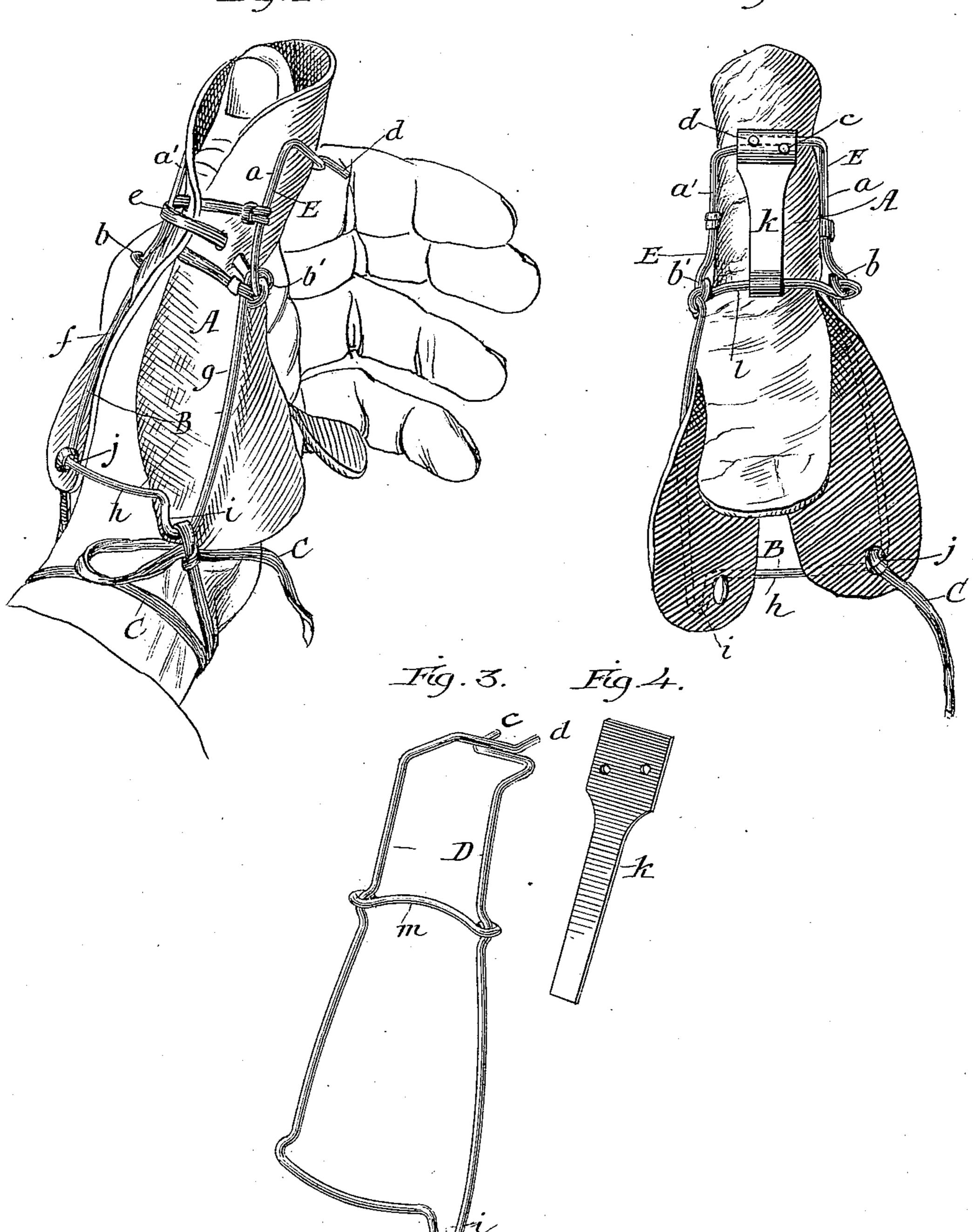
## J. E. MILLER. CORN HUSKER.

No. 421,083.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

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Witnesses: Albert H. Adams, Harry T. Jones.

Inventor: John E. Miller By Mest- & Bond Stys.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN E. MILLER, OF MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS.

## CORN-HUSKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,083, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed January 6, 1890. Serial No. 335, 992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, JOHN E. MILLER, residing at Monmouth, in the county of Warren and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the 5 United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Husking Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing my device. applied to the thumb of the hand. Fig. 2 is an inside view of the device removed from the thumb. Fig. 3 shows a modification. Fig. 4 is a detail showing the strip of metal 15 on the inside of the device.

It is common to use a husking pin or peg in husking corn, which, when the operator is right-handed, is always carried in the right hand. The thumb of the left hand can be 20 made to perform an important office in husking the corn if properly equipped and protected.

The object of my invention is to provide a husking peg or pin adapted to be worn upon 25 the thumb of the hand which does not carry the old husking-pin, the same being provided with one or more prongs to assist in stripping the husk from the ear, and being so constructed that when in use it will retain its proper 30 position, which I accomplish as illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter fully described.

That which I claim as new will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents a piece of 35 leather, which may be cut and folded substantially as shown.

E is a single piece of wire bent into the form indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The bending is such as to provide two eyes b b', and the two 40 ends of the wire overlap each other, and are then bent outward, so as to form two points c d. The upper part of Fig. 3 shows the form in

which this wire is bent, and the two points in this figure are lettered the same as the two 45 points shown in the other figures.

e is a lacing-strap, one end of which is secured to one side bar a of the wire E, from which it passes through the leather and then to the other side bar a' of the wire, and then 50 back through the leather again to the wire and to such other part of the device as may

be desired, where it may be fastened. This lacing strap may be applied in various ways.

B is another piece of wire, the two upper ends of which are provided with eyes, which 55 are looped into the eyes b on the wire a, so that the two wires B and E are connected together by a hinged joint. The two side bars f g of the piece B pass down over the leather A, and when the device is in use these side 60 bars fg are on opposite sides of the thumb, and they are connected by the cross-bar h, which is continuous with the side bars. As shown, there is a bend i in this wire.

C is a narrow strap, preferably of leather, 65 one end of which j is secured to the wire B. This strap is in use passed once around the wrist, and then is carried to and secured at

the bent portion i of the wire B.

k is a strip of sheet metal provided with 70 two holes, through which the points or prongs c d pass, and the end of this strip of metal kis bent over the overlapping portion of the wire E and holds the ends of this wire and the points c d securely in place. The other 75 end, as shown, is bent around that portion of the wire E which passes from one side to the other of the device.

The device constructed and applied substantially as described will be securely held 80 in place upon the thumb, and the points or prongs c d can be used very effectively, aiding in stripping the husks from the ear, a quick twist or turn being given to the hand and thumb, and although there will be a con- 85 siderable resistance, yet the points c d will retain their proper place on the under side of the thumb, the two parts fg of the wire B effectually preventing the rotation of the device on the thumb. The joint where the two 90 parts E B are connected with each other allows more freedom of movement than if the two parts E B were rigidly connected.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modification, in which there is no joint between the two parts 95 E and B. The main portion of the device, as shown in this figure, is formed from a single piece of wire D, bent into the form shown, the two side pieces being connected and supported by a cross-bar m, which corresponds 100

with the cross-bar l in Fig. 2.

The leather A protects the ball of the thumb

while husking, and also protects the thumb from being hurt or injured by the action of the wires.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

5 by Letters Patent, is—

1. A husking device adapted to be secured to the thumb, consisting of one or more wires provided with prongs c d, secured in place, and side bars to prevent the rotation of the device on the thumb, substantially as and for

the purpose specified.

2. A husking device consisting of one or more wires bent substantially as shown, and provided with prongs secured in place and arranged to come on the inside of the thumb, in combination with a piece of leather and holding-strap C, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A husking device adapted to be secured

to the thumb, consisting of two wires E and 20 B, each bent substantially as shown and hinged together, the wire E having prongs secured in place and arranged to come on the inside of the thumb, and the wire B having side bars fg, connected by a cross-bar h, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. A husking device adapted to be secured to the thumb, consisting of a wire E, bent substantially as shown, and having when so bent side bars a a', cross-bar l, and prongs c d, secured in place, in combination with a second wire B, bent substantially as shown, and when so bent having side bars f g and cross-bar h, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN E. MILLER.

Witnesses:
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