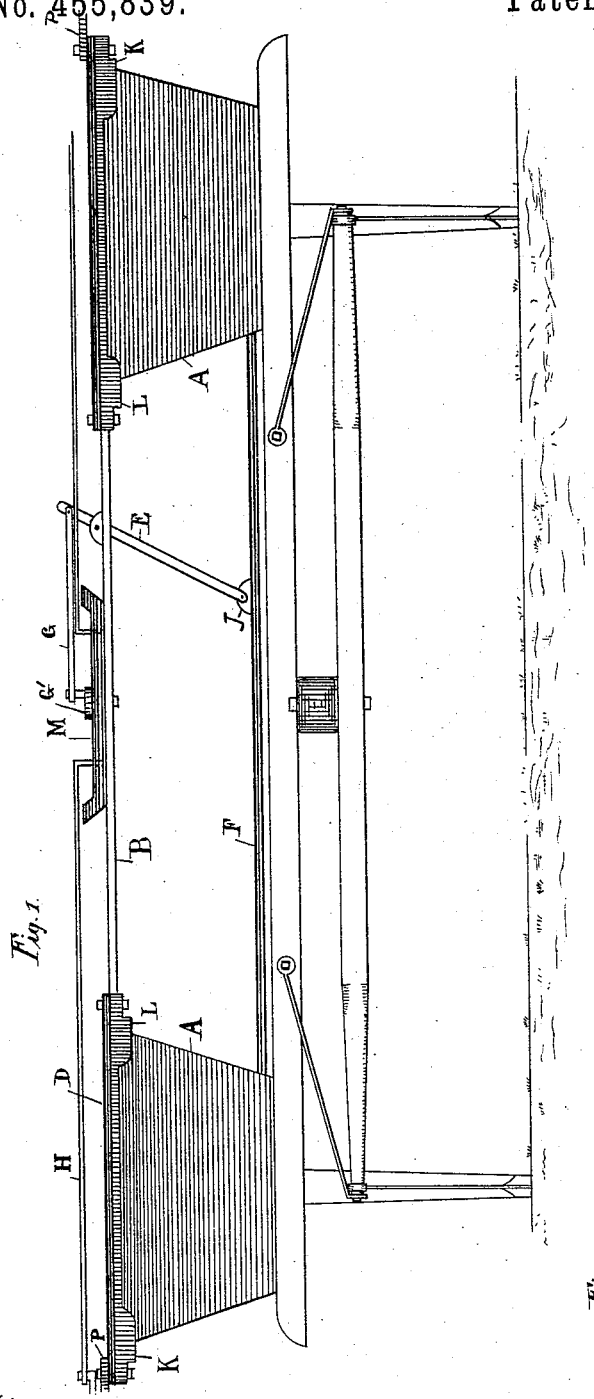

Fig. 1.

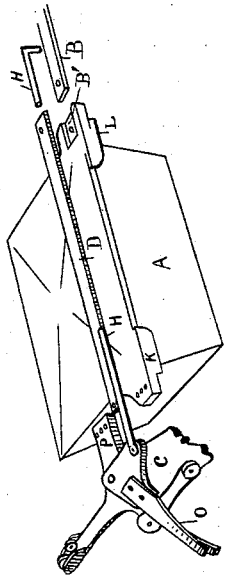

Fig. 3.

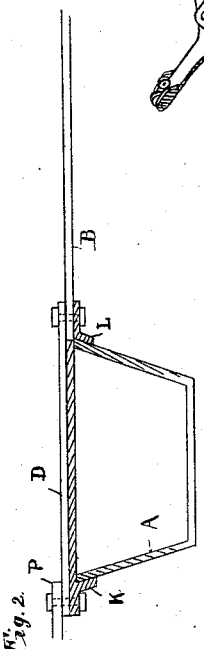

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SELBY, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

CORN-PLANTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,839, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed October 27, 1890. Serial No. 369,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SELBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Planting Machines; 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in corn-planting machines.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby the machine may be put together and adjusted at the factory at which it is made ready for use and when shipped only a part of what is generally detached from the machine may be removed. In ordinary machines the adjusting apparatus is entirely removed in shipping, so that in setting up the machine great trouble is experienced in setting and regulating the device for work.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of one of the seed-boxes, showing the improvement and necessary parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the seed-box, showing the parts raised from their normal position.

A A of the drawings represent the seed-boxes, which are attached to the machine in the ordinary manner. Two corner projections K and L are cast with the forward side or corners of a metal top or cover for the seed-box. The inner corner projections L L, Fig. 3, are provided each with a depression B′, which are designed to receive a bar or rod B, which, as shown, occupies a position between the seed-boxes. The ends of the said rod rest and are held in the said depressions B′, so that the upper surfaces of the rods are flush with the upper surfaces of the said projections. In practice this bar or rod B is set in place as described and shown, and to which is bolted or otherwise attached the central or rack-movement portion. This rack M is set in place on the bar B, and the parts for operating it are also set—that is, the lever or rod E is pivoted at the required point on the side of the seed-bar B and its lower end is also pivoted to an ear or lug J on the second bar or rod F, which is designed to operate the seed-dropping mechanism, the said lever E being pivoted much in the same manner on the rod B as on the rod F, the upper or free end of the lever E engages with a short rod- or arm G, which rod is pivotally attached to a pinion or the like G′ in the rack movement on rod B.

The head C (shown clearly in Fig. 3) is operated much in the usual manner, which is by a wire stretched across the field, carrying balls or knobs at certain intervals which engage with a fork or the like O, which is connected by suitable means to a rod H. This rod H engages with the central rack movement by suitable device, and this, being suitably connected with rod G, lever E, and rod F, does the work required. It may be understood that I do not claim anything on this latter construction except the rod B in connection with the projections, &c., on the seed-box. With the rod B resting in the depressions of the projections already described, a second and shorter rod D, one end of which rests partly on the end of rod B and partly on projection L, is placed on the metal cover or lid of the box directly in line with the two projections K and L, and the outer end is placed upon the outer projection K, as will be understood from the drawings. In the inner projection L and the ends of the rods B and D (resting in and upon it) are formed holes for the reception of a bolt for the purpose of binding the whole together firmly, while the outer projection K and the outer end of rod D and the projection P of the head C are provided with three or more holes, as shown, which are provided with one or two bolts for holding the said parts firmly together. The use of the several holes is for the purpose of adjusting the head either forward or backward to get the workings and droppings in perfect check, so as to get perfect alignment of the rows planted.

It is a well-known fact that in machines of this class a solid bar is used which is placed across the machine, and when the machine is to be adjusted for proper work the said bar must be set, which causes a great deal of trouble and takes much time, whereas in this

device the parts are set in their exact places and the heads of the check-row are all that are necessary to be removed or adjusted, as before stated.

I claim—

1. In a corn-planting machine, the metallic lid or cover provided with the projections K and L on opposite front corners, in combination with the rods B and D placed thereon, substantially as set forth.

2. In a corn-planting machine, the metallic lid or cover provided with the projections K and L on opposite front corners, in combination with the rods B and D and the shifting-head placed thereon, as described and set forth.

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

JAMES SELBY.

Witnesses:
A. KEITHLEY,
H. W. WELLS.