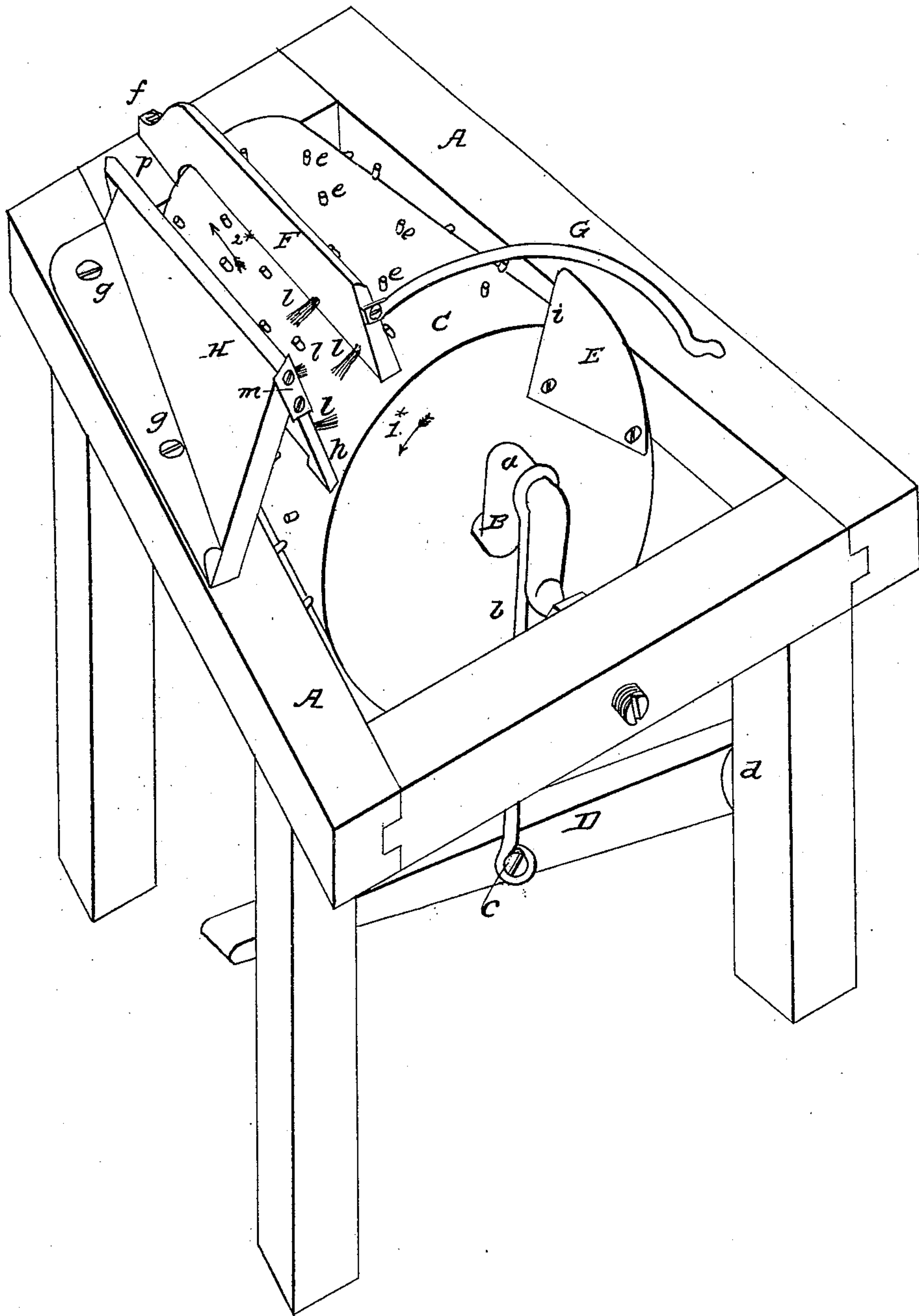


A. R. DAVIS.
Corn Husker.

No. 19,325.

Patented Feb. 9, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABBOT R. DAVIS, OF EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
B. D. MOODY, OF SAME PLACE.

CORN-HUSKER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,325, dated February 9, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABBOT R. DAVIS, of East Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Husking Corn, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which is shown a perspective view of my improved machine.

In corn husking machines of this class where a toothed cylinder has been used the cylinder has been hung in the frame with its axis inclined to the horizontal for the purpose of feeding along the ear as the husk was stripped. This generally necessitated the use of gearing to drive the cylinder, such as beveled gears or a universal joint, and in such machines it has been customary to use a grating or some such device to hold the ear suspended above the cylinder that the long teeth employed might not injure the grain of the corn. These arrangements rendered the machine more complicated than necessary and added materially to the cost of construction while they detracted from the durability and efficiency of it.

To obviate these objections is the object of my present invention which consists in the use of a conical cylinder having its axis in a horizontal plane by which the inclined surface of the cone gives the required feed to the ear, and in the employment of short stripping teeth in conjunction with a stationary guard by which I am enabled to place the ear immediately in contact with the cylinder when it is stripped without injuring the grain.

My invention also consists in a device for supporting the ear out of contact with the cone until the butt has been cut off as will be explained.

That others skilled in the art may understand and use my invention I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried out the same.

In the drawings A is the frame of the machine in suitable bearings in which is hung the axle B of the cone C. This axle is formed into a crank at *a* to which is attached a rod *b* connected at *c* to a treadle D, which is pivoted at *d* to the frame. The cylinder C is furnished with short teeth *e* and has secured to its base a knife E. A

stationary inclined guard F is secured at one end at *f* to the frame and is supported at the outer end by a curved brace G; another guard H is secured to the frame at *g*, with its face parallel to the guard F, and at a convenient distance to allow the ear of corn to be laid on the cone between them, the teeth of the cone revolve close to the lower edge of each of these guards.

The end *h* of the guard H is at right angles to the inclined face of the cone C and is in such a position that the edge *i* of the knife E shall revolve almost in contact with it as the cone revolves in the direction of the arrow 1, for the purpose of cutting off the butt end of the ear. The top of the knife is inclined toward the small end of the cone that it may lie parallel to the end *h* of the guard. As the ear is fed along in the direction of the arrow 2, so soon as it comes in contact with the teeth *e*, it would be carried away from the proper position to be acted upon by the knife E, unless it was either held up by the hand of the operator or was supported in some way above the teeth until the butt end had been cut off; for this purpose I make use of the following device: Attached to the vertical face of each of the guards H and F, and projecting horizontally therefrom are the brushes *l* of the proper length and stiffness to support the ear above the path of the teeth *e*, or other elastic rests may be used in lieu of these bristles. To assist the operator in placing the ear with the butt end projecting the proper distance beyond the edge *h* of the guard, I have attached thereto a small guide plate *m*, the front edge of which projects a little beyond the face of the guard H. This piece serves as a rest against which to place the bulge of the ear where the grains commence, so that all the stock beyond will be cut off.

Operation: The operation of this machine is as follows: The cone is rapidly revolved by means of the treadle D, and the ear of corn to be husked is laid on the brushes *l*, with its bulge against the piece *m*, and the portion to be cut off projecting beyond the end *h* of the guard, when as the cylinder revolves the knife E cuts off the end of the ear and presses the ear down past the brushes *l* onto the cylinder (the elasticity of the bristles allowing them to yield) when the teeth *e* rolling the ear over against the face

of the guard H, strip or tear off its husk and feed the ear along in the direction of the arrow 2 until it is delivered husked at *p*.

5 Besides the advantages of cheapness, simplicity and durability which I obtain by the use of a cone constructed and arranged as set forth, I find that the ear will bear to be subjected to a much more rapid tearing action of the teeth when the husking operation
10 first commences than when nearly all the husk is torn off, without injuring the grain, this difference of motion is obtained by the

difference in the velocity of the surface of a cone near its base and near its apex.

I claim—

15 In combination with the stationary guards H and F, cone C and knife E, the elastic or spring rests *l*, operating substantially as described.

ABBOT R. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

THOS. R. ROACH,
P. E. TESCHEMACHER.