

(No Model.)

W. H. TYLER.
CORN HUSKER.

No. 368,902.

Patented Aug. 23, 1887.

Fig. 1

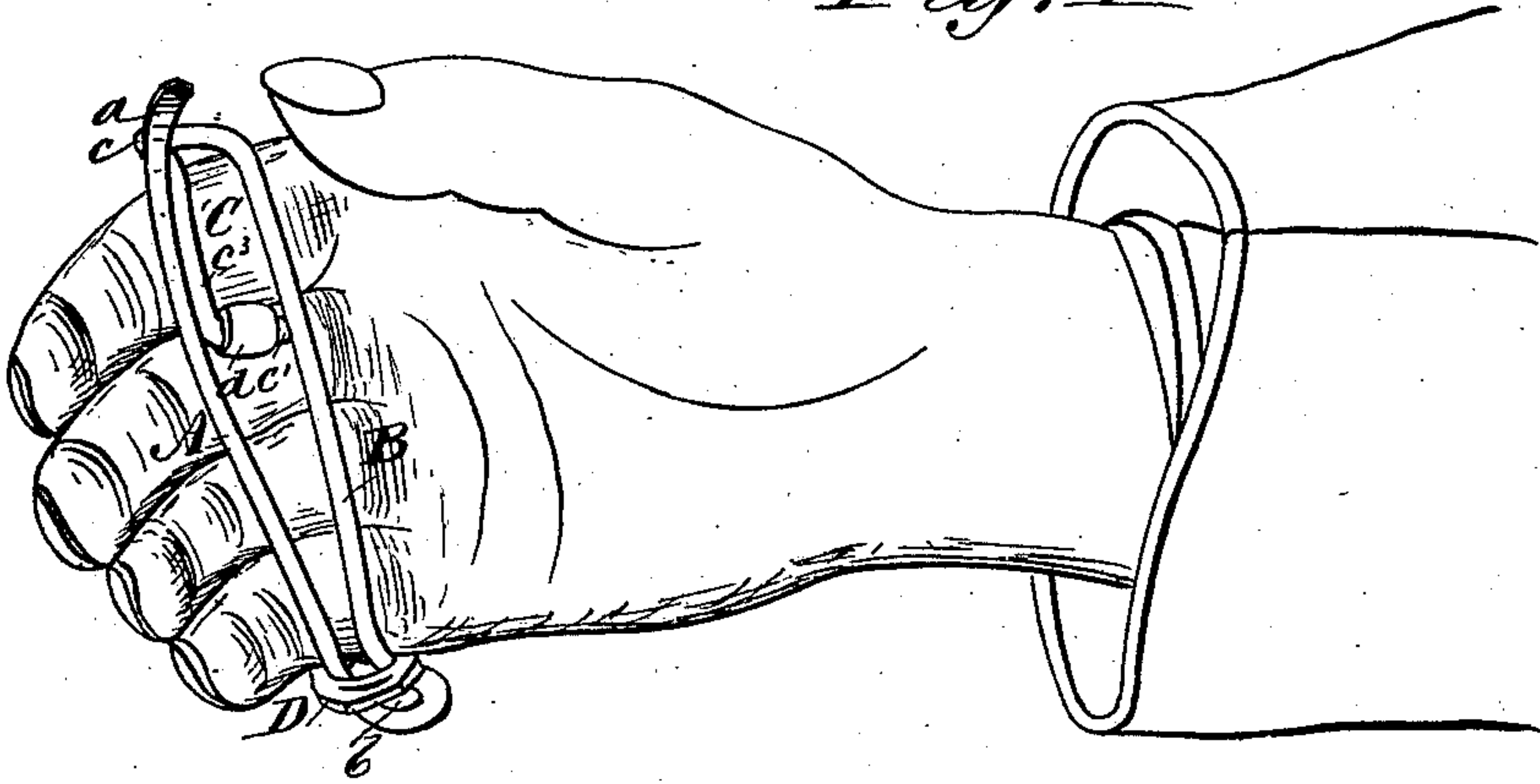


Fig. 2

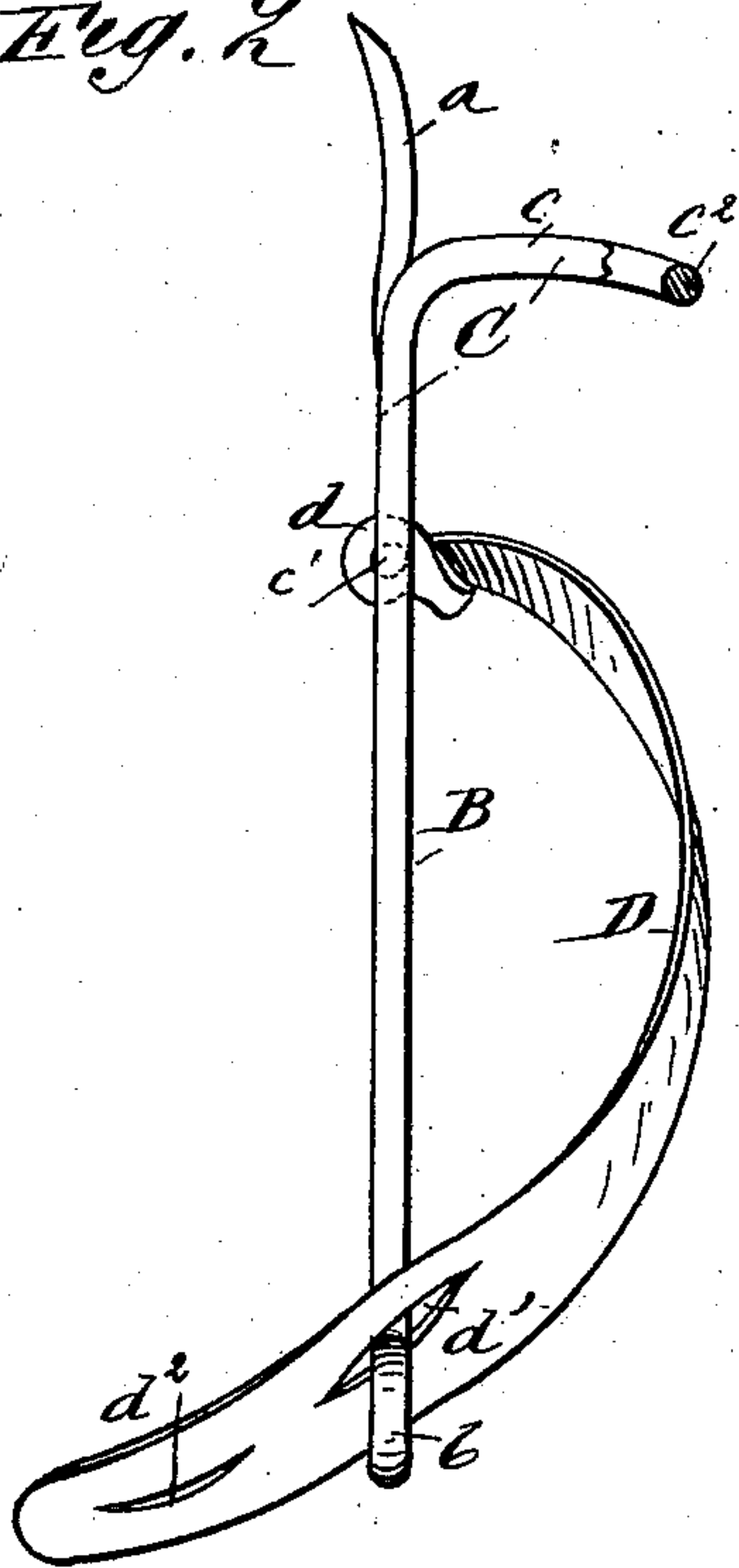


Fig. 3

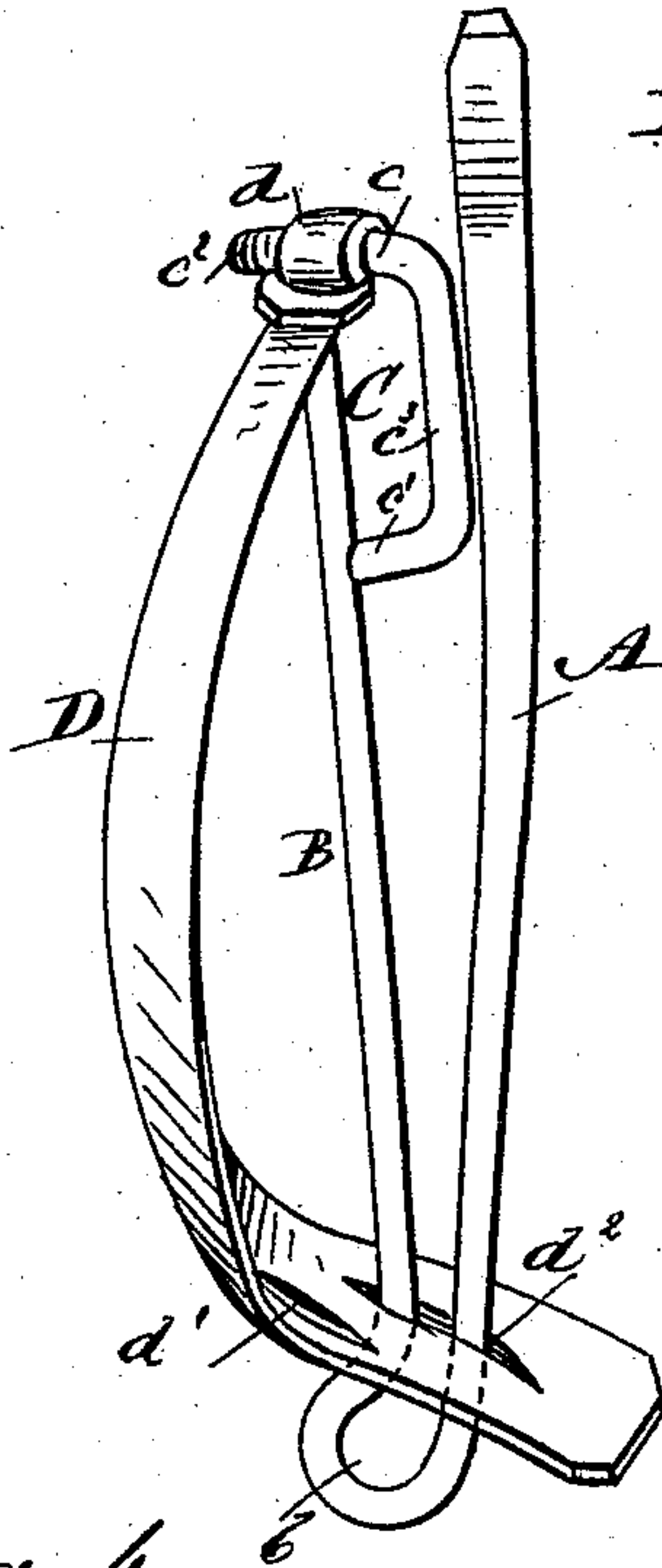
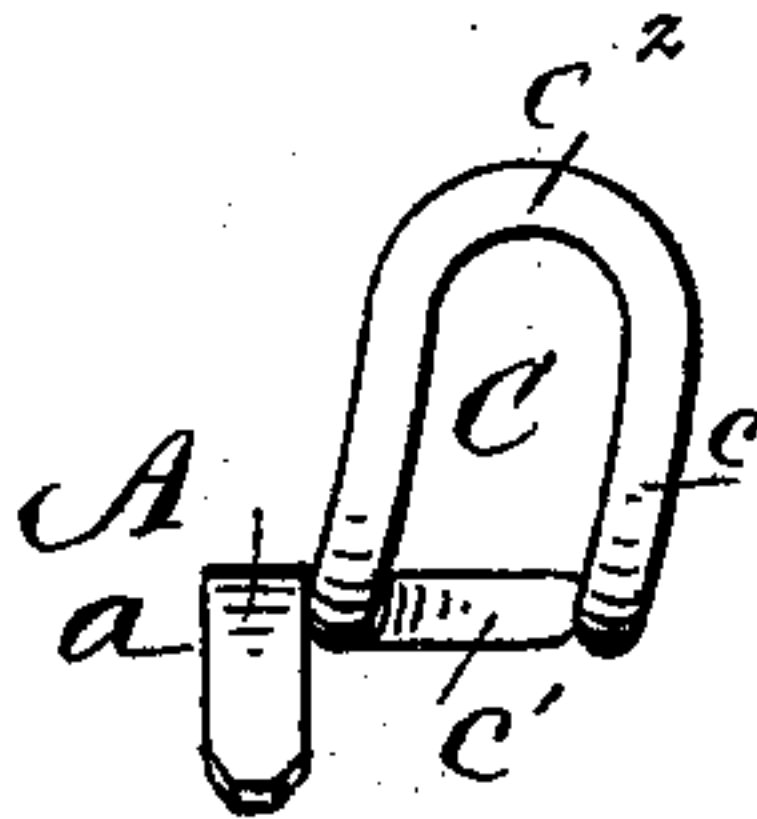


Fig. 4



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CORN-HUSKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,902, dated August 23, 1887.

Application filed March 14, 1887. Serial No. 230,843. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TYLER, of David City, in the county of Butler and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Corn-Husker, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a hand device for husking corn, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and durable husker of this class, which may be worked effectively without overstraining or injuring the hands.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the corn-husker, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the husker as held to the bare hand in position for use. Fig. 2 is a rear edge view of the husker, with the strap adjusted as in Fig. 1, and with the upper loop of the husker partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a back view of the husker, with the strap adjusted as when holding the husker to a mittened hand; and Fig. 4 is a top view of the husker with the strap detached.

In its preferred form the husker is made of a single piece of elastic wire, preferably spring-steel wire, and is tinned, galvanized, or otherwise plated to prevent rusting.

On end-portion, A, of the device is the husking-pin proper, which is flattened at its end part and pointed at the extremity and bent backward or concaved at its flattened portion *a* to fit the end of the thumb of the husker's hand. At the lower end of the pin the wire is bent double to form a loop or eye, *b*, the outer portion of which projects laterally to form a stop or catch to a leather strap used to fasten the device to the hand, as presently explained.

From the eye *b* the wire ranges upward at *B*, along the pin *A*, but at a little distance from it, and the part of the wire at the top of the bar *B* is bent around on itself to form a large loop, *C*, which is bent at both sides at about its center, so that the upper part, *c*, of the loop projects backward, as clearly shown in the drawings. The extremity *c'* of the wire at the base of the loop *C* abuts the bar *B*, and

the pin *A* is bent a little to lie closely to the outer side portion, *c*³, of the lower vertically-ranging portion of the loop, and whereby the pin is braced effectively against the loop and the bar *B* of the device. The lower cross-bar, *c'*, of the loop and the upper cross-bar, *c*², thereof afford a means of connecting the fastening-strap to the device, as next explained.

The strap *D* has an eye or loop, *d*, at one end, adapted to either cross-bar *c'* *c*² of the loop *C*, and at its other end portion the strap has two slits, *d'* *d*², through either of which the loop or eye *b* of the device may be passed. When the husker is to be held to the bare hand, the strap-loop *d* will be slipped down onto the lower cross-bar, *c'*, of the loop *C*, and the strap will be passed backward between the first and second fingers of the hand, and thence down outside or back of the three outer fingers, and its free end will be caught onto or over the loop or eye *b*, which will be slipped through the slit *d'* of the strap, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. When the husker is to be held to a hand covered by a mitten, the loop *d* of the strap will be slipped around and upward along the side part, *c*³, of the loop *C*, and over to and upon the upper cross-bar, *c*², of the loop, which gives room for the passage of the strap outside or back of all four fingers of the hand, and the free end of the strap will be engaged by its slit *d*² with the eye *b* of the device. This allows the husker to be held to a mittened hand without cutting a hole in the mitten for the passage of the strap.

It will be noticed that however the husker be held to the hand by the strap, the pin *A* will always be free to spring independently of the other parts of the device or of its fastenings to the hand; hence, should the hard corn-ear be caught by the end of the pin in husking the corn, the pin will yield or spring backward and thus prevent sudden shock or strain upon the husker's fingers, thumb, or wrist, which is an important consideration. When the pin-point catches the corn-husk only, the pin *A* will not spring backward, as it catches the husk endwise of the pin and cuts and strips off the husks very easily and quickly. It is obvious, also, that however the husker is held to the hand, its backwardly-bent part *c* will always overlies the hand or first finger, and

prevent injury to it should the pin slip from the corn-ear in rapid work. Furthermore, the part or bar B of the device has a firm bearing against the ridge of the palm of the hand at the base of the fingers, to prevent the device being forced backward out of place on the hand, and this result is also aided by the resistance offered by the bent part *c* at the head of the device against the first finger of the hand or the larger knuckle of the finger.

It will be understood that some of the features of my invention may be embodied in a husking device made otherwise than of one piece of wire; hence the invention is not limited in its scope to the construction hereinbefore particularly described. The wire device, however, is not only very cheap and effective, but it offers no corners or angles to the hand when in use, and consequently does not tend to cramp the hands and make them sore.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A corn-husker made with a husking-pin and a head-loop adjoining the pin, and bent outward at its upper part to overlap the forefinger and forming upper and lower cross-bars at the ends of the loop, and an attaching-strap fitted onto said loop, substantially as shown and described, whereby the strap may

be slipped to either cross-bar of the loop, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the body portion of a corn-husking device made with a husking-pin, A, a loop, C, forming an outbent guard, *c*, and upper and lower cross-bars, *c'* *c'*, and a bar, B, connecting the base of the pin A and the loop C, substantially as shown and described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, the body portion of a corn-husking device made with a husking-pin, A, a loop, C, forming an outbent guard, *c*, and upper and lower cross-bars, *c'* *c'*, and a bar, B, connected to the loop C, and also connected to the pin A by a laterally-extending loop or eye, *b*, forming a stop-catch, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a corn-husker, the combination, with a pin, A, having a concaved flat and pointed end portion, *a*, a loop, C, forming an outbent guard, *c*, and cross-bars *c'* *c'*, and a bar, B, connecting the parts A C, of a strap, D, connected with the loop C, and adapted for adjustment to either cross-bar of said loop, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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