

No. 631,913.

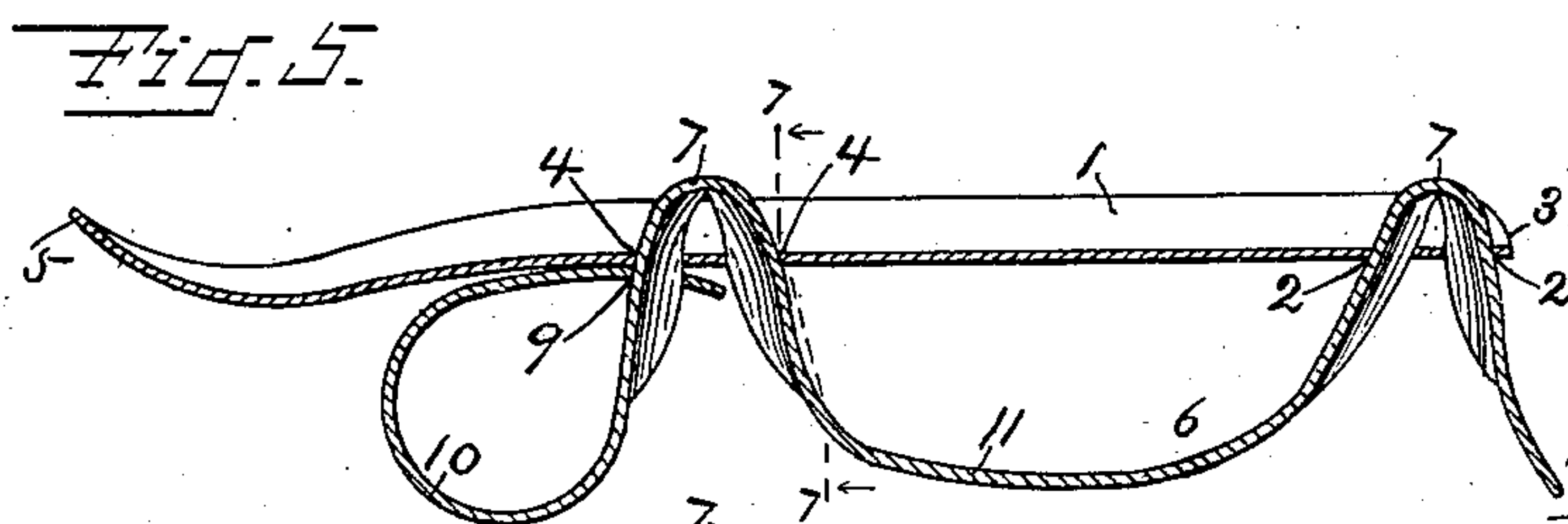
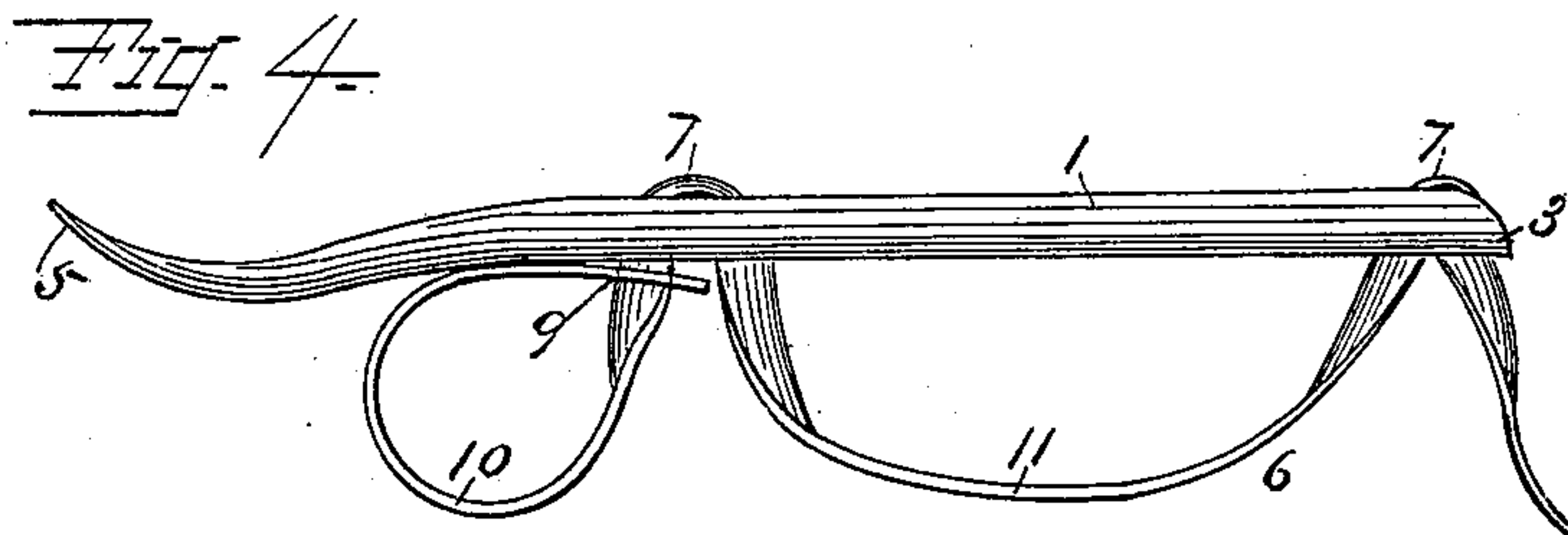
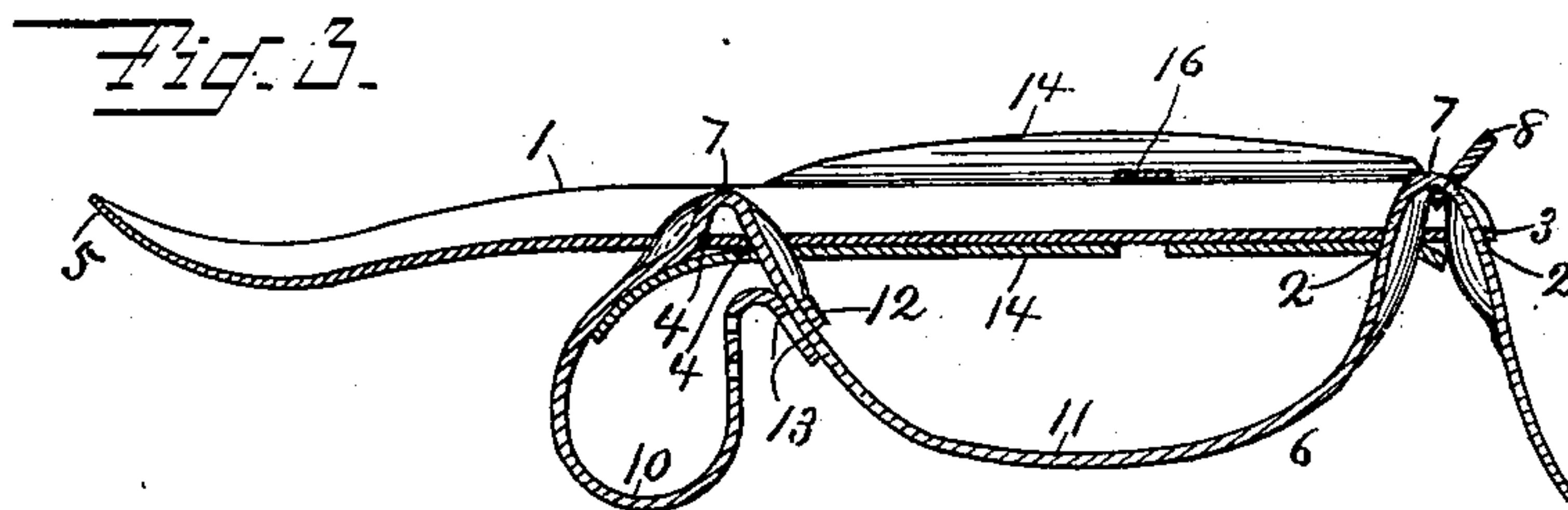
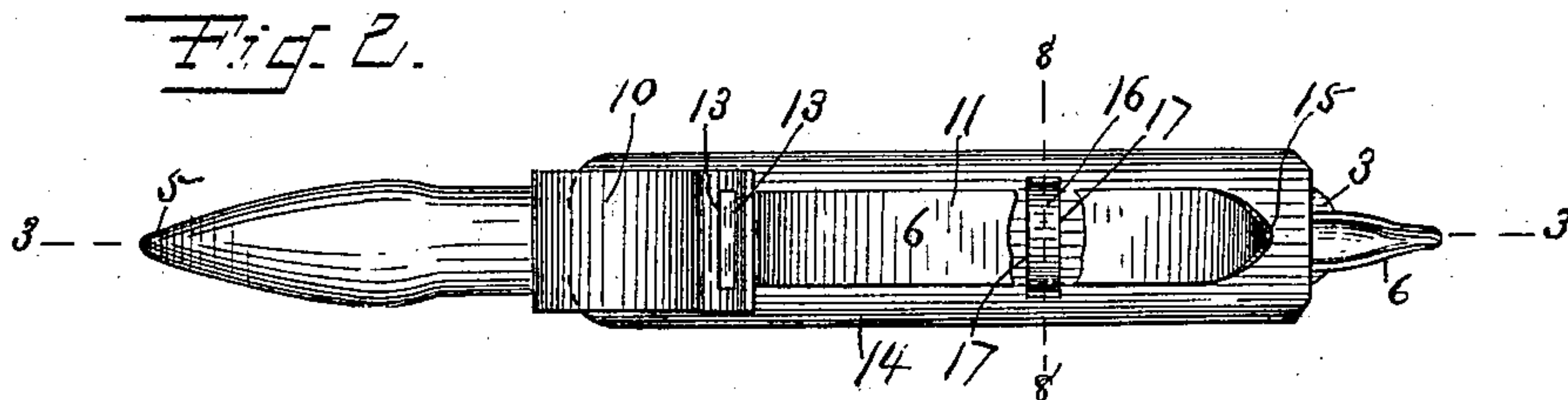
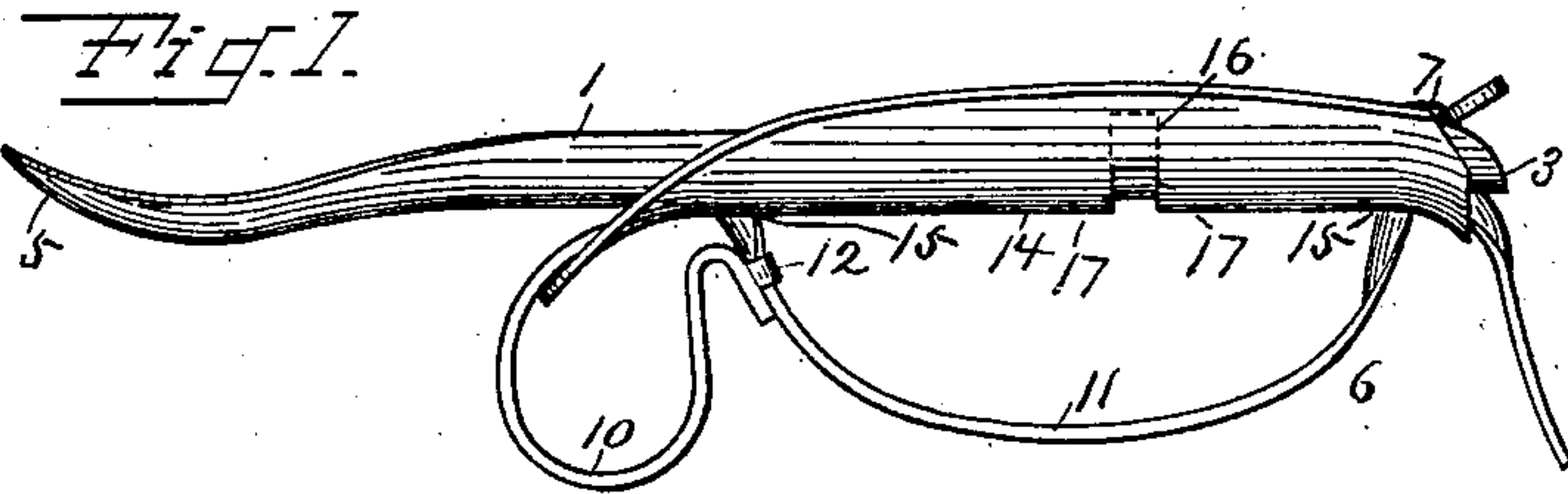
Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

P. A. WALLER.  
CORN HUSKER.

(Application filed Jan. 7, 1898.)

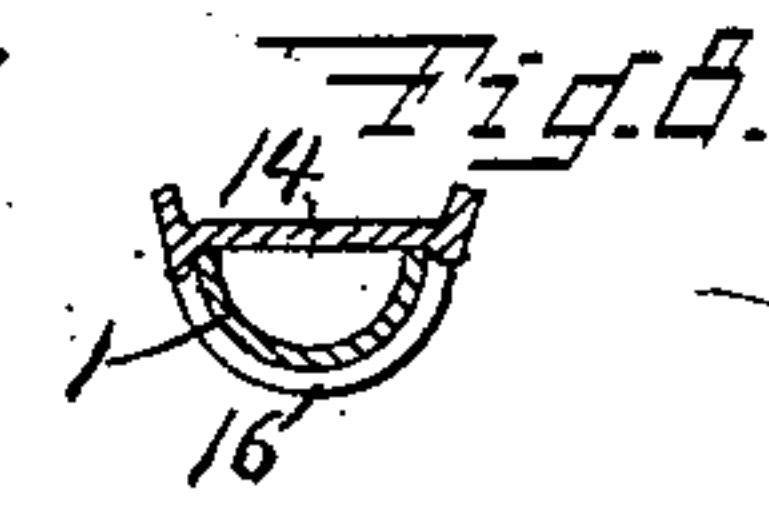
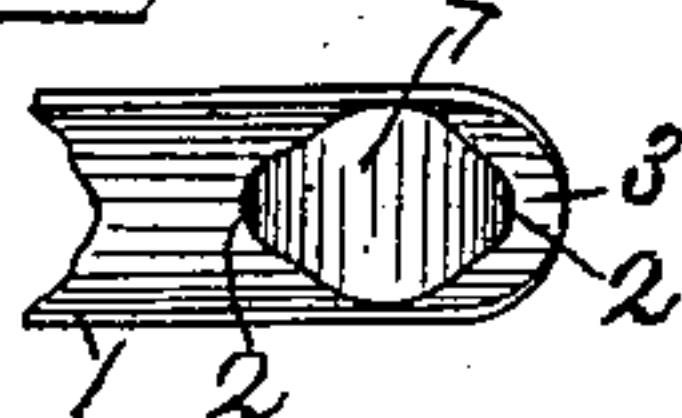
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses: *Fig. 6.*

G. R. Richards.  
H. M. Richards.



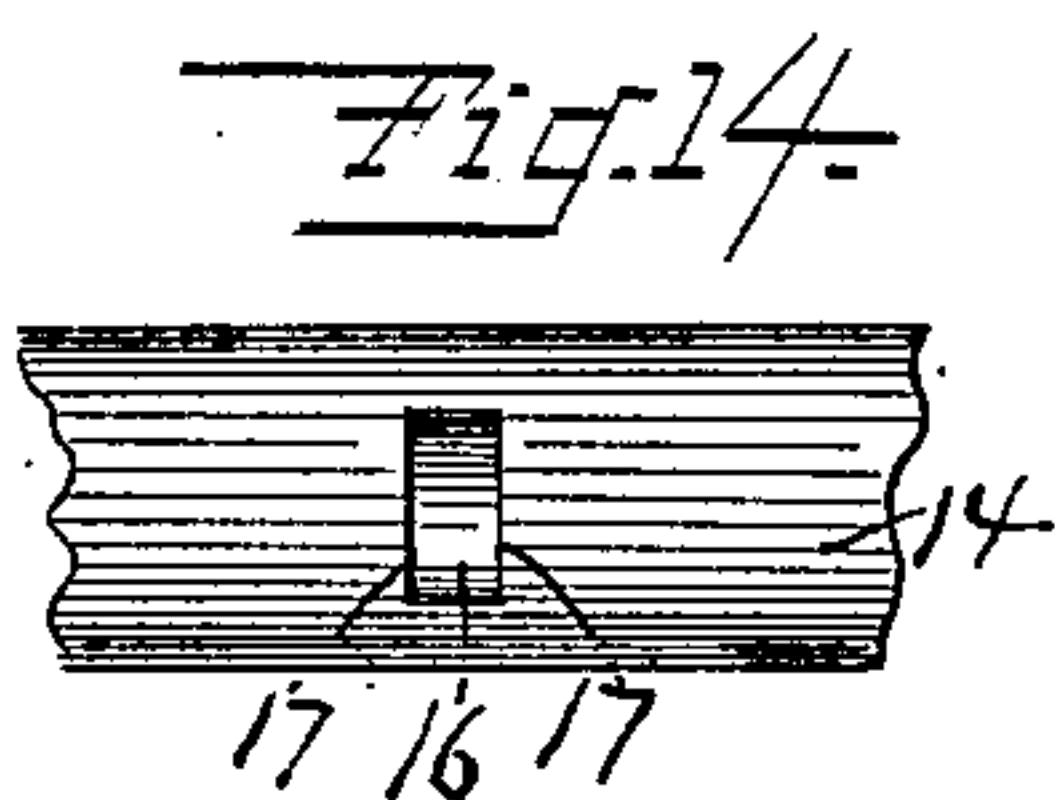
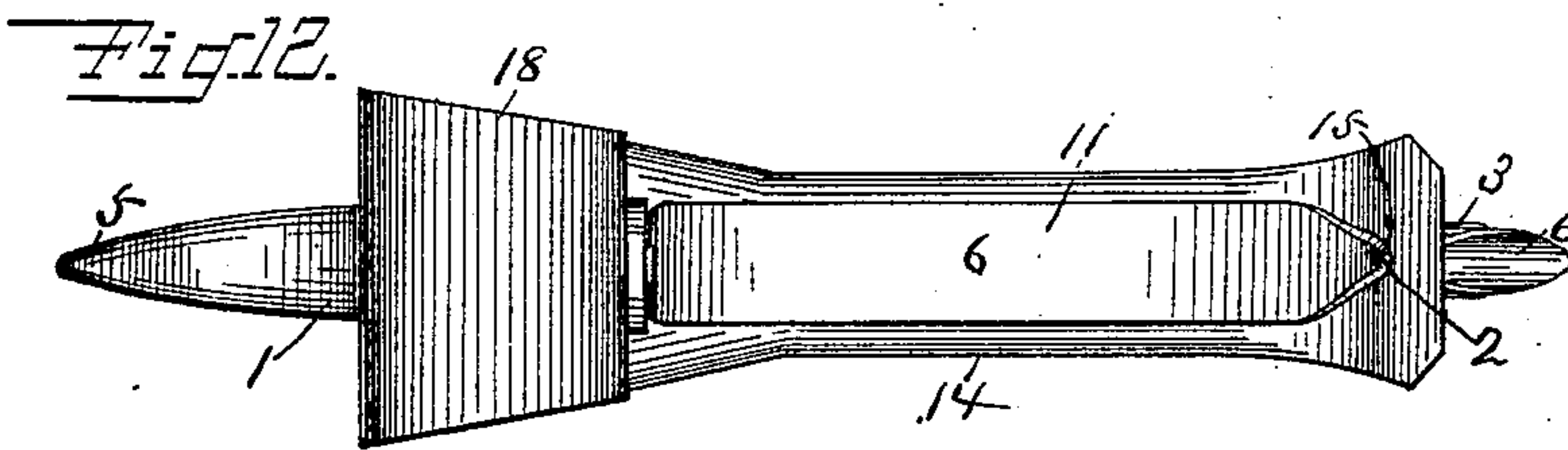
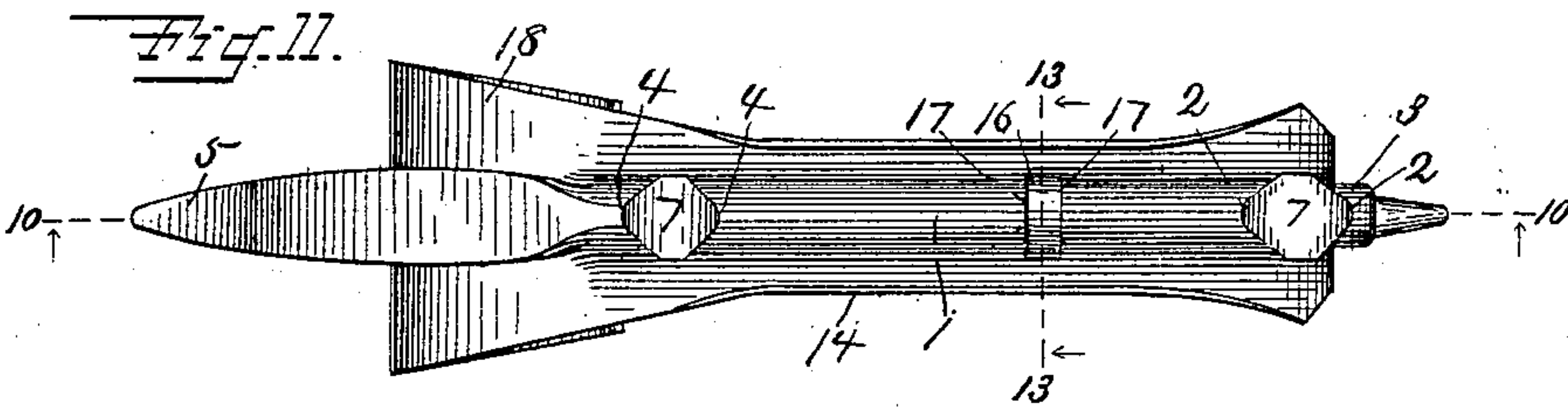
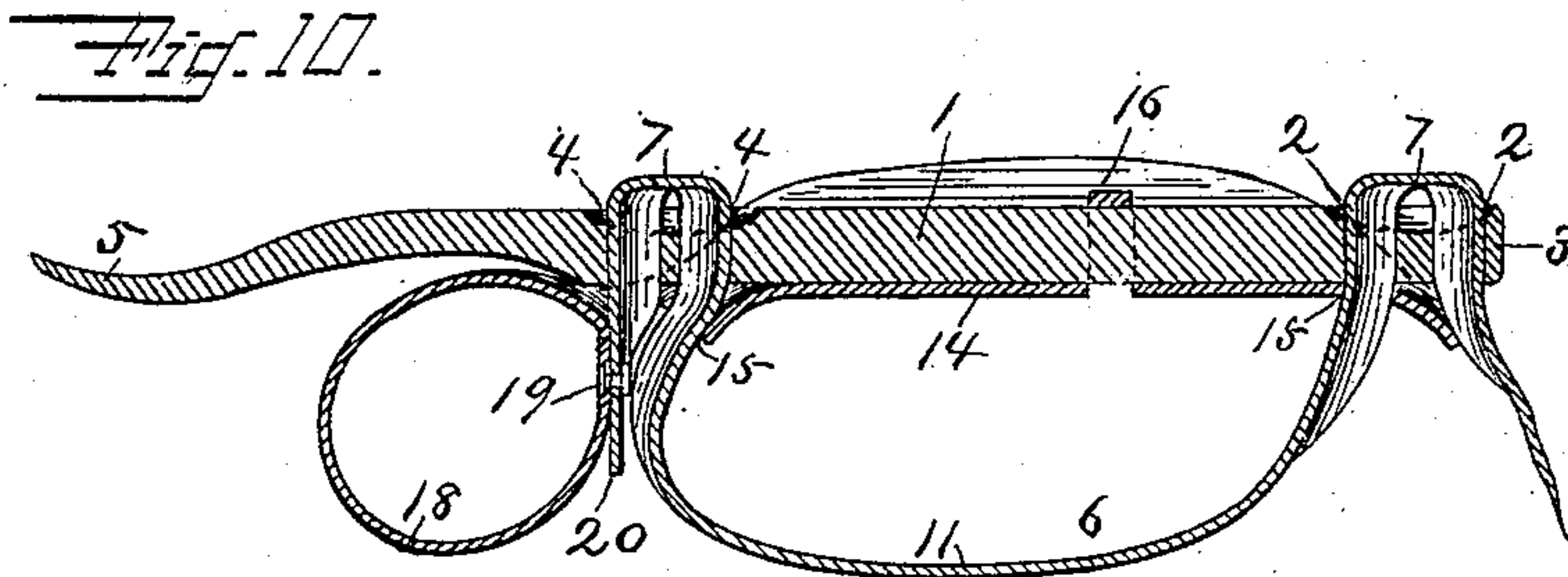
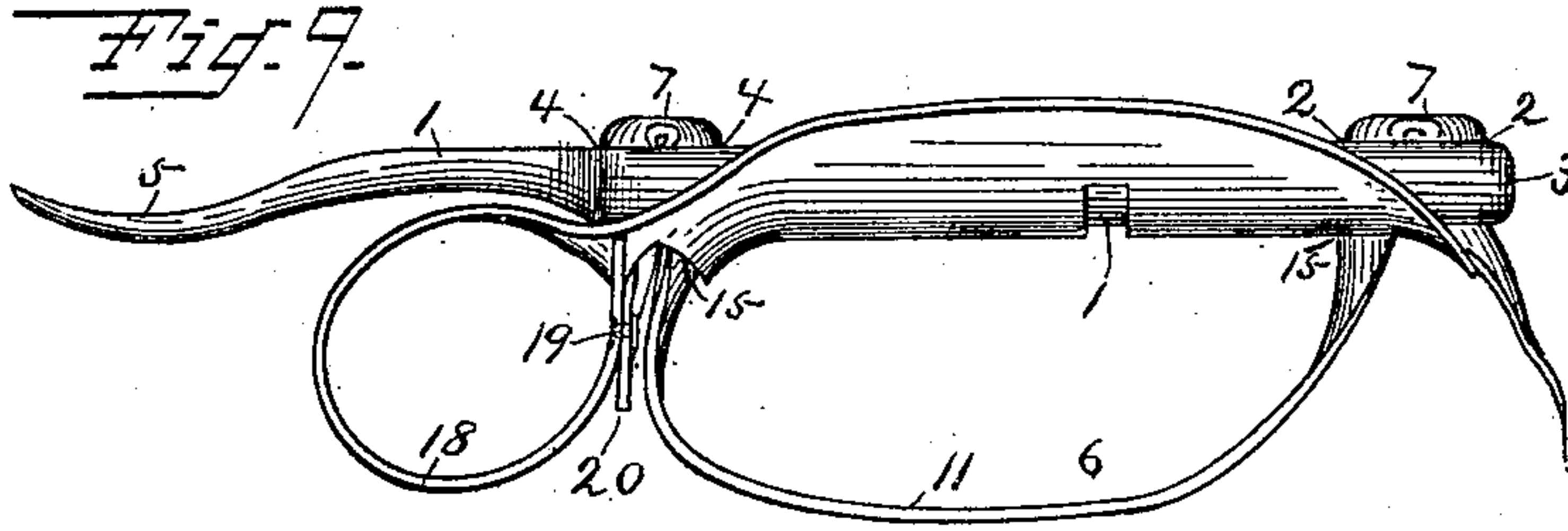
Inventor:  
P. A. Waller,  
By W. R. Richards  
Atty.

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CORN HUSKER.

(Application filed Jan. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:  
G. H. Richards.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER A. WALLER, OF KEWANEE, ILLINOIS.

## CORN-HUSKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,913, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed January 7, 1898. Serial No. 665,957. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER A. WALLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kewanee, in the county of Henry and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corn-Huskers, of which the following is a specification.

The corn-husker to which the invention that is herein described pertains is of that type in which a husking-pin is provided with a strap which is connected with the pin in such manner as to secure it thereto and to form loops for the fingers.

The object of this invention is to furnish corn-huskers of the type referred to which will be economic of manufacture, can be furnished at a minimum cost, in which the straps are firmly and adjustably secured to the pin without riveting or otherwise weakening them, and hence which will be durable, strong, easily, quickly, and positively adjustable, and the removal of which straps from the pins and attachment to the pins is so simple and so easily effected that the user can without tools readily remove worn-out or otherwise objectionable straps and insert others of his own make.

To the end of carrying out these objects my invention consists in novel structural peculiarities and novel combinations hereinafter described and made the subject-matter of the claims herewith.

A corn-husker embodying the constructive forms of and showing the mutual relationship, disposition, and combination of the parts forming the subject-matter of my improvements is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a corn-husker, showing my invention with a finger-shield; Fig. 2, a plan showing the corn-husker of Fig. 1 with its finger-shield side upward and the finger-strap partly broken away; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation in the line 3 3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a side elevation showing my invention in its simplest form; Fig. 5, a central sectional elevation of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a detail, hereinafter described; Fig. 7, a sectional elevation in the line 7 7 in Fig. 5; Fig. 8, a sectional elevation in the line 8 8 in Fig. 2; Fig. 9, a side elevation of a mechanical modification of the corn-husker shown by preceding

figures and hereinafter described; Fig. 10, a sectional elevation in the line 10 10 in Fig. 11; Fig. 11, a top plan of the corn-husker shown at Fig. 9; Fig. 12, a bottom plan of the corn-husker shown at Fig. 9; Fig. 13, a sectional elevation in the line 13 13 in Fig. 11; Fig. 14, a detail showing a fragment of the shield-strap and a loop formed therein for the pin.

A pin (designated by the numeral 1) is shown in the drawings of different ordinary structural forms, and it will be understood that pins of different forms may be used with my improvements. In all the modifications shown of the pin 1 an essential feature of its construction is shown—that is, each pin has a pair of apertures or holes 2 2 through it and near the back end 3 of the pin and a similar pair of holes 4 4 a proper distance from its front or pointed end 5. The two holes of each pair are very near each other, for purposes hereinafter described. In all of the modifications the loop-strap 6 is threaded through the holes 2 2 and 4 4, as shown, one end part of said strap being threaded through one of the holes 2 in one direction and returned through the other hole 2 in an opposite direction, and the other end part of said strap being threaded through one of the holes 4 in one direction and returned in an opposite direction. An essential feature of construction of the loop-strap is that its width, as shown, is much greater than the diameter of the holes 2 and 4, whereby it will expand at each end of the holes 2 or 4, within which it is contracted or folded, and will between each pair of holes form a short loop 7, broader than said holes, and which will serve as the main stay to hold the loop-strap in position after it has been properly adjusted. It will be observed that the loops 7 of the strap are located in a recessed or channeled part of the pin. By this construction the strap at the loops is protected by the sides or raised portions of the pin in use, thereby in a great degree preventing wear on the strap and increasing the life thereof. In Figs. 1 to 5 the pin is formed of metal curved or bent in cross-section to provide the channel or recess, while in Fig. 10 the solid pin is shown as being cupped or hollowed out adjacent the holes 2 2 and 4 4. By simply grasping the loop 7



between the thumb and finger and drawing it away from the husking-pin the loop-strap may be started for adjustment thereof for persons with different-sized fingers or for other purposes in an evident manner, and by the same means said strap may be entirely removed, when desired, for substitution by the user of a new strap. A small ring 8, threaded on the loop 7, when the loop-strap 6 is mounted on the pin 1, will furnish means, as shown at Fig. 4, by which the loop 7 may be more easily and effectually pulled or drawn upon for said purposes.

At Figs. 4 and 5 a complete corn-husker is shown formed of the pin with two pairs of holes and a loop-strap of leather or other suitable material threaded therethrough, as described. In this case the end part of the loop-strap next the pin-point has a hole 9 there-through, through which hole the main part of said strap is threaded before it is threaded through the holes 2 and 4 to form a loop 10 for the forefinger, while the loop 11 receives the other fingers. It will be evident that the loop 10 may be dispensed with, if preferred, and thus furnish the most simple construction of the device.

At Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the loop-strap is shown as threaded through the holes 2 and 4 in same manner as shown at Figs. 4 and 5. In this case the loop 10 for the forefinger is formed by passing the main part of the loop-strap through a loop 12, formed in said loop-strap by cutting two parallel slits 13 through the strap and transversely thereof. In this case a finger and hand shield 14 is shown, preferably formed of leather, and which is held in place by holes 15 therethrough and through which the loop-strap is threaded. It is further secured in place by a loop 16 therein, through which loop the pin is threaded, and which loop is formed by parallel slits 17, cut in and transversely of the shield 14. At Fig. 2 the loop 11 is partly broken away to show the loop 16.

At Figs. 9 to 12, inclusive, the loop-strap is also shown as threaded through the holes 2 and 4 in same manner as shown at Figs. 4 and 5. In this case a finger-shield 14 is shown

as fixed to the pin and loop-strap in same manner as hereinbefore described in respect to the shield-strap shown at Figs. 1, 2, and 3. One end of the shield-strap of Figs. 9 to 12 is curved to form a forefinger-loop 18 and is held in such curved form by a rivet 19, which connects it with the end 20 of the loop-strap.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A corn-husking implement comprising in its construction, a husking-pin having a pair of holes, at opposite ends of its shank or body, the holes of each pair being closely arranged, a loop-strap wider than the diameter of the holes, its ends being passed in a reverse order through the respective pair of holes, and held therein, and a finger-loop connected to the forward end of the strap and adjustably held in position by the bight of the strap where it passes through the forward pair of holes, substantially as described.

2. A corn-husking implement comprising in its construction a husking-pin having a grooved or channeled side and two closely-arranged holes extending through the bottom of the channel, a loop-strap secured at its rear end to the pin, and having its forward end passed through the holes the loop or bight of the strap between the holes being located in the channel, for the purpose specified, substantially as described.

3. A corn-husker, comprising in its construction, a pin with two pairs of holes, the holes of each pair thereof near to each other, a loop-strap wider than the diameter of said holes and threaded through the pairs of holes substantially as described, to secure the loop-strap to the pin and to form a loop for the fingers, a finger-shield with perforations through which the loop-strap is threaded, and a loop formed by transverse slits therein for the pin, and a forefinger-loop, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER A. WALLER.

Witnesses:

H. W. CARPENTER,  
H. M. RICHARDS.