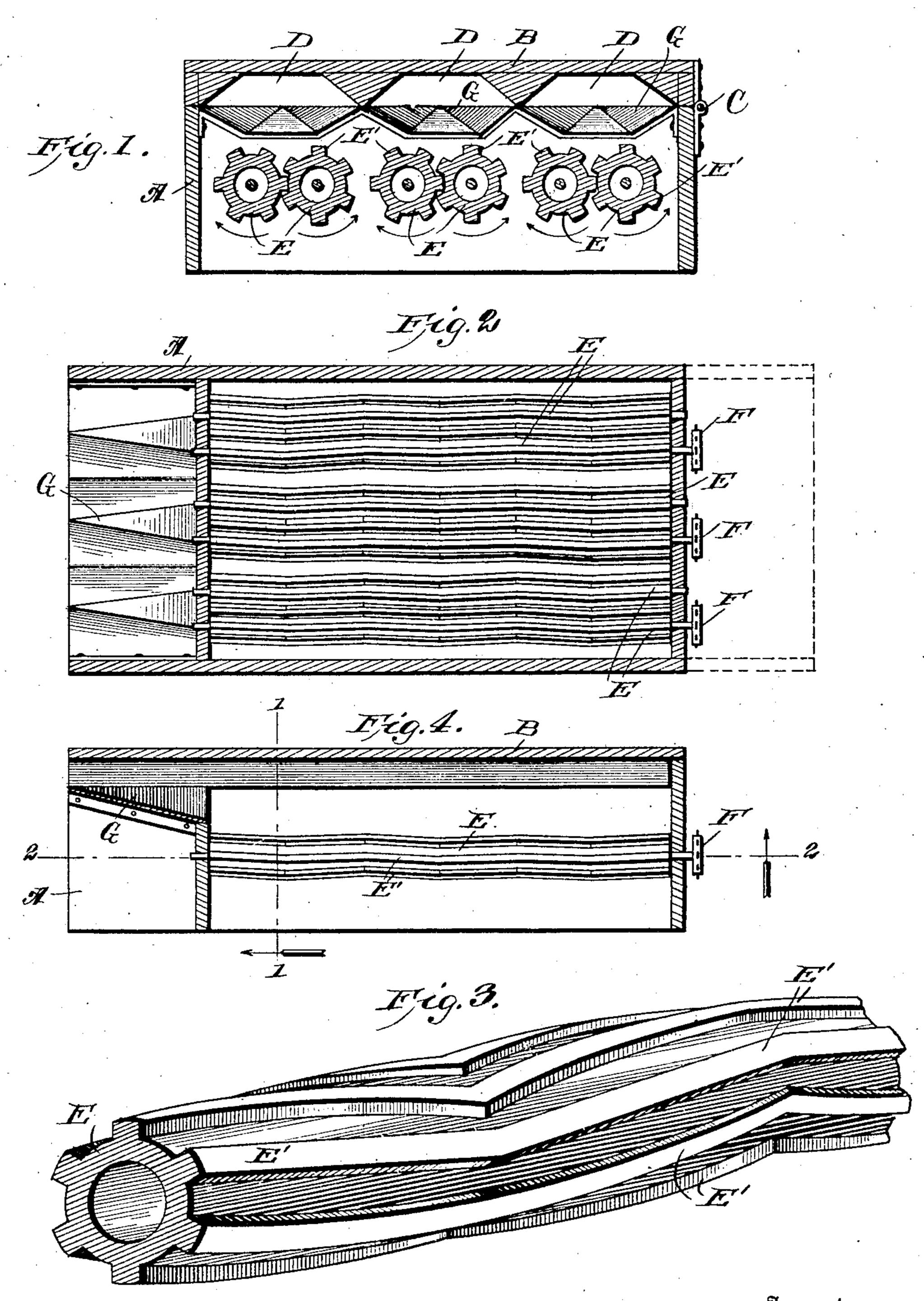
F. A. INGERSOLL. CORN HUSKER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1907.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. INGERSOLL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORN-HUSKER.

No. 882,500.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank A. Ingersoll, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Huskers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in corn huskers; and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a vertical crosssection of a husking apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on 15 about line 2—2 of Fig. 4, looking up. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the rolls, and Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the apparatus.

By my invention I seek to provide a novel construction for removing husks from ears of corn. In such operation where the ears are caused to travel over husking rollers, it is found that some of the ears will present the butt end, some the tip and some will present the husks in one arrangement and some in others, so that it is desirable to provide husking rolls which will engage with any projecting portion of the husks by operating thereon and pull the husks from the ears.

In the construction shown the husking box 30 A may have a cover B, hinged at C or otherwise disposed so it may be conveniently removed and providing a series of chambers D above their respective pairs of husking rolls 35 E. The rolls of each pair are meshed so the turning of one operates to turn the others, and sprocket wheels F at the ends of one roll of each pair may be driven by any suitable form of sprocket chain or other drive mech-40 anism. The rolls E are fluted longitudinally, with the flutes or ribs E' of one roll entering the spaces between the ribs of the mating roll and these ribs E' extend diagonally to the axes of their respective rolls and are ar-45 ranged in series with the ribs of one series inclining to the right, and the ribs of the next

series inclining to the left, and the next series to the right, and so on throughout the length of the rolls. This diagonal arrangement of the ribs is important, as it increases the op- 50 portunity of engaging with some projecting portion of the husk in order to pull the husk off the ear, as the latter travels along the rolls, the rolls of each pair turning toward each other in the operation of the invention 55 as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The point of the angle at the meeting of the ribs of the adjoining series is important in starting the husk where it lies close to the ear, as frequently happens when the corn is thor- 60 oughly dry. It will be noticed that the ribs of the rollers of each pair mesh throughout the lengths of the rollers and aid in the operation of the apparatus. Troughs may be provided at G leading to the coöperating rolls. 65

Manifestly in operation the rolls may be made of wood, metal, or partially of wood and partially of metal, as may be found desirable or necessary in the use of the invention.

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I claim—

1. A corn husker comprising a box or casing, a hinged top therefor, husking rolls arranged in pairs with the rolls of each pair fluted longitudinally and meshing with each 75 other, the ribs of the rolls extending diagonally to the axes thereof and arranged in sets with one set inclining to the right and the adjoining set to the left and so on throughout the length of the rolls, troughs leading to the 80 spaces between the coöperating rolls, and shed-like portions between the adjacent pairs of rolls, all substantially as set forth.

2. A corn husker comprising a pair of cooperating rolls, each having longitudinal 85 flutes or ribs ranging diagonally to their axes and formed in sets alternately inclining to right and left, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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