

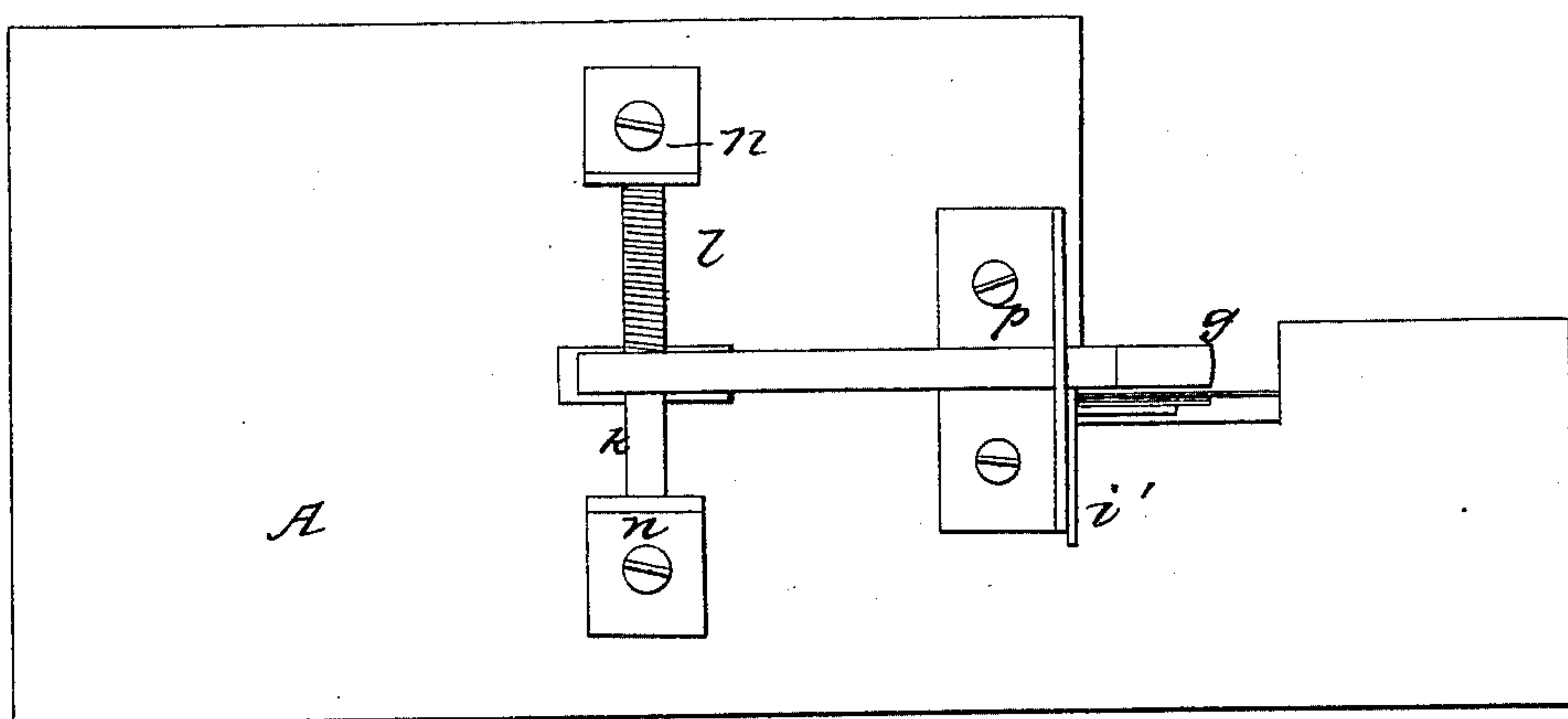
G. YOUNG, Jr.

Corn Husker.

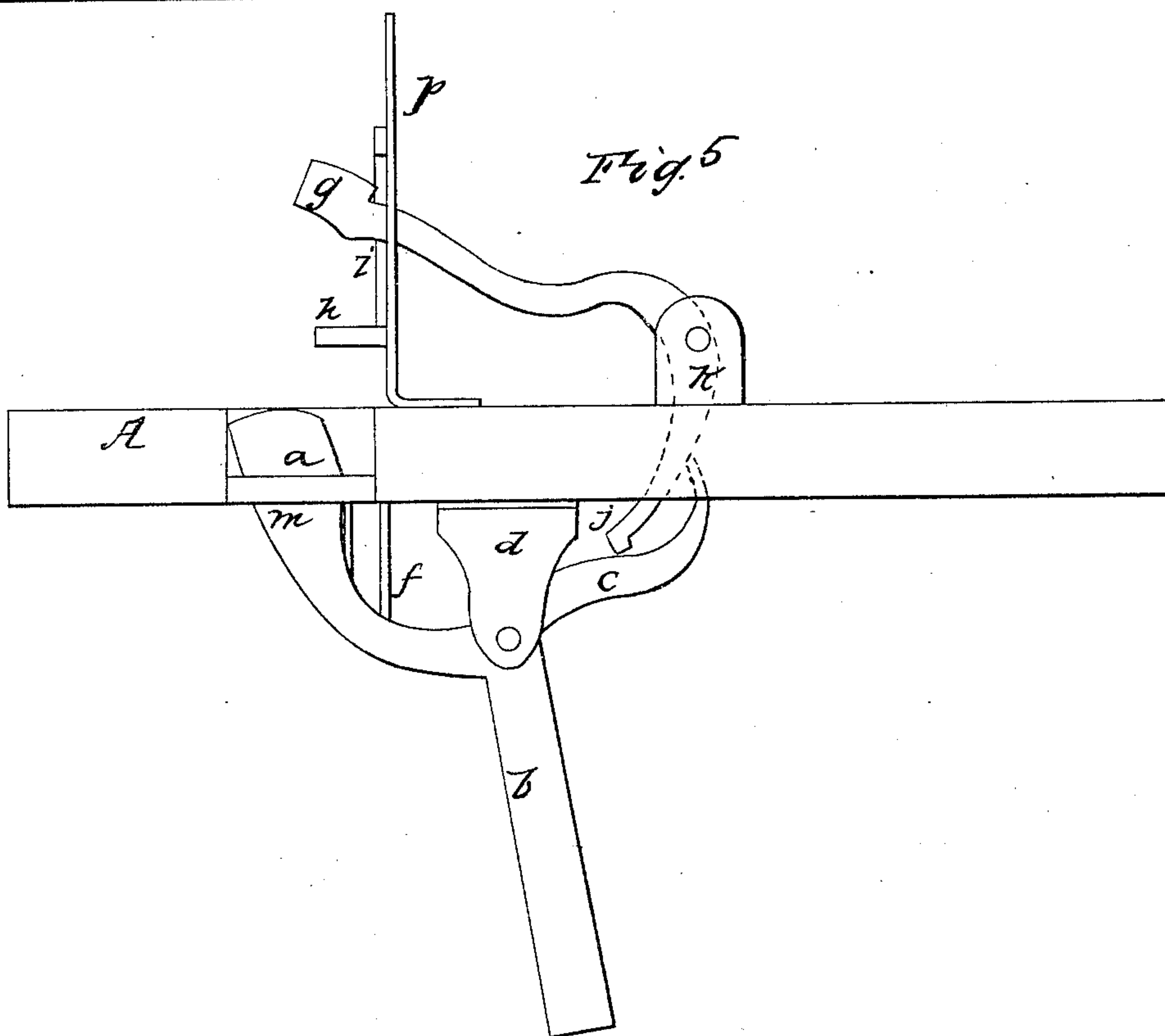
No. 18,656.

Patented Nov. 17, 1857.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 5*

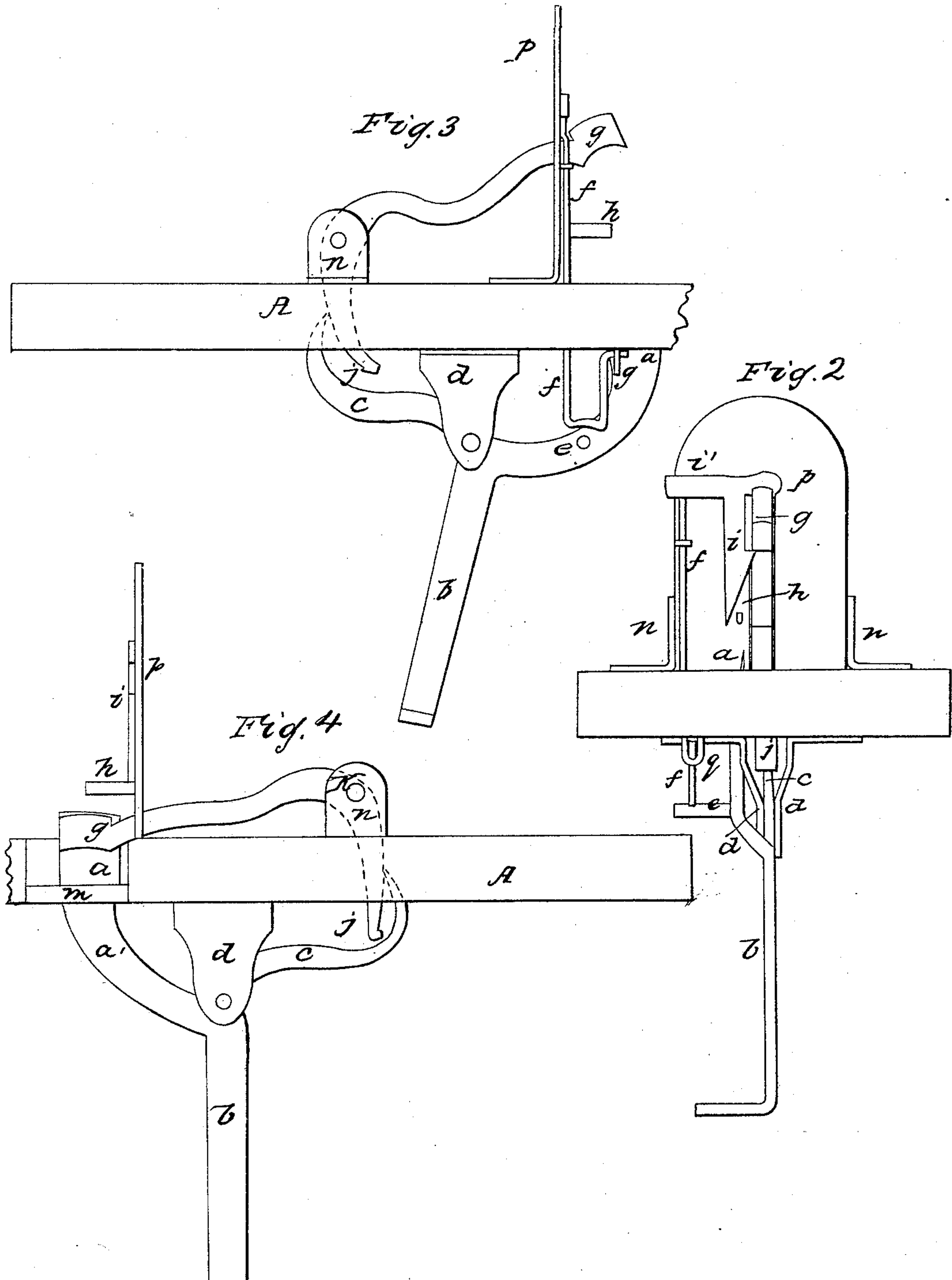


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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. YOUNG, JR., OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR FACILITATING THE HUSKING OF CORN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,656, dated November 17, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE YOUNG, JR., of Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Facilitating the Husking of Corn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1, is a top view of the aforesaid improved machine; Fig. 2, an end view of the same, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are views of opposite sides of said machine, representing its movements in different positions.

Similar letters indicate like parts in each drawing.

The respective parts of my improved corn-husker may be secured to a board A, which board may either be mounted on legs, or may be clamped to a suitable bench or table. The proper shape for the board A, which forms the base of my improved corn-husker, is clearly represented by Fig. 1.

My machine facilitates the husking operation by cutting off a sufficient portion of the head of the cob to carry with it a portion of the husks which inclose the corn; and the forward movement of the cutting blade detaches a spring hammer from a retaining latch at the proper moment for the said hammer to fall upon the ear of corn and throw it free and clear from its several husks.

The main actuating stirrup lever *b*, is pivoted between the ears *d*, *d*, which descend from the under side of the board A. The curved arm *a'*, which projects from one side of the upper end of said lever, carries the knife *a*, and the curved arm *c*, which projects from the opposite side of said lever and passes into a slot in A, serves to throw upward the spring hammer *g*, at proper intervals.

The cutting knife *a*, is guided in its movements within a notch in the base A, by means of the guiding bar *m*. The arm of the spring hammer *g*, projects from the arbor *k*, which works within the ears *n*, *n*, that rise from the upper side of the base A. The spring *l*, on the arbor *k*, is combined therewith and with one of the ears *n*, in such a manner that the said spring throws down the hammer with the proper degree of force the instant that it is detached from the latch *i*. The curved lever *j*, which descends from

the arbor *k*, through the slot in the base A, is of such a shape and is placed in such a position with relation to the curved arm *c*, that the movement of the stirrup lever *b*, which carries down the knife *a*, elevates the hammer *g*—as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The thin metallic standard *p*, which rises from the base A, has a vertical slot that receives the arm of the hammer *g*, and accurately guides its movements.

The latch *i*, is pivoted to the front side of the standard *p*, in such a position that the gravity of its arm *i'*, will cause the said latch to pass under the arm of the hammer *g*, just before it attains its most elevated position, and will retain said hammer in an elevated position until the latch is detached therefrom in the manner hereinafter set forth.

A rod *f*, which works in guides on the face of the standard *p*, rises as high as the latch arm *i'*, and thence descends and passes through an aperture in the base A. The portion of the rod *f*, which passes below the base A, is bent into the shape represented in Fig. 3, the extremity of said rod being guided by the loop *q*, which descends from the under side of A, as shown in Fig. 3. The pin *e*, which projects from one side of the knife arm *a'*, strikes against the rod *f*, just before the knife *a*, attains its most elevated position, and thereby causes the said rod, by its action on the latch-arm *i'*, to detach the latch from its hold on the hammer *g*, and allow it to descend.

A pin *h*, projects from the standard *p*, just above the extreme point attained by the knife *a*, in its upward movement.

The operation of the machine can now be clearly understood.

The operator seats himself upon the projecting end of the base or bench A, immediately in the rear of the arbor *k*, and placing one foot upon the arm at the lower extremity of the actuating lever *b*, he throws the knife *a*, and hammer *g*, into the position shown in Fig. 5; then taking an unhusked ear of corn in his hands he inserts the stem of it which projects beyond the husks, under the holding pin *h*, and steadies the tip end of said ear with his left hand; then by the operator's straightening his leg and throwing back the lever *b*, the knife *a*, is suddenly thrown upward and severs the husks from the root of the cob, and the instant that the said knife has performed its work, the hammer *g*, descends with force and

throws the ear of corn entirely free and clear from its severed husks; and thus the operation may be continued with great rapidity, and requiring the exertion of but  
5 a small amount of force on the part of the operator.

The holding pin *h*, may be secured to the standard *p*, in such a manner that its position may be adjusted to suit the size of the  
10 ears of corn to be operated upon.

Having thus fully described my improved machine for husking corn, what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the respective actuating parts thereof as above described, whereby the latch *i*, the knife *a*, and the hammer *g*, will act in conjunction with each other, in the manner and for the purpose  
15 herein set forth. 20

The above specification of my new and useful improvement in husking machines, signed and witnessed this 5th day of Oct. 1857.

GEO. YOUNG, JR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. ADAMS,  
JNO. G. THOMPSON.