(No Model.)

L. D. SWART & O. AVERY.

CORN HUSKING MACHINE.

No. 559,547. Patented May 5, 1896.

Fig. 1.

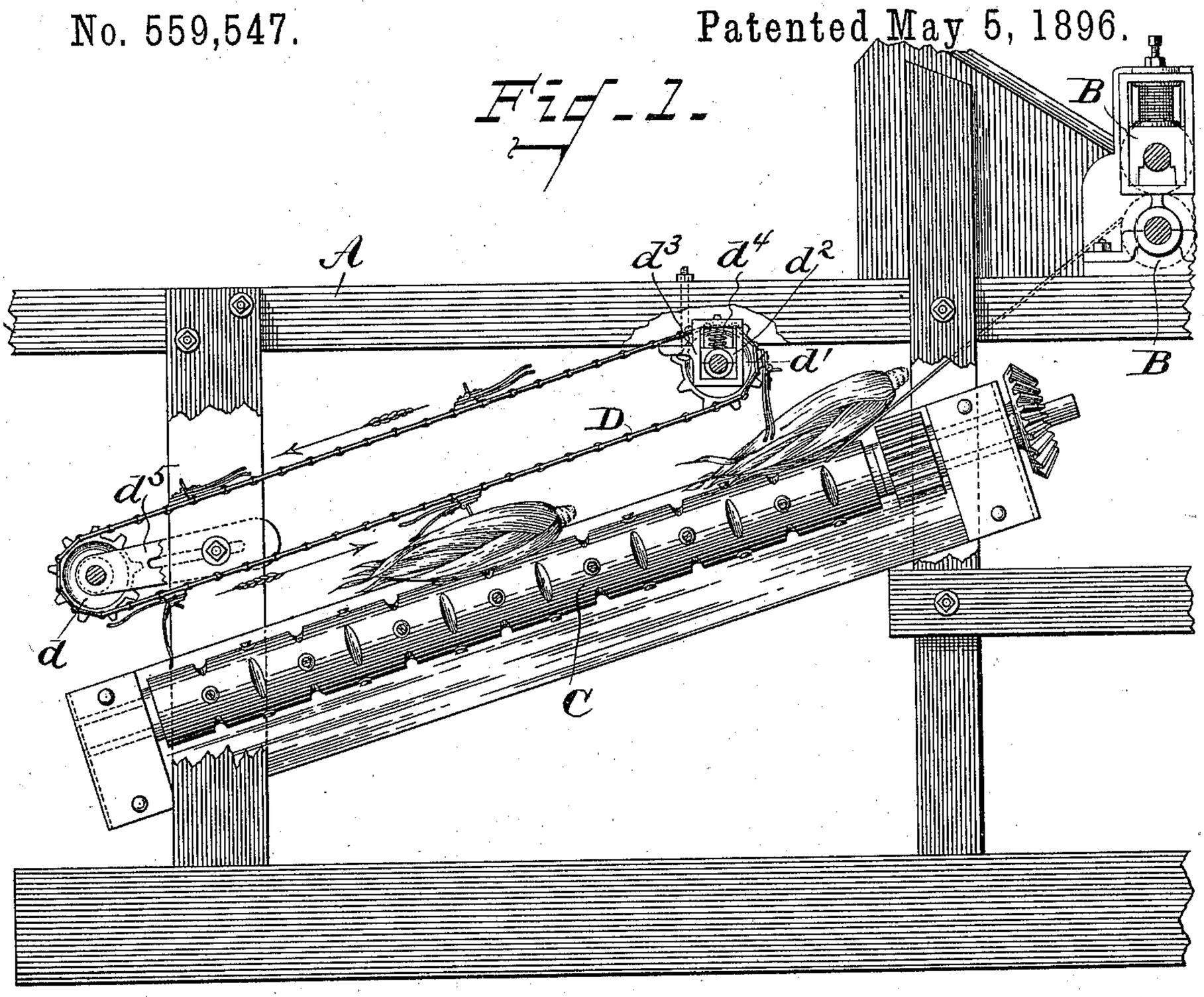

Fig. 4.

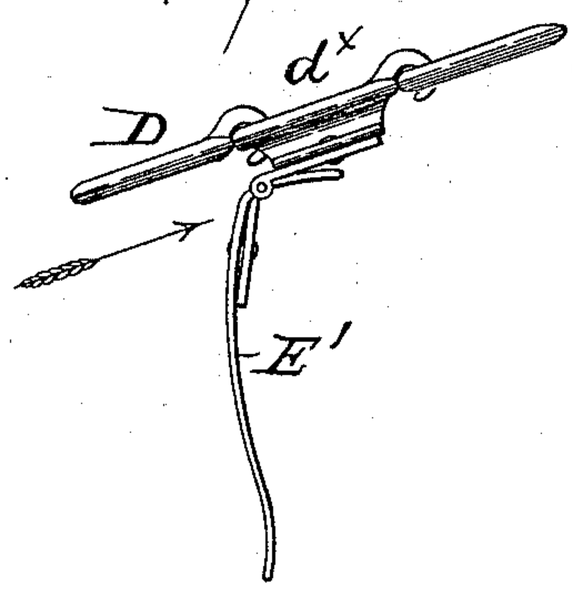

Fig. 2.

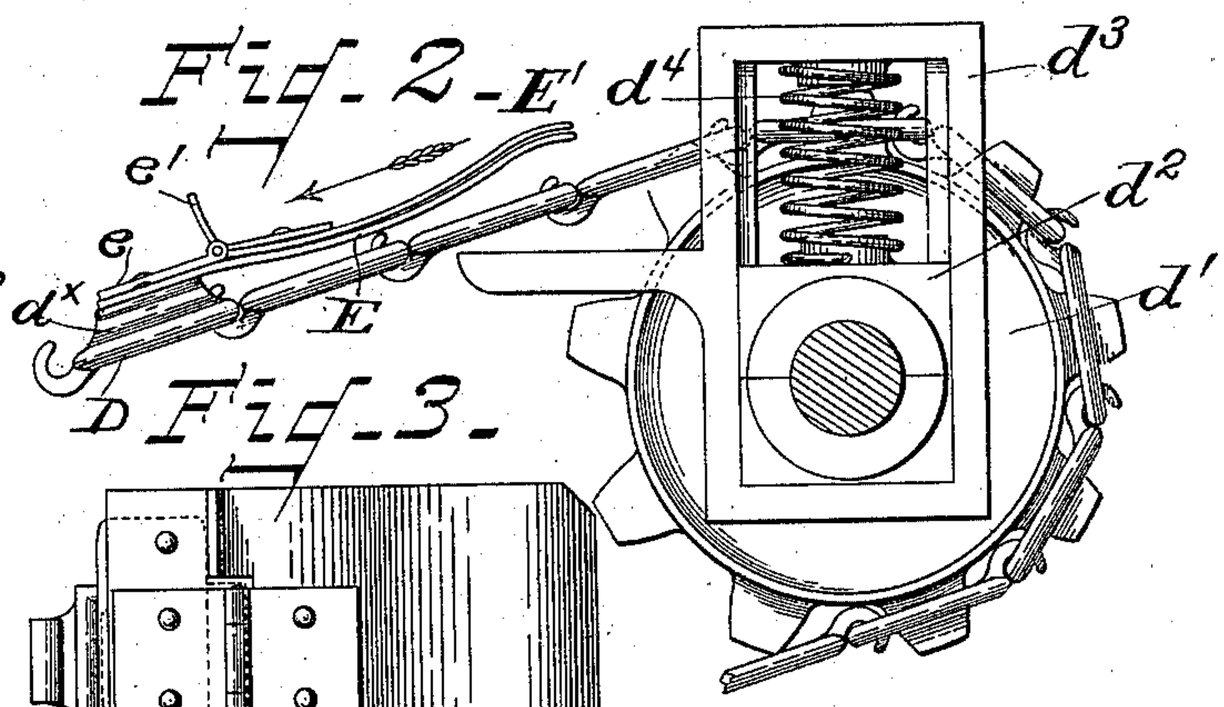

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
J. D. Knigsbury.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESTER D. SWART AND OLIVER AVERY, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK,
ASSIGNORS TO THE A. W. STEVENS & SON, OF SAME PLACE.

CORN-HUSKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,547, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed November 8, 1895. Serial No. 568,262. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LESTER D. SWART and OLIVER AVERY, citizens of the United States, residing at Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Husking Machines; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one form in which we have contemplated embodying our invention, and said invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a portion of the frame of a corn-husking machine, showing the nipping or snapping rollers, the husking-rolls, and an endless belt or chain located above the said rolls for coöperating therewith. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view showing a portion of the said chain and one of its supporting wheels or rolls. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the pivoted blades secured to the chain. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a portion of the chain with a pivoted blade only secured thereto.

In the drawings we have shown such parts of a corn-husking machine as are necessary to illustrate our invention, the main frame being indicated by A, the nipping-rollers by B B, and the husking-rolls by C C. The husking-rolls are disposed in an inclined position in the frame A, and above each pair of rolls is an endless chain D, disposed parallel to the husking-rolls, and supported by a pair of sprockets or other supporting-wheels d d'. The shaft of the upper wheel d' is mounted in a bearing d^2, adapted to slide vertically in bearing-supports d^3, secured to the frame. The bearing-supports are provided with suitable springs d^4 to hold the bearings in their lowest positions while permitting the shaft to rise when necessary to accommodate ears of large size. The shaft carrying the roller d is preferably mounted in slotted hangers d^5, secured to the main frame, so that the shaft may be adjusted to hold the chain taut. At intervals throughout the length of the chain we provide a plate E, of resilient material, which may be hinged or rigidly secured to one of the chain-links.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 we have shown the chain provided with both rigid and pivoted plates, but we may use either single, if preferred. In these figures E represents the rigid plate, bolted, riveted, or otherwise secured to a chain-link $d^\times$, and E′ represents the pivoted plate, which is hinged directly to the link, if desired, or, as shown, to a plate e, which is rigidly secured to the chain-link upon the rigid plate E. The hinged or pivoted plate is provided with a short arm or stop e', bent at an angle to said plate, which engages the parts rigidly secured to the link or the link itself and limits the movement of the pivoted plate. The lower side of the chain travels upward when the machine is in operation, and as the plates E E′ pass around the lower side of the upper sprocket d' the bending of the chain will throw the plates downward toward the husking-rolls and into engagement with the ears thereon, thus singling out the ears and delivering them into the channel formed between the rolls. Between the lower sprocket and the upper the rigid plates occupy a position out of engagement with the ears of corn, while the pivoted plates will ride gently over the ears, retarding their downward movement somewhat and pressing them down between the husking-rolls, thereby assisting the latter in removing the husks.

In Fig. 4 we have shown a portion of a chain having only the pivoted or hinged plate secured thereto, but we prefer to employ both plates, as shown in the other figures.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a corn-husking machine the combination with the husking-rolls, of an endless apron located above the same having the portion adjacent to said rolls moving in a direction opposite to the travel of the material through the machine, and plates secured to said apron at intervals and lying in a plane parallel to the apron between the supports for said apron, substantially as described.

2. In a corn-husking machine the combination with the husking-rolls, of an endless apron located above the same, having the portion adjacent to said rolls moving in a direction opposite to the travel of the material through the machine, and plates pivotally secured to said apron at intervals, substantially as described.

3. In a corn-husking machine the combination with the husking-rolls, of an endless carrier located above the same, provided at intervals with a series of plates rigidly secured thereto and disposed substantially in the plane of the apron when traveling between its supporting-rollers and a series of hinged plates secured to said apron adjacent to said fixed plates, substantially as described.

4. In a corn-husking machine the combination with the husking-rolls, of an endless chain located above and substantially parallel to said rolls, a series of fixed plates secured to links of said chain at intervals and disposed substantially in the planes of said links, and a swinging plate connected to each of said links and provided with a stop for limiting its motion in one direction, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LESTER D. SWART.
OLIVER AVERY.

Witnesses:
CHARLES B. QUICK,
WALTER L. FAY.