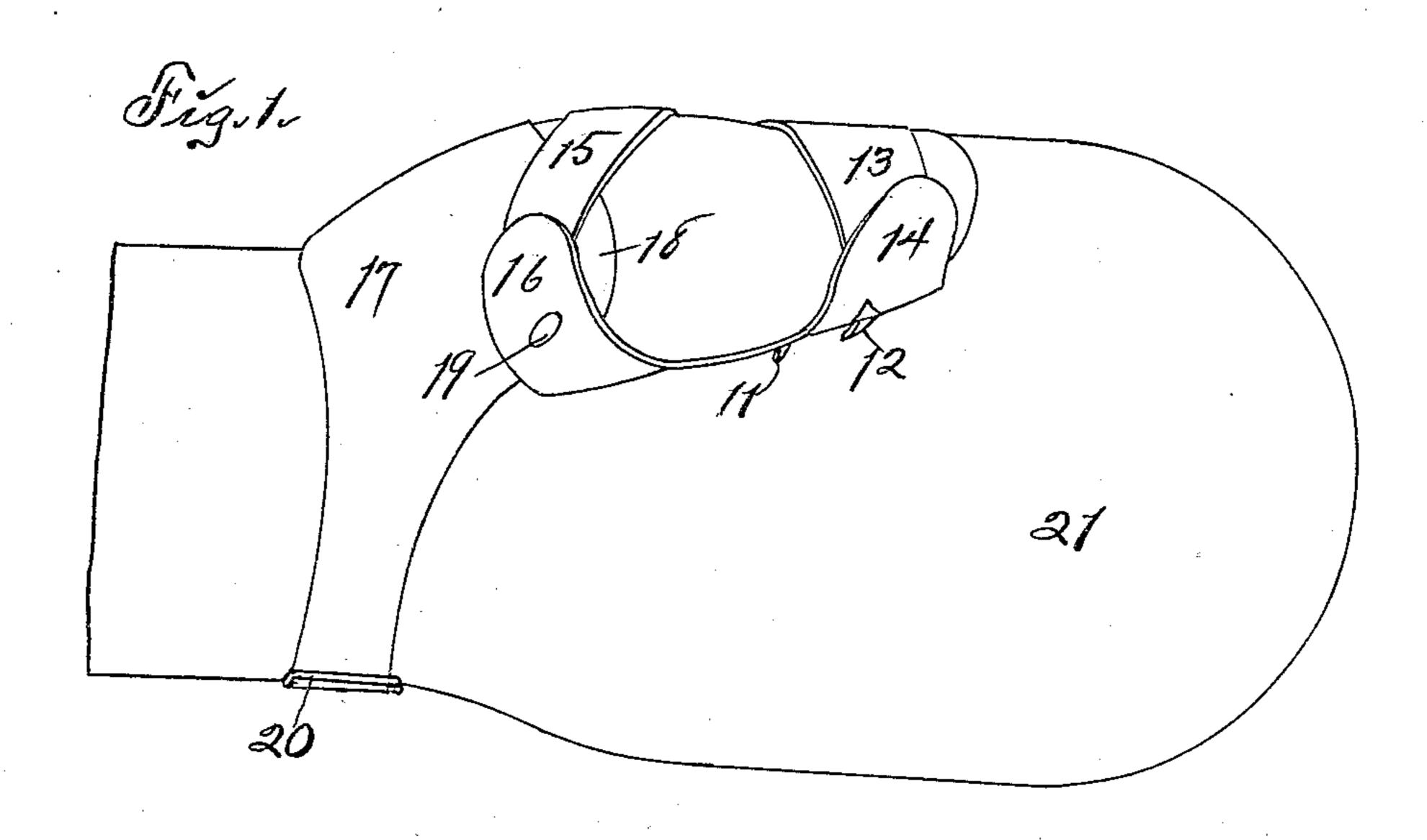
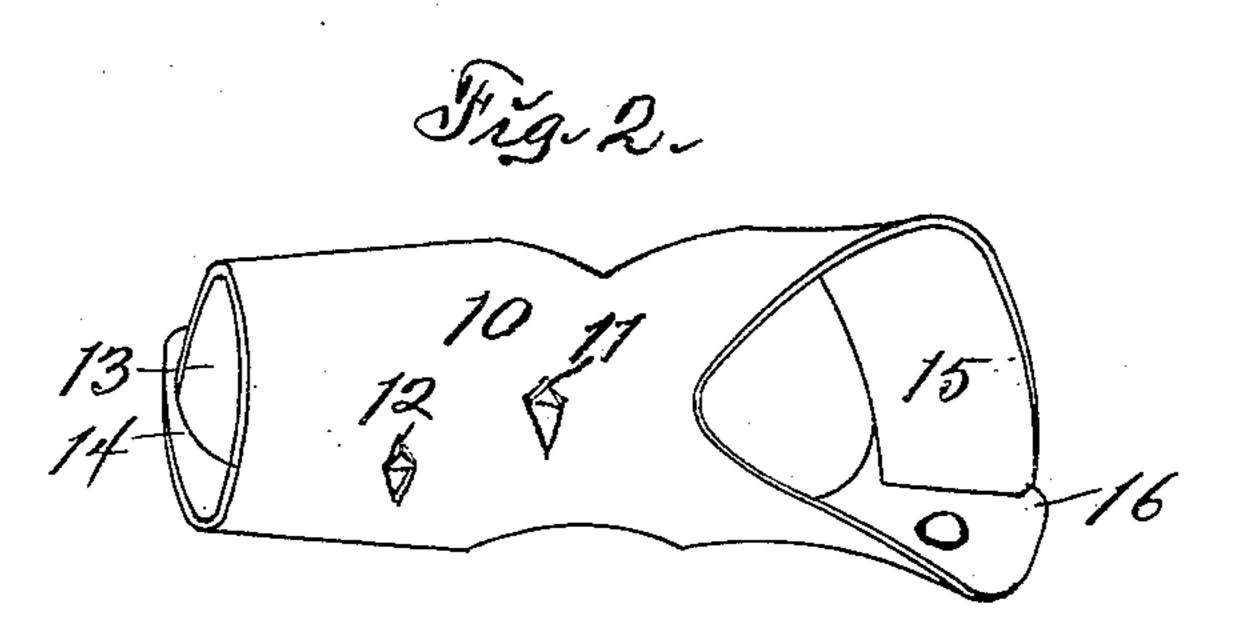
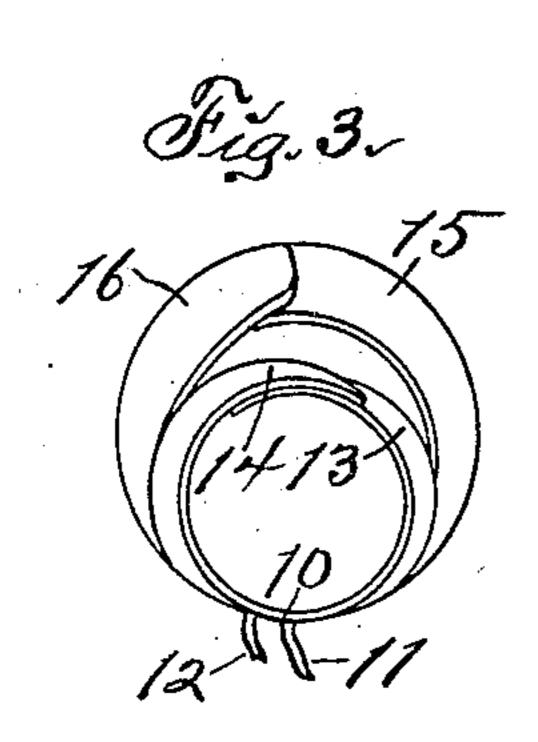
## A. S. LYDDON. HUSKING FERRULE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1908.

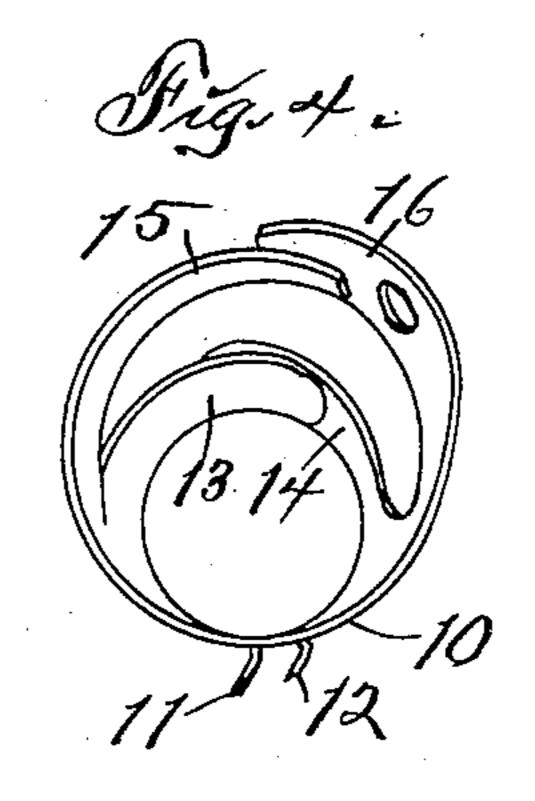
930,300.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.









Attest: Lebrock. N.W. Winters.

Arthur S. Lyddon,
By Monverh Atty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR S. LYDDON, OF STUART, IOWA.

## HUSKING-FERRULE.

No. 930,300.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed November 16, 1908. Serial No. 462,803.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Stuart, Guthrie county, Iowa, t have invented a new and useful Husking-Ferrule, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for aiding in removing the

10 husks from ear corn.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved tool adapted to be worn on the thumb of a corn-husker and arranged to aid in removing the husks from ear corn.

My invention consists in the article of manufacture hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated by the ac-

companying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a mittened left 20 hand, to the thumb of which my improved device is applied. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of my improved device detached from the holding strap. Figs. 3 and 4 are opposite end views respectively of the device.

My improved device preferably is constructed of a single piece of sheet metal shaped and formed by stamping. The body portion of the device is designated by the numeral 10 and is concavo-convex in cross-section. The 30 body portion 10 of the device is provided with a plurality of hooks, lugs or projections 11, 12 preferably struck outward from the body portion and of general triangular form. The hooks, lugs or projections 11, 12 preferably 35 are curved between their ends in the same direction and are arranged on parallel planes also parallel to the trend of the body portion. This causes the concaved forward faces of the lugs or hooks 11, 12 to be presented to 40 the husks and prevents portions of the husks working through the holes at the rear of the hooks to the injury of the thumb. Arms or lips 13, 14 are formed on and extend laterally from one end portion of the body 10, and 45 said lips are curved throughout their lengths and one of them overlaps the other in such manner as to form a ring adapted to embrace the extremity of a thumb of the user. Arms 15, 16 are formed on and extend laterally 50 from the opposite end portion of the body 10 and are curved throughout their lengths. One of the arms 15, 16 may overlap the other in such manner as to produce a ring adapted

to embrace the base of a thumb of the user.

55 A wrist-strap 17 is provided and is formed

its ends and extending in contact with the Be it known that I, ARTHUR S. LYDDON, a | inner faces of the arms 15, 16. The lateral extension 18 of the wrist-strap 17 is secured to the arm 16, preferably by a rivet 19. The 60 wrist-strap 17 is provided with a buckle 20 and billet on its respective ends, whereby it can be secured to the wrist of the user.

In practical use of this device, assuming the husker to be right-handed, it would be 65 mounted, as shown in Fig. 1, on the thumb of the left hand of the husker. A mitten 21 preferably would be mounted on the hand before the ferrule is mounted on the thumb, thus protecting the thumb from abrading 70 by the ferrule and also protecting it from the low temperatures usually prevailing at the time of its use. A husking pin (not shown) would be worn on the right hand of the husker. In the use of the ferrule, the hooks, 75 lugs or projections 11, 12 would be caused to engage the husks of ear corn opposite to the engagement of said husks by the husking pin, and through such engagement said hooks would assist the husker in removing 80 the husks from the corn.

It will be observed that the overlapping arms 15, 16 form arcs of a greater circle than do the overlapping arms 13, 14. This is for the reason that the former arms are adapted 85 to embrace the base of the thumb, while the latter arms embrace and surround the extremity of the thumb. It will be observed that the arms 15, 16 are not connected at their extremities and that the same is true 90 of the arms 13, 14. This is for the purpose of permitting the degree of overlapping of said arms to be adjusted to fit the ferrule to thumbs of various sizes.

It will be observed that the pairs of arms 95 13-14, 15-16 diverge and are spaced apart. This is for the purpose of forming an opening at the rear of the first joint of the thumb and permitting flexing of the thumb during use of the ferrule.

I claim as my invention—

1. A husking ferrule adapted to be worn on a thumb, comprising a metal body formed with arms arranged in pairs on opposite ends of said body, said arms overlapping and dis- 105 connected in the pairs, one pair of arms spaced and diverging from the other pair, thus providing an opening in the back of the ferrule opposite the first joint of said thumb, said body formed with engaging 110 means, and a strap attached to one only of with a lateral extension 18 intermediate of said arms.

2. A metal husking ferrule of generally frustum shape and adapted to be worn on a thumb, said ferrule cut away intermediate of its ends on one side opposite the back of the first joint of said thumb, said ferrule formed with integral engaging hooks curved outwardly in a forward direction intermediate of its ends, the concaved outer faces of said hooks adapted to engage the husks, said | 10 ferrule also formed with disconnected over-

lapping arms on its ends adapted to embrace a thumb adjustably, and means for securing said ferrule to a hand.

Signed by me at Stuart, Iowa, this 16th

day of December, 1907.

Witnesses:

Jas. H. Smith, A. Cunningham.