

No. 671,941.

Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

J. P. FLAUGHER.

HUSKING PIN.

(Application filed July 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)

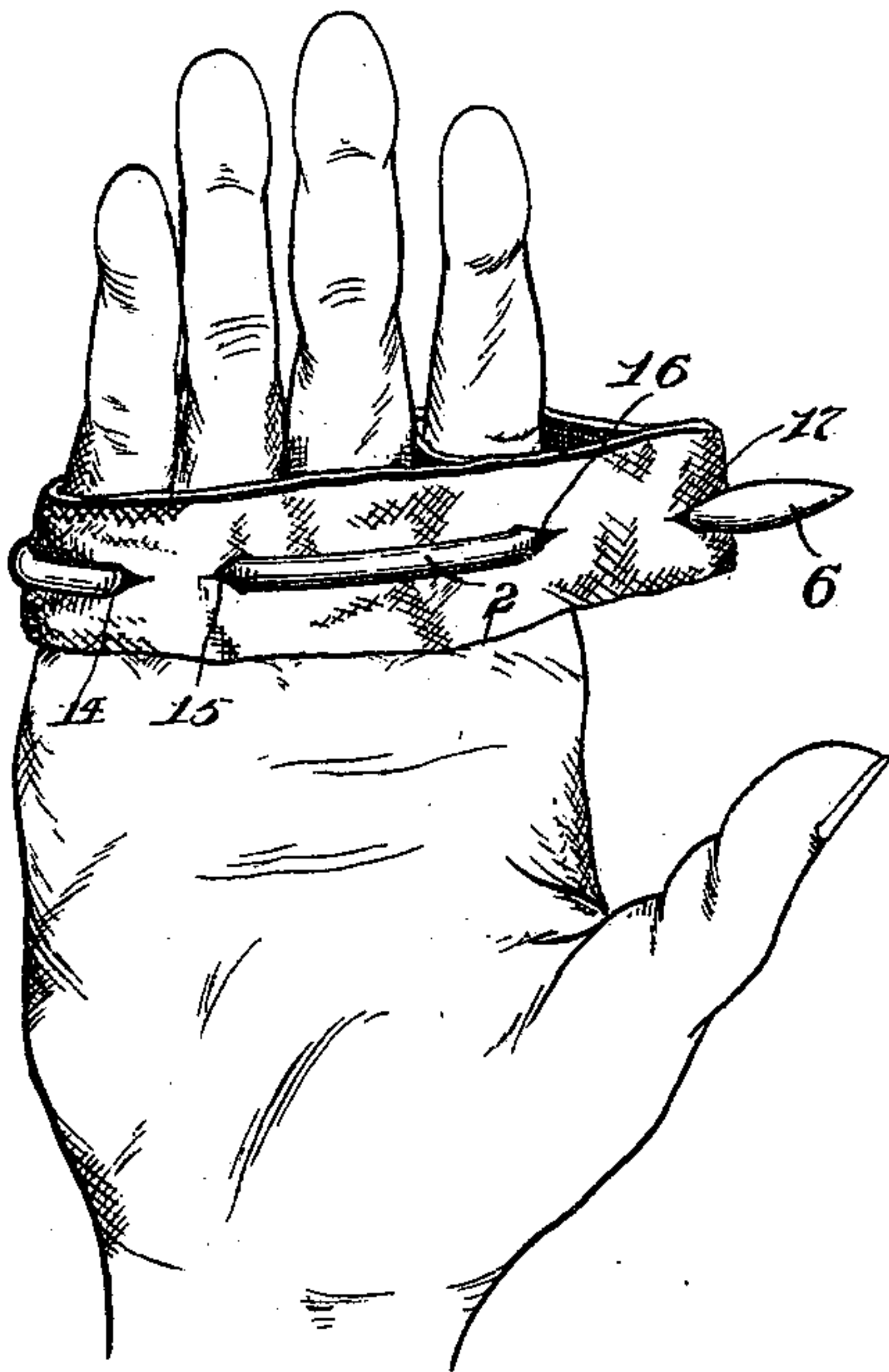


Fig. 1.

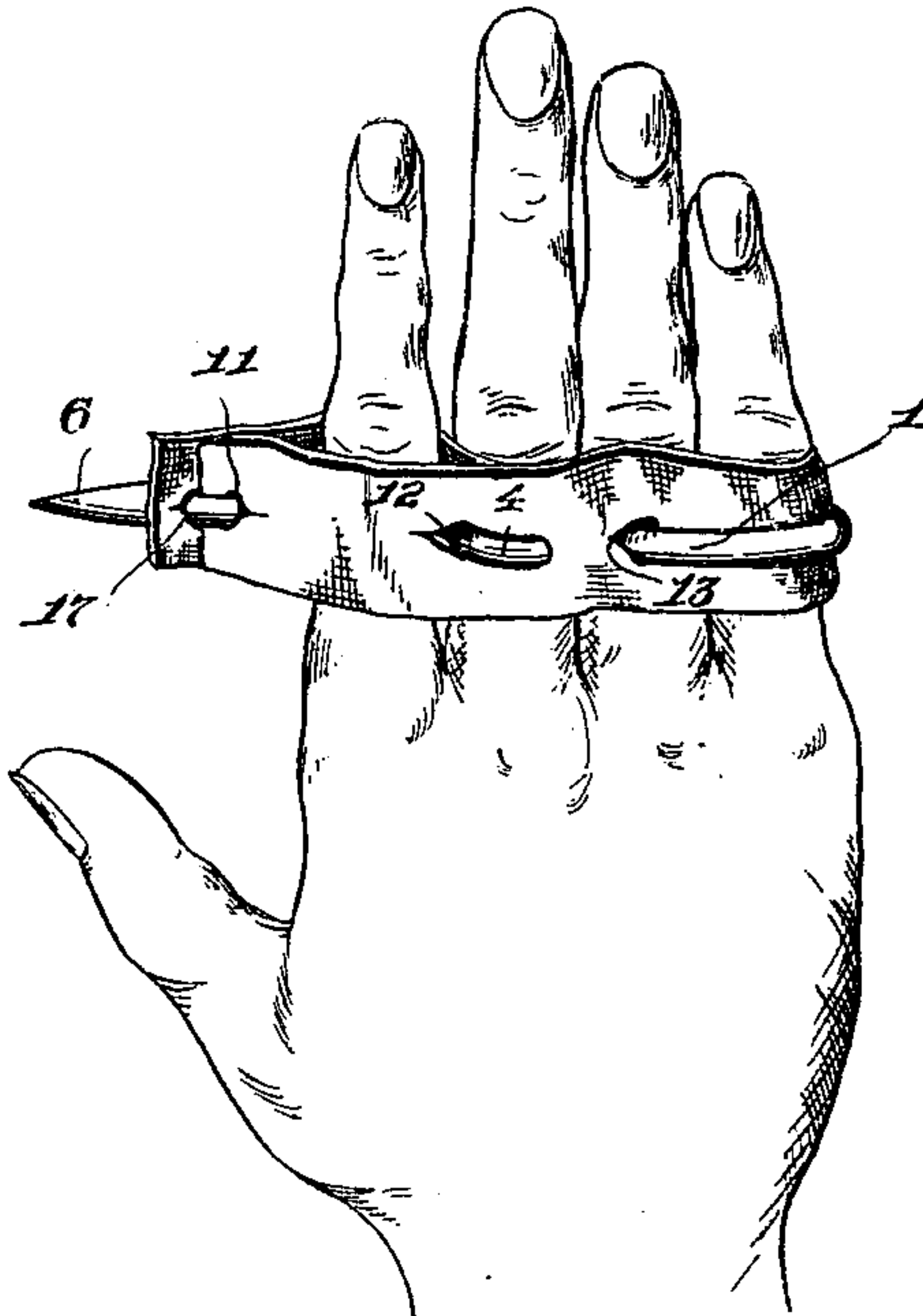


Fig. 2.

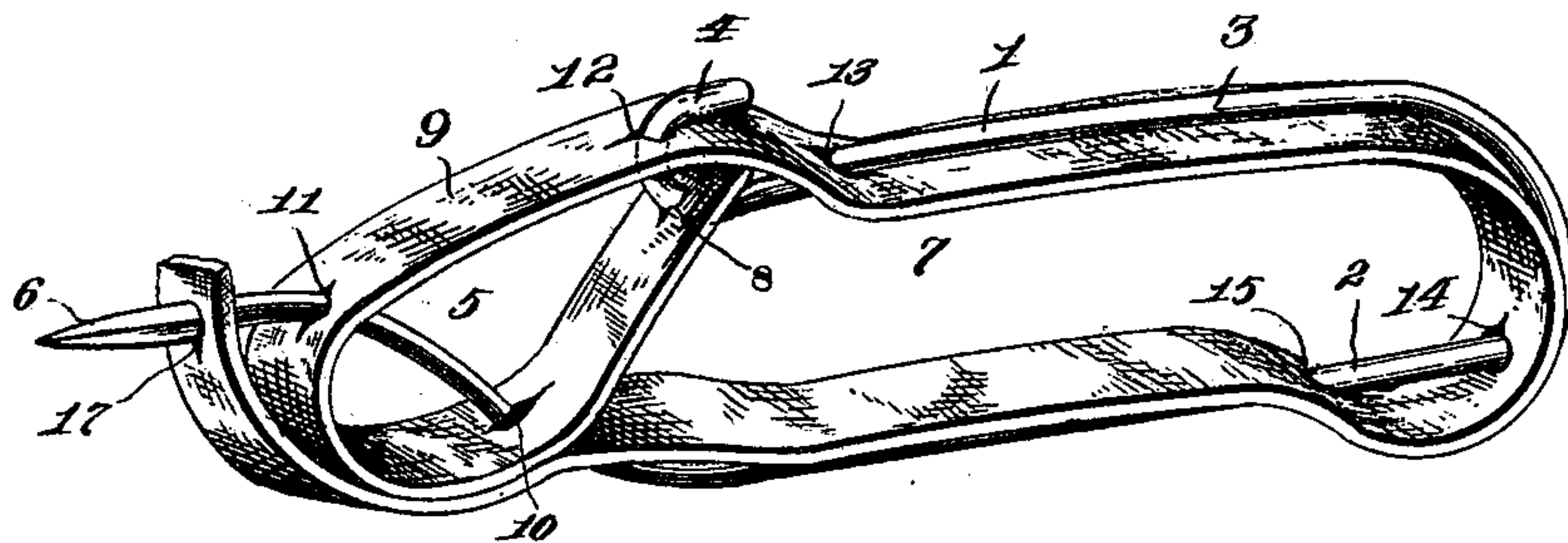


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

*J. A. Sander*

*Chas. S. Hoyer.*

*J. P. Flaugher* Inventor

By *H. S. Attorneys,*

*Calhoun & Co.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE P. FLAUGHER, OF IONE, OREGON.

## HUSKING-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,941, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed July 7, 1900. Serial No. 22,865. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JESSE P. FLAUGHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ione, in the county of Morrow and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Husking-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in husking-pins; and the object of the same is to provide a curved pin having a guard completely extending over that portion which encircles or engages the hand or fingers and a brace for the index-finger between a double portion of the barrel and one which is capable of being used on either hand without readjustment or change of position of the parts.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a human hand looking toward the palm and showing the improved device applied thereto in operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a human hand looking toward the back of the same with the improved device applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the improved device on a larger scale.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates the pin, which is formed of a single piece of wire preferably rounded and comprising a horizontal member 2, adapted to be applied adjacent the palm of the hand and having thereover a substantially parallel member 3 with a terminal hook 4. From the front or outer limit of the horizontal member 2 the wire is continued upwardly in a convex neck 5 and slightly flat and terminates in a husking-point 6, which is also flat to receive the thumb-pressure, for a purpose which will be obviously apparent to those skilled in the art.

The guard or girder 7 is applied to the husking-pin in a particular manner and forms the essential feature of the present invention. The one end of the said girder, which is preferably constructed of leather, is attached to the hook 4 through the medium of a slit or opening 8 formed therein, and a short loop 9 is produced by first carrying the guard down-

wardly and providing it with a slit 10, through which the base of the neck 5 is inserted, and then forwardly and upwardly, another slit 11 being located at a diametrically opposite point of the lower portion of the loop 9, through which the upper neck portion of the pin is passed, and from this point the guard is returned from the hook 4 and maintained in its predetermined adjustment by the further formation therein of a slit 12 to receive the hook 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The guard is then continued over the terminal thereof first attached to the hook 4 and has a slit 13 for the insertion therethrough of the upper member 3 at a point adjacent the hook 4, and from said point the guard continues under the said member 3 and around inside of the bend between the members. At a point adjacent the bend connecting the members 2 and 3 the guard is constructed with two slits 14 and 15, through which the member 2 extends to hold the guard in proper position and provides an attachment therefor and to prevent it from slipping out of position in a lateral direction in applying or removing the device to and from operative position on the hand. From the slit 15 the guard continues over the inner portion of the member 2, and the lower portion of the neck 5 of the pin extends through a slit 16, directly under the slit 10 in the loop 9, and from said point the extremity of the guard is directed around the lower portion of the loop 9 and has the free end slitted, as at 17, and slipped over the point 6, thereby giving a broad bearing or rest for the thumb of the hand of the operator.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the guard completely covers the inner portion of the pin except at the point the member 2 is exposed between the slits 14 and 15 and the small portion of the member 2 under the hook 4. This will have a very beneficial effect on the hand and avoids the disadvantage arising from having the pin press or bear against the flesh of the hand or fingers with tiresome and painful effect. Thus an operator is afforded means of ease and comfort in the use of a husking-pin, and by the provision of the loop 9 the index-finger of either hand by being thrust therethrough will serve as a guiding means in the operation of the pin when applied without the binding effect of a resist-



ing-surface, and thereby the said index-finger is protected and is free also for holding operations or a grasping movement without being closely confined or held firmly against the adjacent fingers.

At any time the guard 7 may be replaced by another and applied in the same manner at a very small expense, and in some instances it may be desirable to cushion the said guard, which would be an obvious equivalent, and the breadth of the same may be varied at will.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A husking-pin, comprising upper and lower members connected by a bend, the terminal of the upper member being formed into a hook and the extremity of the lower member bent upwardly to provide a neck which terminates in a husking-point, and a guard hav-

ing one terminal attached to the hook and looped by a downwardly outwardly direction and a return over the hook, the guard being continued from the hook inside of the upper member, around the bend connecting the upper and lower members and over the inner portion of said lower member and around the lower part of the loop, the opposite terminal of the guard being loosely applied over the husking-point of the pin in advance of the loop in the guard.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE P. FLAUGHER.

Witnesses:

W. R. STEPHENSON,

W. V. MADDOX.