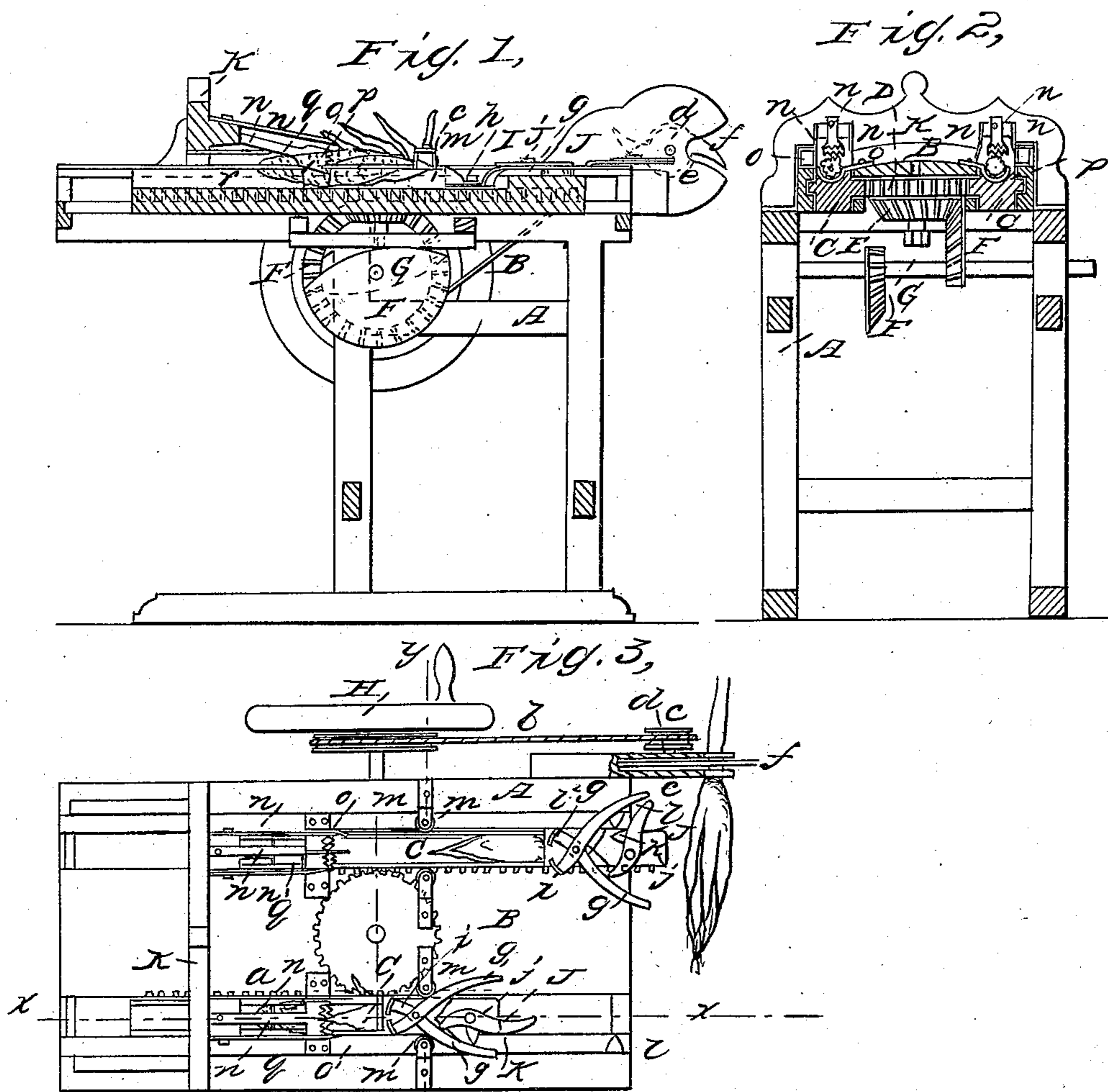


J. NAEHER.  
Corn Husker.

No. 24,047.

Patented May 17, 1859.



Witnesses:

Gottlieb Palmer  
Michael Hopson

Inventor  
J. Naeher

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB NAEHER, OF NORTH ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

## MACHINE FOR HUSKING CORN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,047, dated May 17, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB NAEHER, of North Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Husking Corn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side sectional view of my invention *x, x*, Fig. 3, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section of the same taken in the line *y, y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of reciprocating troughs, one or more, clamps or pincers and toothed plates or stripping combs, arranged to operate substantially as hereinafter shown and described, whereby ears of corn may be husked very expeditiously and with great facility.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a rectangular frame which supports a horizontal platform B, in which two slide troughs C, C', are fitted longitudinally and allowed to work freely back and forth. To the inner side of each trough C, a rack *a*, is attached into both of which a wheel D, gears, said wheel being at the under side of the platform B. To the under side of the wheel D, a bevel wheel E, is attached and into this wheel E, segments F, F', alternately gear, said segments being placed in opposite positions on a shaft G, which is fitted transversely in the upper part of the frame A, see Fig. 2. On the shaft G, near one end, a pulley H, is placed, said pulley by means of a band *b*, rotating a pulley *c*, the shaft *d*, of which passes through a box or case *e*, attached to the frame A, and has cutters *f*, attached to it, see Figs. 1 and 3.

To each trough C, near its front end a clamp or pincers I, is attached. These clamps or pincers are formed precisely similar to the usual hand implement consisting of two levers or handles *g, g*, crossing each other and connected by a fulcrum pin *h*,

the pincers being provided with cutting edges *i*,—the construction of these is clearly shown in Fig. 3.

Between the handles or levers of each pincers a button J, is placed, said buttons turning freely on pins *j'*, and each button having a lateral projection *k*, attached. To the front end of the platform B, near each side, there is a ledge or projection *l*, and to the platform and at each side of each trough C, a roller *m*, is placed. The position of the ledges and rollers is plainly shown in Fig. 3.

K, is a bar or bridge placed over the platform B, and having springs *n*, attached to one side of it, said springs having a slightly inclined position, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. To the end of each spring *n*, a serrated or toothed plate *o*, is attached, said plates being slightly curved so as to form in connection with a similar stationary toothed plate *p*, underneath them, what may be termed expanding toothed cylinders, the springs *n*, giving the elasticity. There is one of these cylinders in each trough C, as will be seen by referring to Figs. 2 and 3, and each cylinder is composed of three elastic plates *o*, and one stationary one *p*. A supplemental stop plate *q* is also used in connection with each cylinder, said plates being attached to a spring *r*, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

The operation is as follows: The shaft G, may be turned manually or by other power and an attendant takes a stalk in his hands and detaches the ears therefrom by presenting the butts to the action of the knives in box *e*, about an inch of the butt being left on the ears. The troughs C, C', have a reciprocating movement given them by means of the segments F, F', which gear alternately into the wheel E, at opposite sides of it thereby causing the troughs to move simultaneously in opposite directions. As each clamp or pincers I, reaches the termination of its backward movement it is opened in consequence of its button J, coming in contact with the ledge *l*, in its path, and the operator places an ear of corn directly in front of the open jaws of the pincers, the butt of the ear being between the jaws, as shown in red, Fig. 1. As the trough C, moves forward the ear of corn is fed to the

plates *o, o, o, p*, and as the point of the ear enters between them, the levers *g*, of the clamp are gradually closed by the rollers *m, m*, between which they pass and the toothed plates as the ear is forced between them completely strip the husks from the ear, the jaws *i*, of the pincers severing the butt from the ear as the levers *g*, are forced toward each other. As the pincers *I*, move back they carry the husks with them the ear being retained by the plate *q*, and the ear of husked corn as the pincers recede falls from behind the toothed plates *o*.

It will be seen that two ears of corn are husked at each revolution of the shaft *G*, and that the pincers *I*, are opened at the termination of their backward movement in

consequence of the projections *k*, of the buttons *J*, striking the ledges *l*.

I do not claim the knives *f*, for they have been previously used, but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The reciprocating troughs *C, C*, one or more, provided with pincers *I*, in connection with the toothed plates or stripping combs *o, o, o, p*, and with or without the retaining plate *q*, the whole being arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JACOB NAEHER.

Witnesses:

GOTTLIEB BODMER,  
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