

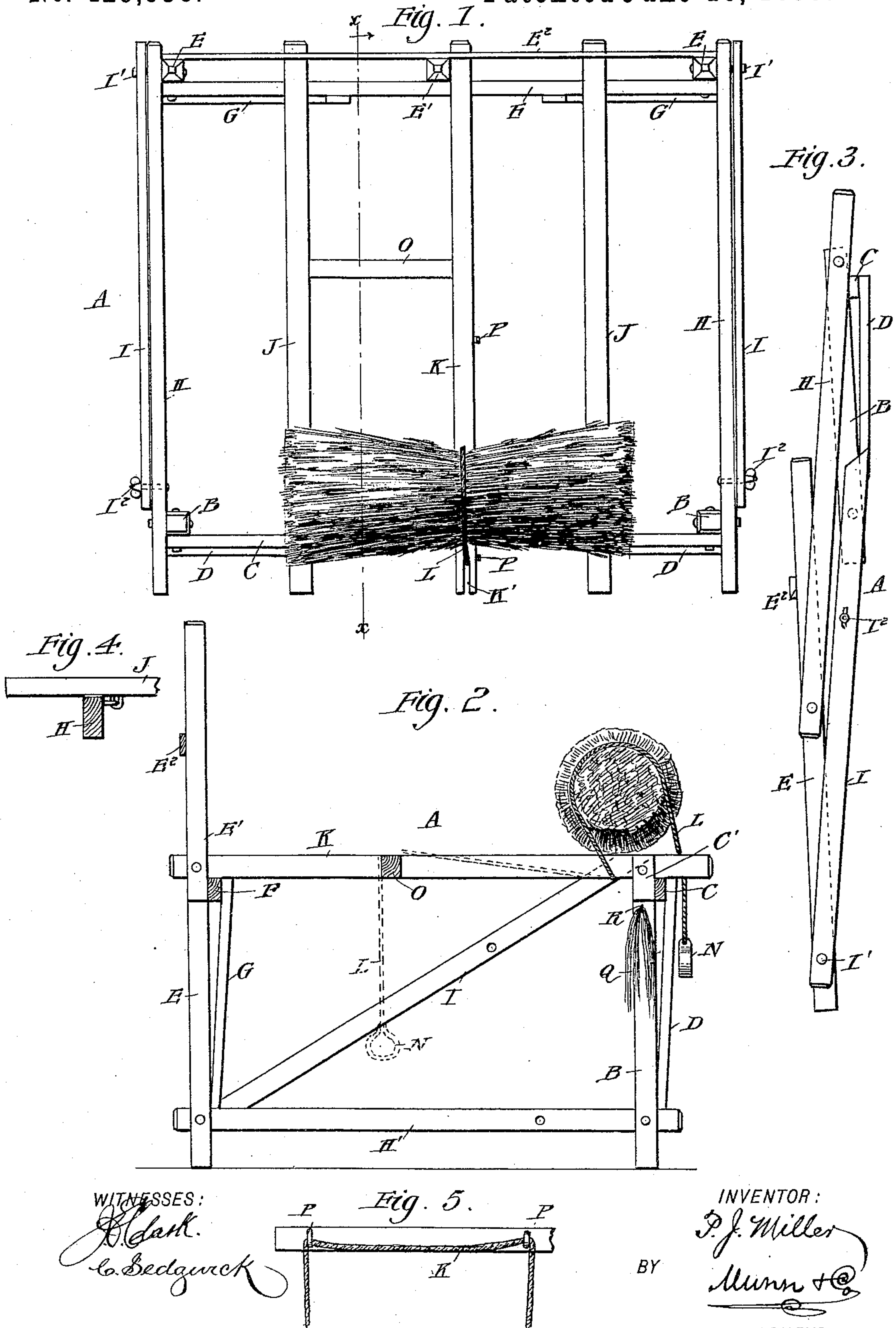
(No Model.)

P. J. MILLER.

COMBINED HUSKING BENCH AND FODDER BINDER.

No. 429,936.

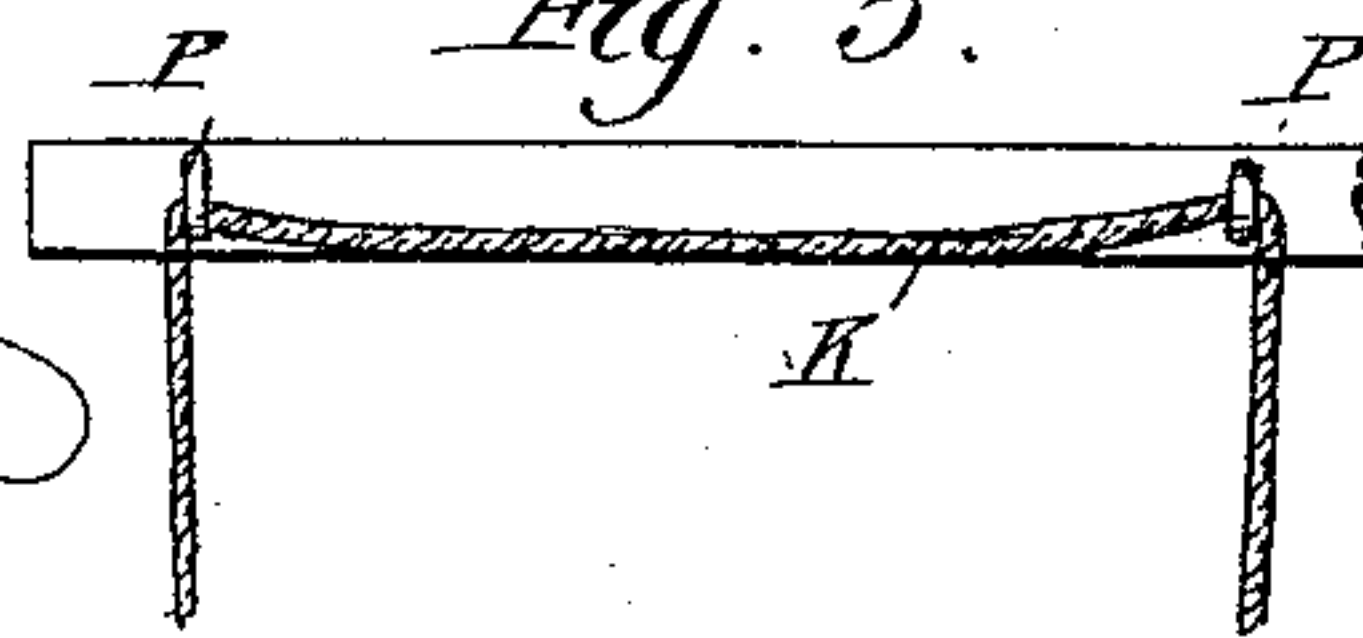
Patented June 10, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 5.



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PARKER J. MILLER, OF MOUNT GILEAD, OHIO.

COMBINED HUSKING-BENCH AND FODDER-BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,936, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed February 25, 1890. Serial No. 341,702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PARKER J. MILLER, of Mount Gilead, in the county of Morrow and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Combined Husking-Bench and Fodder-Binder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved combined husking-bench and fodder-binder which is very simple and durable in construction, can be readily folded up when not in use for storing or transportation, and which is specially designed to support the bundle of corn for conveniently husking and then tying the fodder.

The invention consists of a frame provided with a central binding-beam, a rope attached to the said beam near its outer end, and a ring or stirrup held on the free end of the rope.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

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 plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on line $x x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the improvement as folded up. Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of the hinge-connection between the two beams, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the cord-holder.

The combined husking-bench and fodder-binder is provided with a frame A, having two front posts B B connected with each other near their upper ends by a longitudinally-extending beam C, braced by braces D extending from the posts B B. The frame A is also provided with two rear posts E E, connected with each other by a longitudinal beam F, braced by braces G, extending from the posts E E, and similar to the braces D, before mentioned.

In the middle of the longitudinal beam F is secured an upwardly-extending short post E', connected by a bar E² with the upper parts of the posts E E, which project a suitable distance above the longitudinal beam F, so that the posts E E E' and the bar E² form

a back for the frame A. The posts E B are connected with each other by longitudinal transversely-extending beams H H', pivotally connected to the said posts, so as to fold up when the device is not to be used. In order to hold the frame A, however, in position when in use, the upper beams H H are braced by braces I, pivotally connected at I' to the rear posts E, and each adapted to be connected by a suitable screw I² to the respective top beam H. The screw I² can be removed from the respective beam H to disconnect the brace I, the said braces I being adapted to be secured by said screws I² to the lower beams H'. (See Fig. 3.)

The longitudinally-extending beams C and F are pivotally connected with each other by transversely-extending slats J, arranged parallel with the beams H H, and in the middle of the said longitudinal beams C and F is adapted to rest a binding-beam K, pivotally connected at its rear end to the post E' and at its front end to a short lug C', secured to the middle of the front beam C. The front end of the binding-beam K projects a short distance beyond the longitudinal beam C and is provided with a vertical slot K', into which is adapted to pass a rope L, secured to the under side of the binding-beam K in rear of the longitudinal beam C. On the free end of the rope L is secured a ring or stirrup N, and the said rope is adapted to be passed rearward over the short arm O, connecting the binding-beam K with one of the slats J.

On one side of the binding-beam K are arranged two clamping-springs P, placed a suitable distance apart and adapted to hold a piece of twine or cord Q for tying the bundle of fodder. The twine, previous to being used, is hung on a hook R, secured to one of the posts B, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2.

The operation is as follows: When the frame A is set up, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the top beams H H and the slats J extend horizontally and are adapted to support a bundle of corn, which is spread out on the said beams and slats, so that the operator standing in front of the frame can conveniently husk the corn. Before the bundle is thrown on the frame the rope L is placed on the arm O, so that the stirrup N hangs downward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. A piece of twine Q

had, however, been previously placed transversely in the springs P, and after the husking of the corn is completed the operator moves the fodder forward, then takes hold of the rope L, moves the same upward and over the fodder, passes the rope downward through the slot K', and then puts his foot in the ring or stirrup N, to draw the fodder tightly into a bundle. The operator then takes hold of the twine in the springs P and draws the twine around the tightly-pressed bundle of fodder and ties it. As soon as this is accomplished the operator removes his foot from the stirrup N, throws the rope L backward to the former position, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2,) and throws the tied bundle of fodder off the frame. He also places a new piece of twine in the springs P. The frame is then ready to receive another bundle of corn, to be treated in the manner above described.

When the frame is not to be used, or is to be transported to and from the field, it is folded up by first removing the screws I² from the beams H, and fastening the braces I to the lowermost beams H'. The frame can then be folded up into the position shown in Fig. 3, and it is then convenient to be stored away or transported from one place to another.

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

1. A combined husking-bench and fodder-binder, comprising a frame provided across its upper side with parallel bars J K J, on which the stalks are laid, a rope L, secured at one end to the intermediate bar K, near its front end, and adapted to be passed around a bundle and hang down in front of the frame, a loop or stirrup on the free or depending end of said rope for the operator's foot, and cord-holding devices for supporting the binding-cord along the bar K, substantially as set forth.

2. A combined husking-bench and fodder-binder, comprising a frame having parallel top bars J K J, spring-cord holders P P on the side of the forward half of the bar K, a compressing-rope L, secured at one end to the forward end of the bar K, and of a length to

be passed over the bundle and hang down in front of the frame, and a loop or stirrup N on the free or depending end of the rope for the foot of the operator, substantially as set forth.

3. A combined husking-bench and fodder-binder, comprising a frame provided with a central binding-beam, a rope attached to the said beam near its outer end, a ring or stirrup held on the free end of the rope, and springs held on the said binding-beam to support a piece of twine for binding the fodder while it is held in a tight position by the said rope, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a combined husking-bench and fodder-binder, the combination, with a folding frame, of a binding-beam pivotally connected to the said frame and having a slot in its front end, a rope secured by one end to the said binding-beam and adapted to pass through the said slot, and a stirrup held on the free end of the said rope, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a combined husking-bench and fodder-binder, the combination, with a folding frame, of a binding-beam pivotally connected to the said frame and having a slot in its front end, a rope secured by one end to the said binding-beam and adapted to pass through the said slot, a stirrup held on the free end of the said rope, and an arm rigidly connected to the said binding-beam to support the said rope, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a combined husking-bench and fodder-binder, the combination, with a folding frame, of a binding-beam pivotally connected to the said frame and having a slot in its front end, a rope secured by one end to the said binding-beam and adapted to pass through the said slot, a stirrup held on the free end of the said rope, and springs on the said binding-beam to support a piece of twine for tying the fodder while the said rope holds the bundle in a tight position, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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