No. 742,696. PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

G. MARSHALL.

CORN HUSKING IMPLEMENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

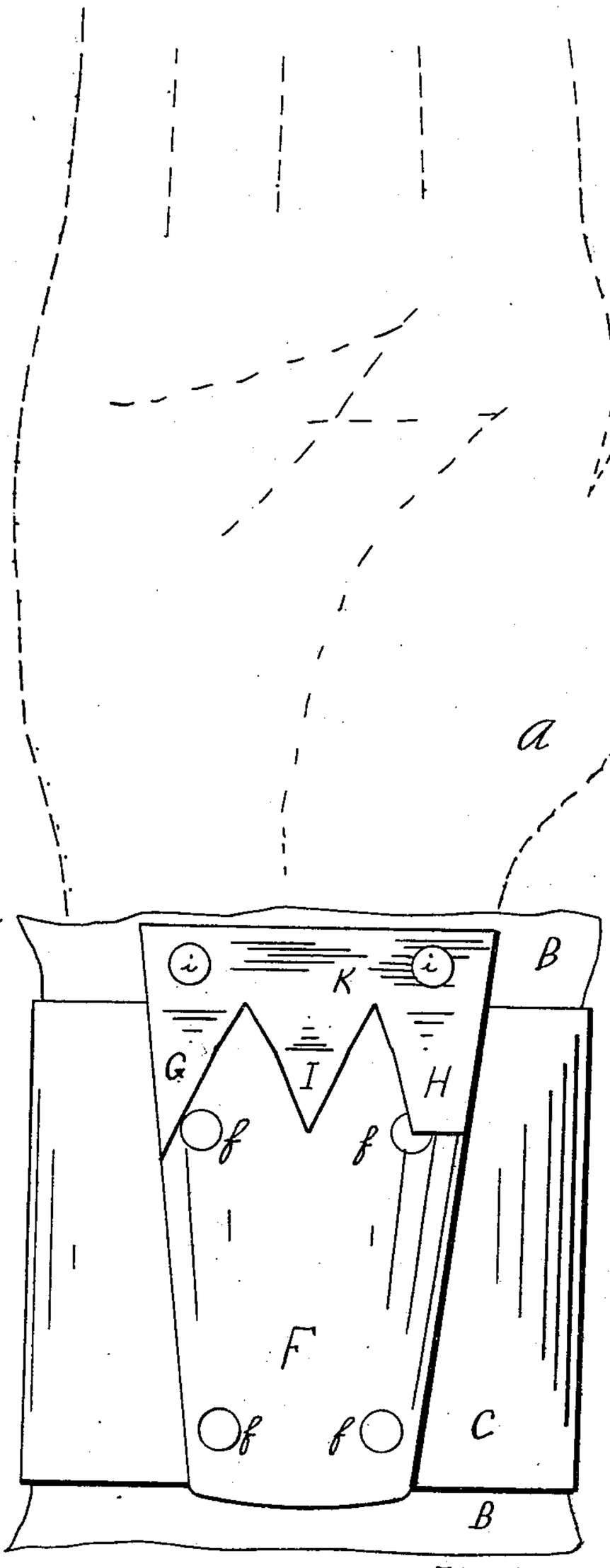

Fig. 1

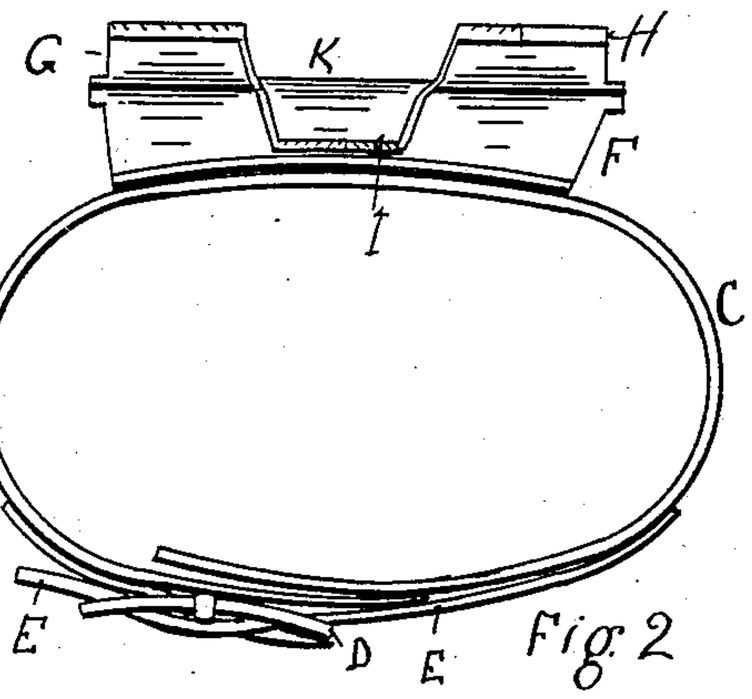

Fig. 2

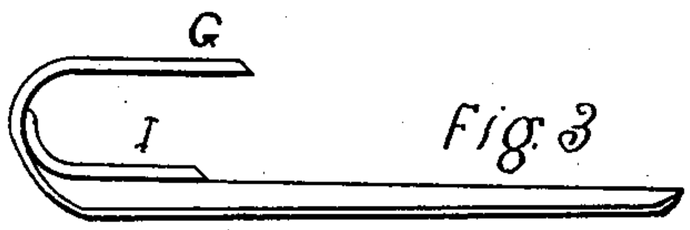

Fig. 3

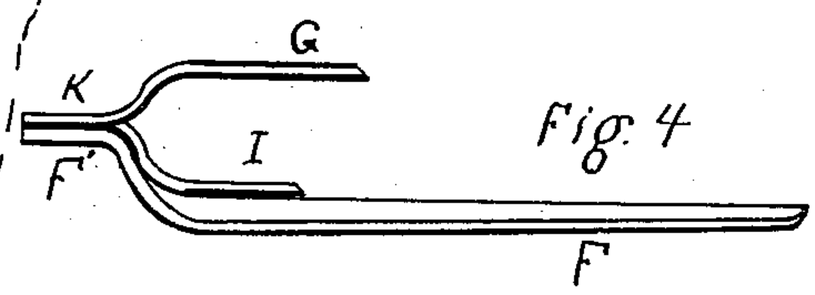

Fig. 4

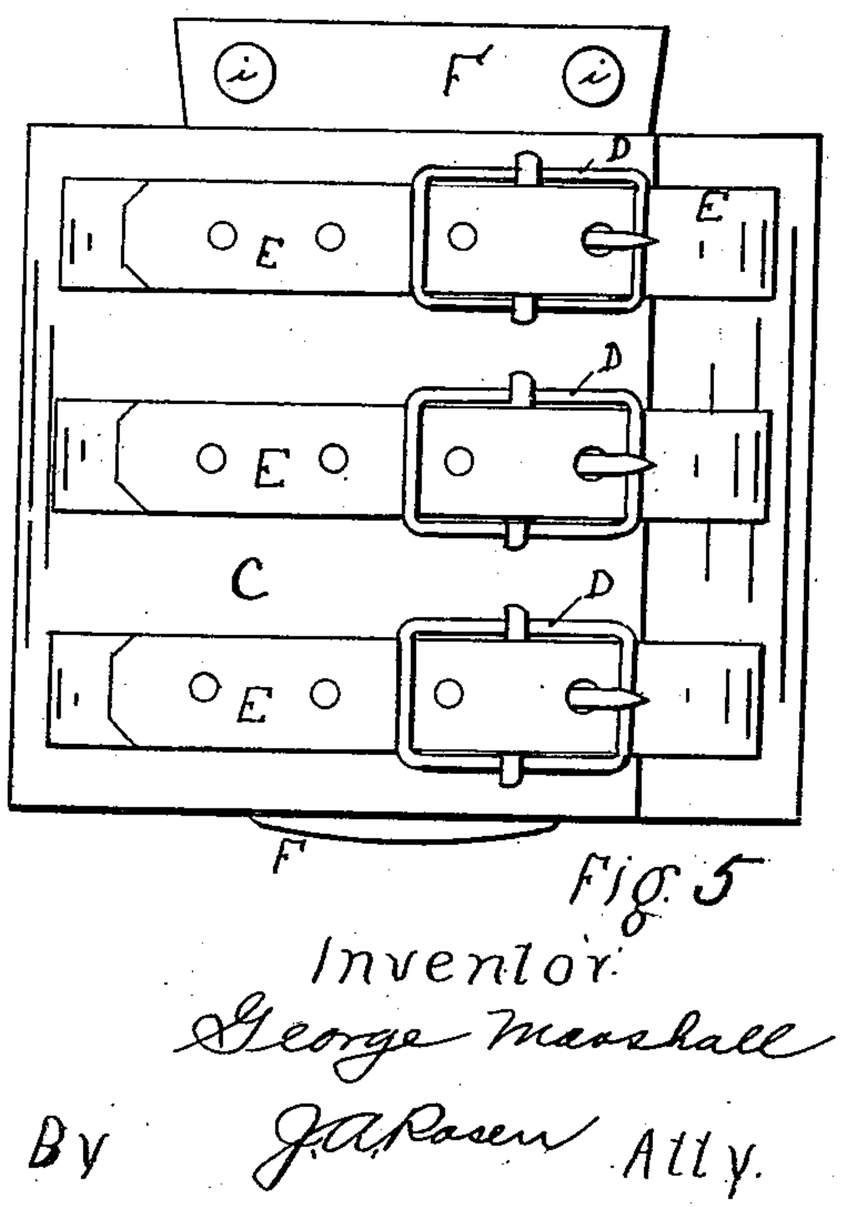

Fig. 5

Witnesses
J. T. Fisher
J. J. Rosen

Inventor:
George Marshall
By J. A. Rosen Atty.

No. 742,696. Patented October 27, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MARSHALL, OF DENISON, KANSAS.

CORN-HUSKING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,696, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed February 2, 1903. Serial No. 141,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MARSHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denison, in the county of Jackson and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Corn-Husking Implements, of which the following is a specification.

The improvement relates to that class of implements which have heretofore been worn on the hand to facilitate the stripping of the husks from the ears of corn.

The object of the invention is to construct such an implement which is economical in construction, has increased strength, a less number of parts, may be worn over the clothing around the wrist, enables the wearer to husk with but a single motion of the arm, and thereby enabling him to husk more rapidly.

The invention consists of the novel combination, arrangement, and disposition of the parts, as herein described and claimed, and as shown in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a view of the palm side of the hand and lower extremity of the forearm with the improved husker applied thereto over the coat-sleeve. Fig. 2 is an end view of the husker looking down the arm toward the hand. Fig. 3 is a side view of an alternative form of constructing the shank and hooks. Fig. 4 is a side view of the preferred form of constructing the same. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the husker, showing the straps and buckles by which the device is held in place.

Like letters refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A represents a rough partial outline of the hand of the wearer, and B represents the extremity of the coat-sleeve.

C is a broad wristband, such as is frequently used by persons when husking corn or otherwise using the hand in order to prevent the spraining of the wrist, and is held in place and adjusted by means of the buckles D D and straps E E.

F is a plate or shank extending longitudinally of the arm and hand and attached to the wristband C by rivets *f f* or other suitable means. The lower end F′ of the shank is offset, as shown at F′, and to this offset is attached, by rivets *i i* or other suitable means, another plate K, which has three prongs G H I. Two of these prongs, G H, are bent outwardly from the shank, (inwardly in relation to the body of the wearer,) so as to form a pair of hooks, while the third and intermediate prong, I, is bent inwardly to lie flat against the said shank, thus making a somewhat raised portion between the two hooks, which serves to bind the husk more firmly. One of the hooks, H, which is the upper one when the arm is extended in the act of husking, has a dull point, while the other hook, G, has a sharp point. The sharp-pointed hook, G, serves to make the opening in the husk, and it has been thought and found better to make the other hook, H, dull-pointed, so as to prevent the hooks from cutting through the husk instead of tearing it away from the ear of corn, an accident which is of frequent occurrence in devices having only a single hook, especially where the husks are quite dry.

The object in having the separate plate K is so that in case of breaking it may be replaced without replacing the entire shank, and it may also be desirable to use a different metal in the points from that used in the shank—as, for instance, it may be desired to use brass in the shank and steel in the prongs. If desired, however, the plate and hooks may be made of a single piece, as shown in Fig. 3, the middle prong being bent back upon the shank.

In use the husker is applied not to the hand, as in all huskers heretofore devised, but to the lower part of the forearm above the wrist-joint, and, if desired, it may have the band encircling the sleeve of the wearer's clothing. It must be here noted that in placing the husker in this location two valuable improvements are made aside from the ability to husk more rapidly—namely, first, the husker being worn on the forearm none of the muscles of the hand will become strained or sprained, neither will the wrist, and, second, the husker does not interfere in the slightest degree with the free use of the hand. The wearer may put his gloves or mittens on or take them off or may freely use the hand for handling the reins or for doing the chores or for any other purpose, while with other devices there has always been a strain on the

wrist-joint and the free use of the hand has been interfered with while using the husker. In husking the ear and husk is grasped by the hand other than that to which the husker is applied at the upper end. The husker is then brought transversely across the ear, tearing the husk away and bringing the palm of the same hand opposite the ear, which is then grasped by that hand and broken from the stalk. It can readily be understood by any one familiar with corn-husking that the firm grasp by the unfettered hand is necessary to break the ear from the husk when husking rapidly.

While the device is illustrated in the preferred form, it is understood that there may be variations from the exact description herein without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. A corn-husking peg consisting of the combination of the wristband C, the shank F attached thereto extending longitudinally of the arm and having a pair of inwardly-extending hooks and a raised portion on the shank between the two hooks, substantially as set forth.

2. A corn-husking peg consisting of the combination of the wristband C, the shank F attached thereto, and having the three prongs G, H, I, the prongs G, H bent outwardly from the shank to form a pair of hooks, and the prong I, located between the prongs G, H being bent inwardly to lie flatly against the shank, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE MARSHALL.

Witnesses:
C. W. BRONDENBORG,
GEO. W. SHEARER.