

J. C. CLAPP.

Corn Husker.

No. 24,281.

Patented June 7, 1859.

Fig. 2,

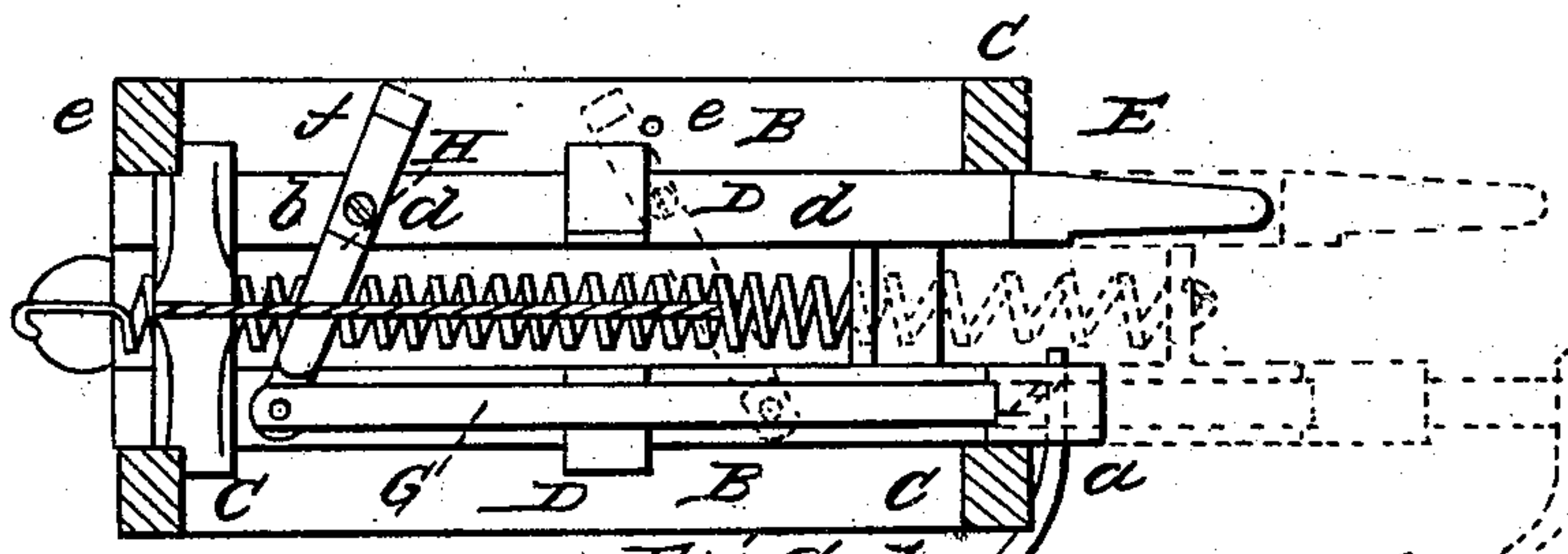


Fig. 1,

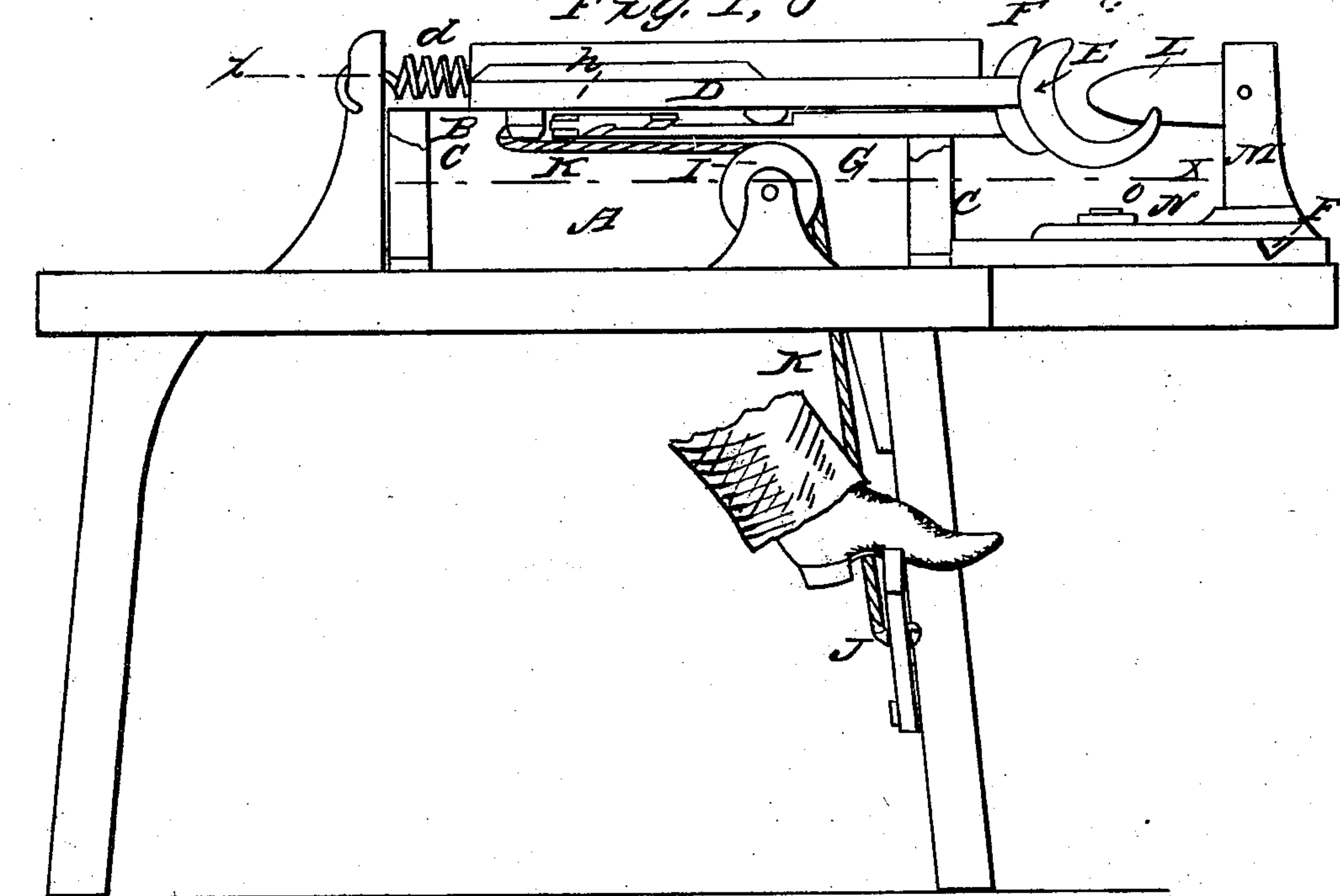
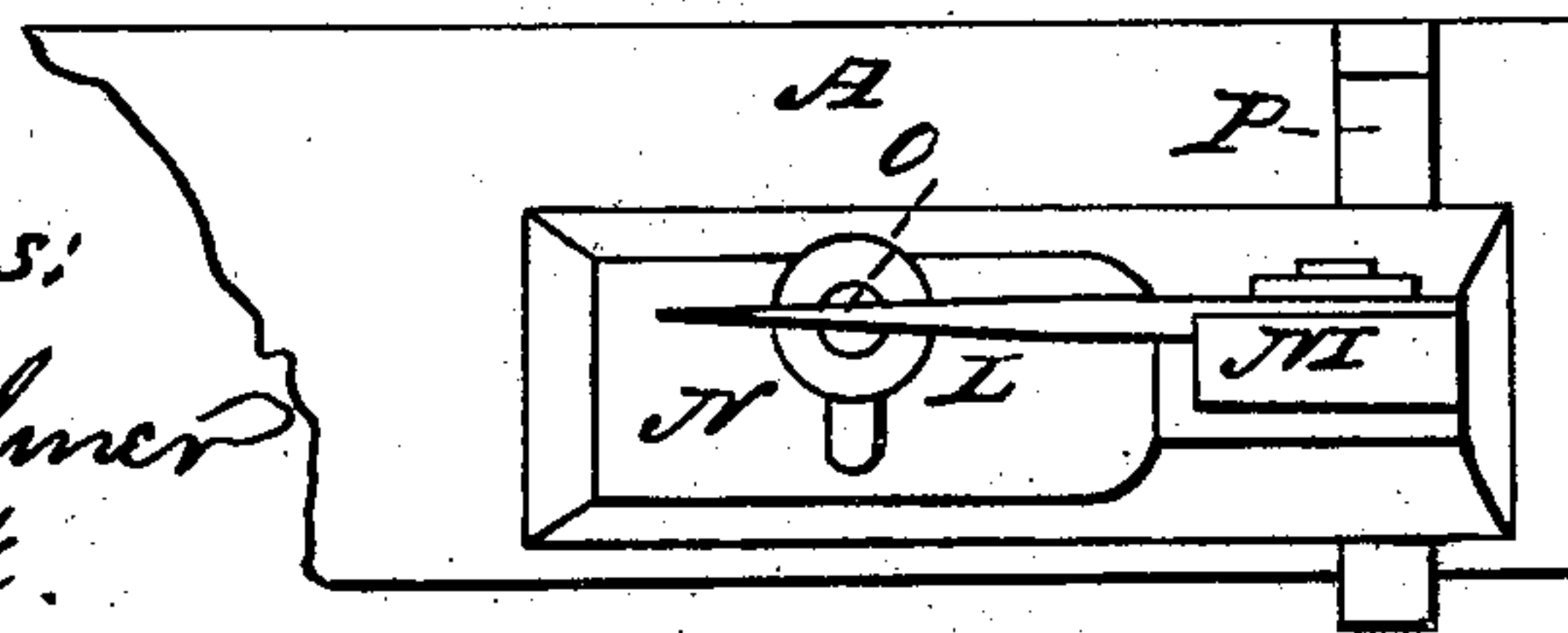


Fig. 3,



WITNESSES:

Hiram A. Palmer  
L. L. Babcock.

INVENTOR:

J. C. Clapp.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. C. CLAPP, OF SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK.

## CORN-HUSKER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,281, dated June 7, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. C. CLAPP, of Seneca Falls, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Husking Corn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, Figure 1 being a side elevation with a portion broken away to show the carriage D; Fig. 2, an inverted view of the carriage D and ways B, divided on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan view of the adjustable standard detached.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts in all the figures.

In said drawings A represents a bench, supporting an iron frame C, C, on which are provided a pair of horizontal ways which sustain the carriage D. This carriage is of peculiar construction consisting of a barrel containing the coiled spring  $d$ , and having on each side a quadrangular bar resting on the ways B, B, one of which terminates in the crescent-shaped gage E, and the other in the concave F. A fly-piece,  $a$ , rests in the bed of the concave, attached to a slide-bar G, working through a hole in the concave F, and underneath that side of the carriage, which serves a purpose that will be hereinafter explained. A cord K, is attached to the rear end of the carriage, and passes over the pulley I, to the foot-lever J, with which it is connected. A depression of this lever forces the carriage B, forward till the concaves F E, bestride the knife L.

The operator is supposed to sit upon the bench A, with one foot on the lever, and to place the ear of corn in front of concave F, holding the stalk in his right and the husks or "silk end" in the left hand. As he draws the butt end against the crescent E, which serves as a gage, a movement of his foot impels the carriage forward, carrying the ear against the point of the horizontal knife L, which severs it from the butt and husks. At this moment the fly-piece  $a$  darts forward,

throwing the ear suddenly off, while the husks are still held by the left hand, by which means the silks are stripped entirely from the ear. The fly-piece is actuated by the cross lever H, Fig. 2, attached to the bar G, and working on a pivot or center  $b$  in the side of the carriage. As the carriage moves forward it strikes the pin  $e$  in the way B, which causes it to throw the fly suddenly out to the position indicated by the dotted lines in the figure. As the carriage returns, lever H strikes the pin  $f$ , and replaces the fly in its former position. The carriage is drawn back by the contraction of the spring  $d$  which is attached to the fixed standard at the end.

The knife L, is held in a horizontal position by the standard M, which has a broad base N, through a transverse slot in which the bolt  $o$  passes and secures it to the bench. To prevent its working loose or turning on this single fastening, a V-shaped piece P, is attached under the standard end which effectually secures it and admits of its being easily loosened to change the position of the knife to the gage E, as may be required for different varieties of corn, which is easily effected by moving it laterally, as the slot which receives the bolt  $o$  readily admits of doing. This is a very simple method of arranging and adjusting the knife, and one very unlikely to get out of order.

The construction of the entire machine is very simple, and it works with ease and rapidity, accomplishing the work in a uniform and satisfactory manner.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the carriage B, fly-clearer  $a$  cross-lever H, concaves and gage F, E, blade L, and tread-lever J, operating conjointly substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

J. C. CLAPP.

Witnesses:

HIRAM A. PALMER,  
L. L. BABCOCK.