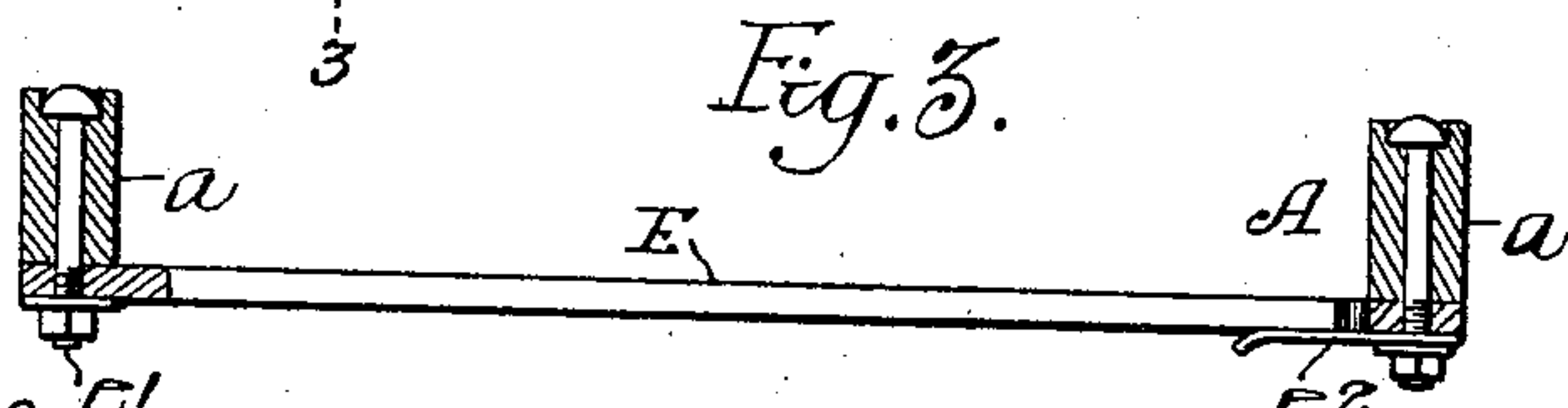
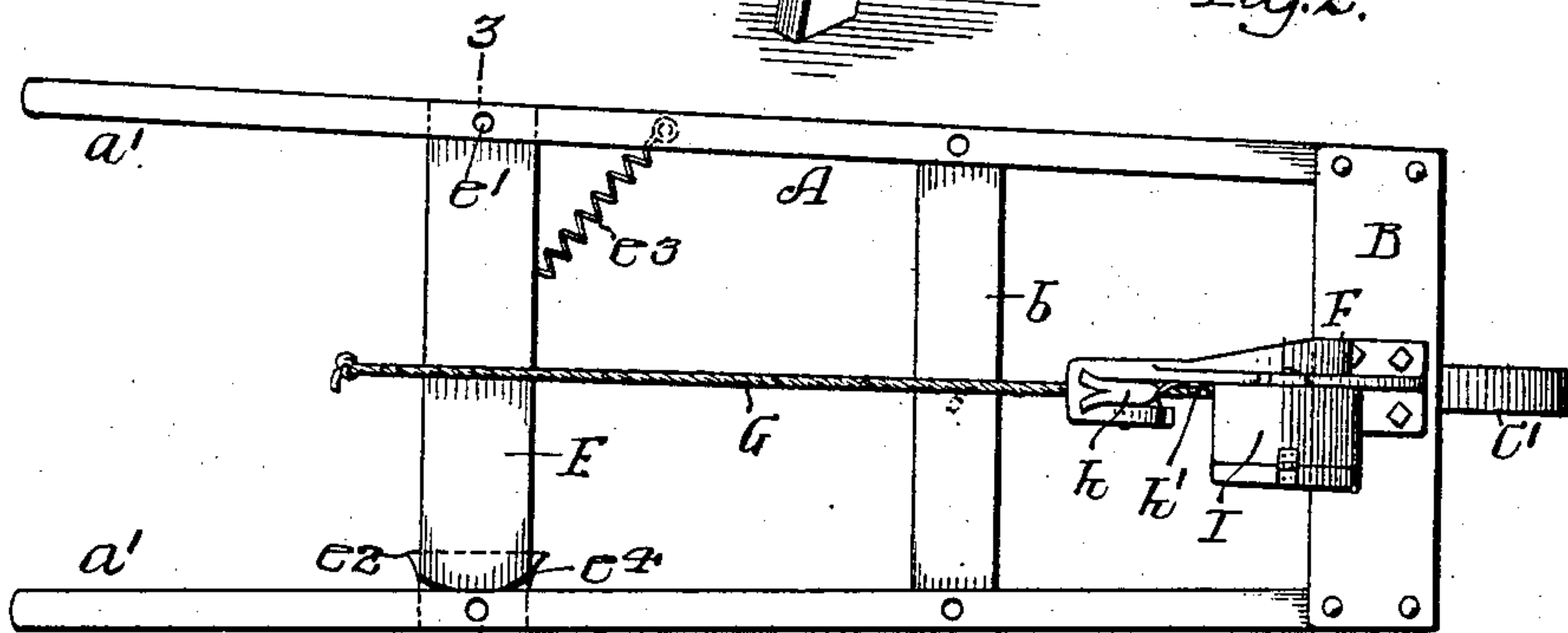
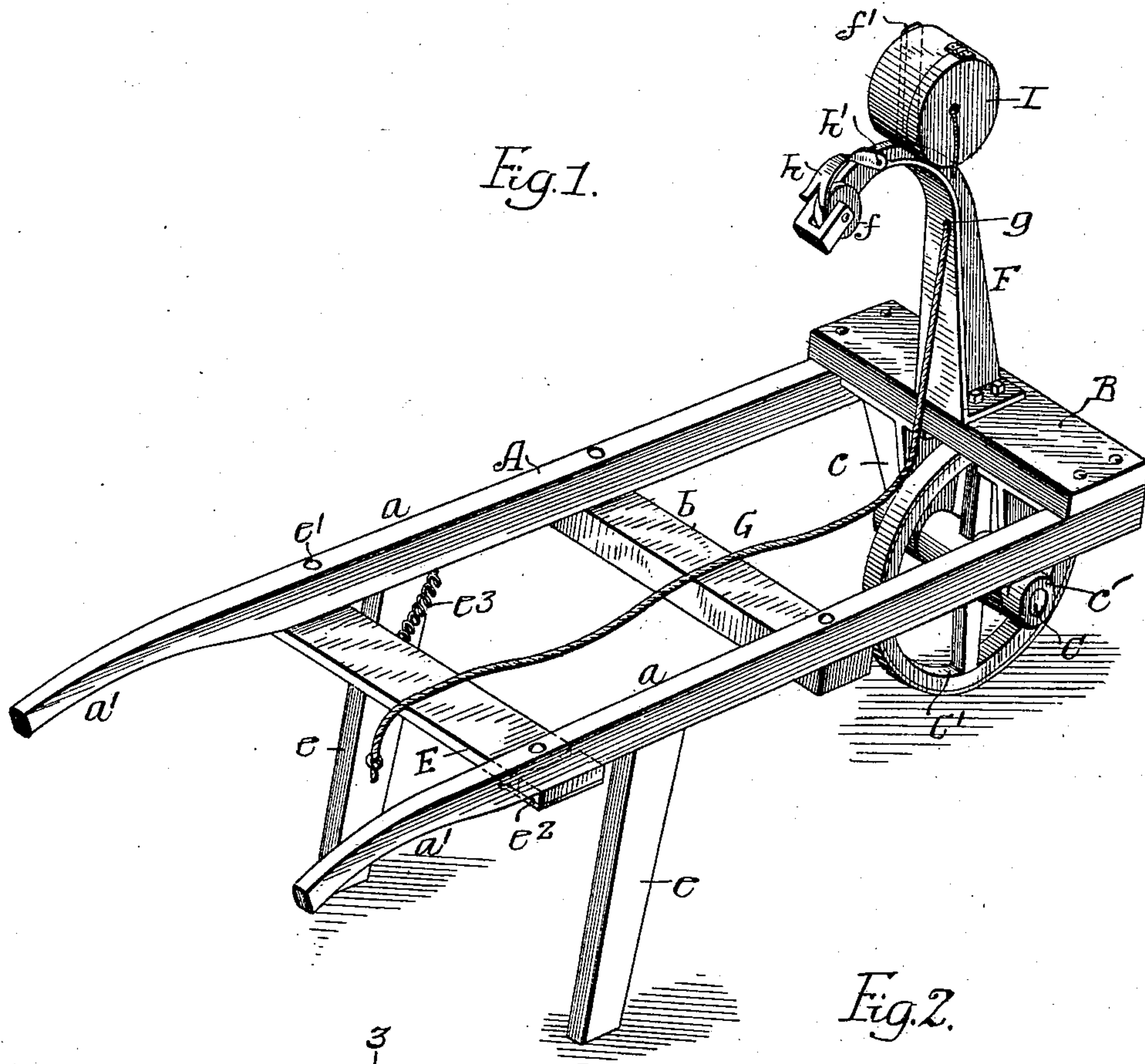


969,069.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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PORTABLE HUSKING BENCH.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1910.

969,069.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

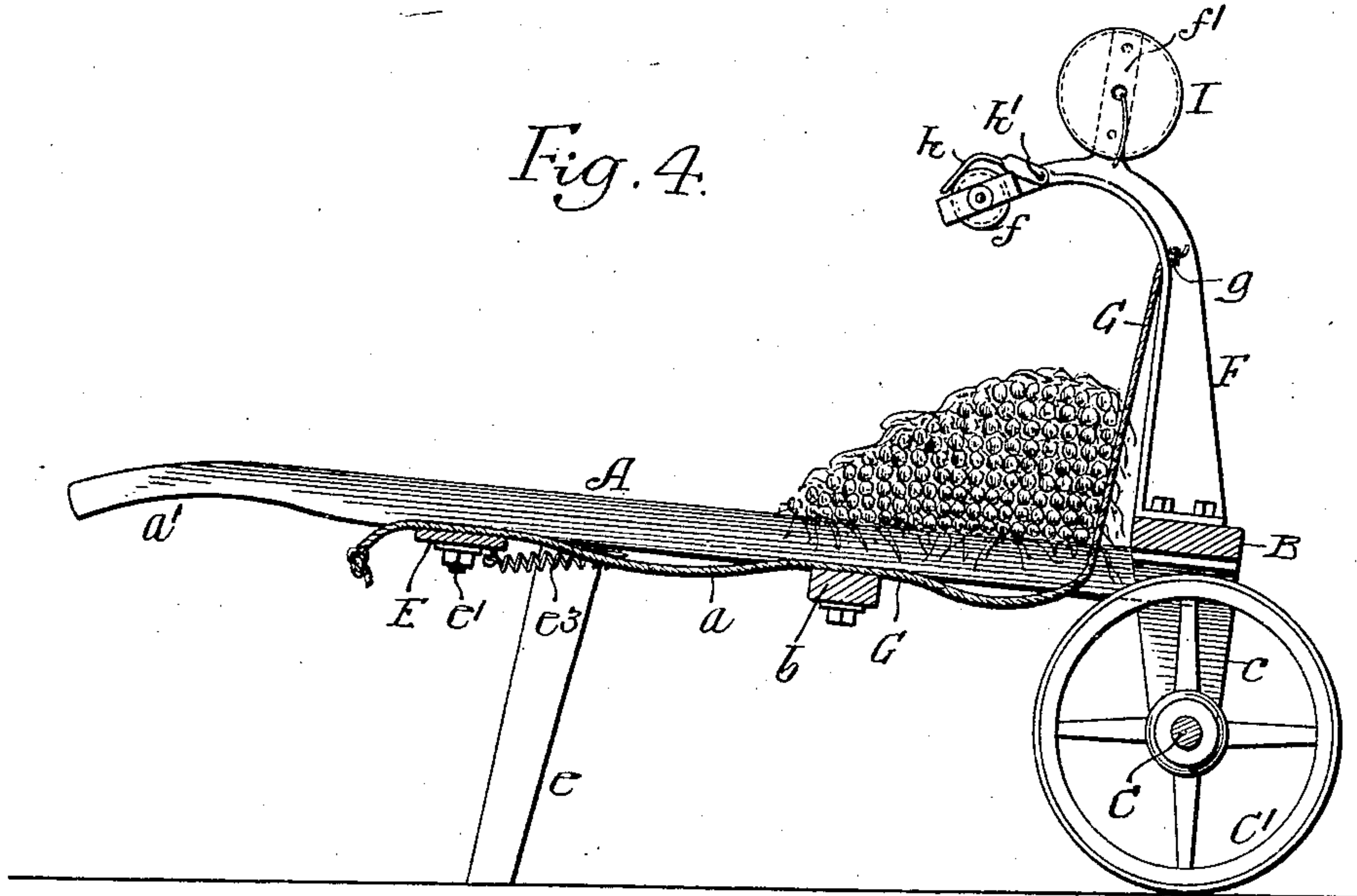


Fig. 5.

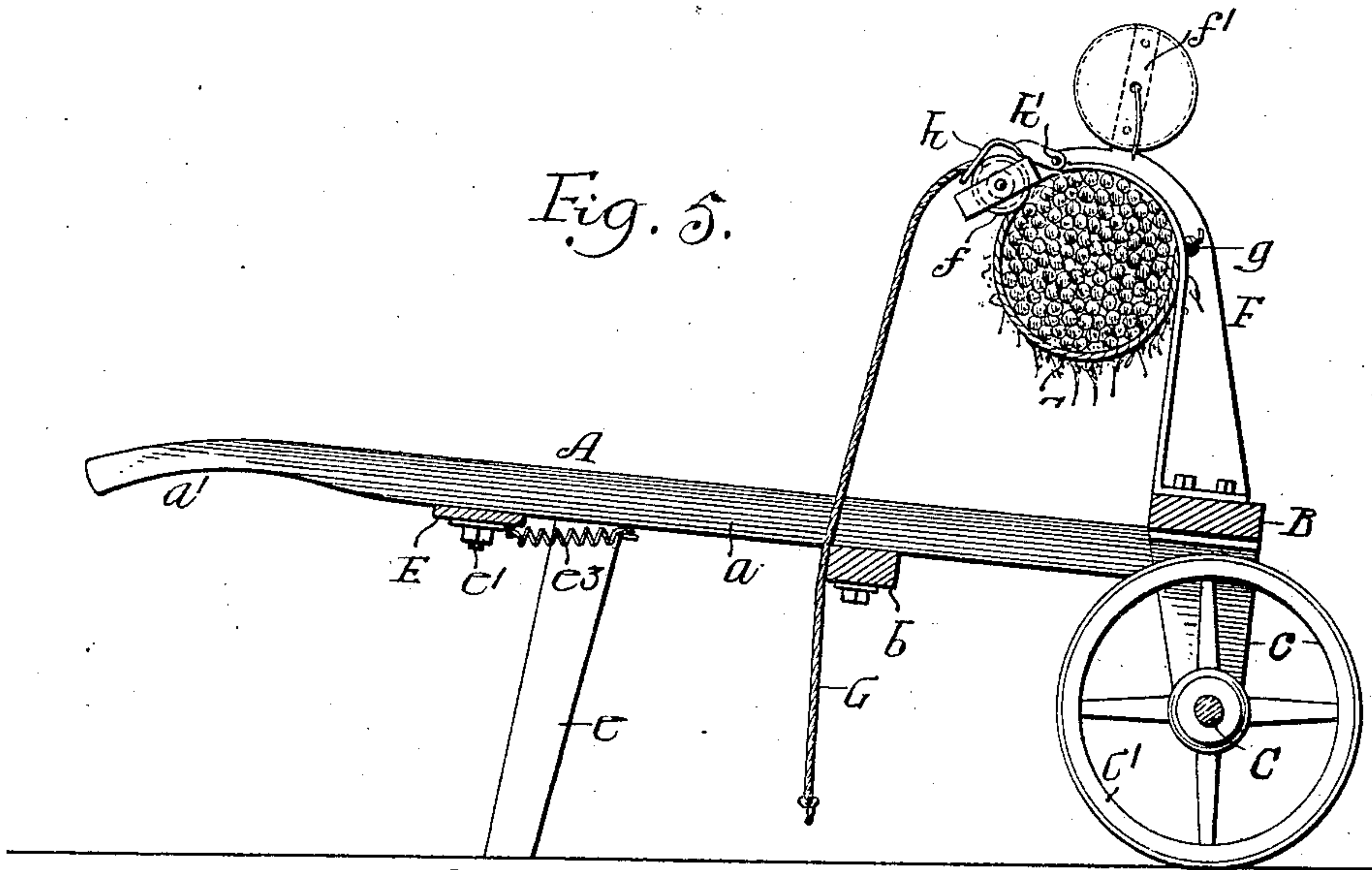


Fig. 7.

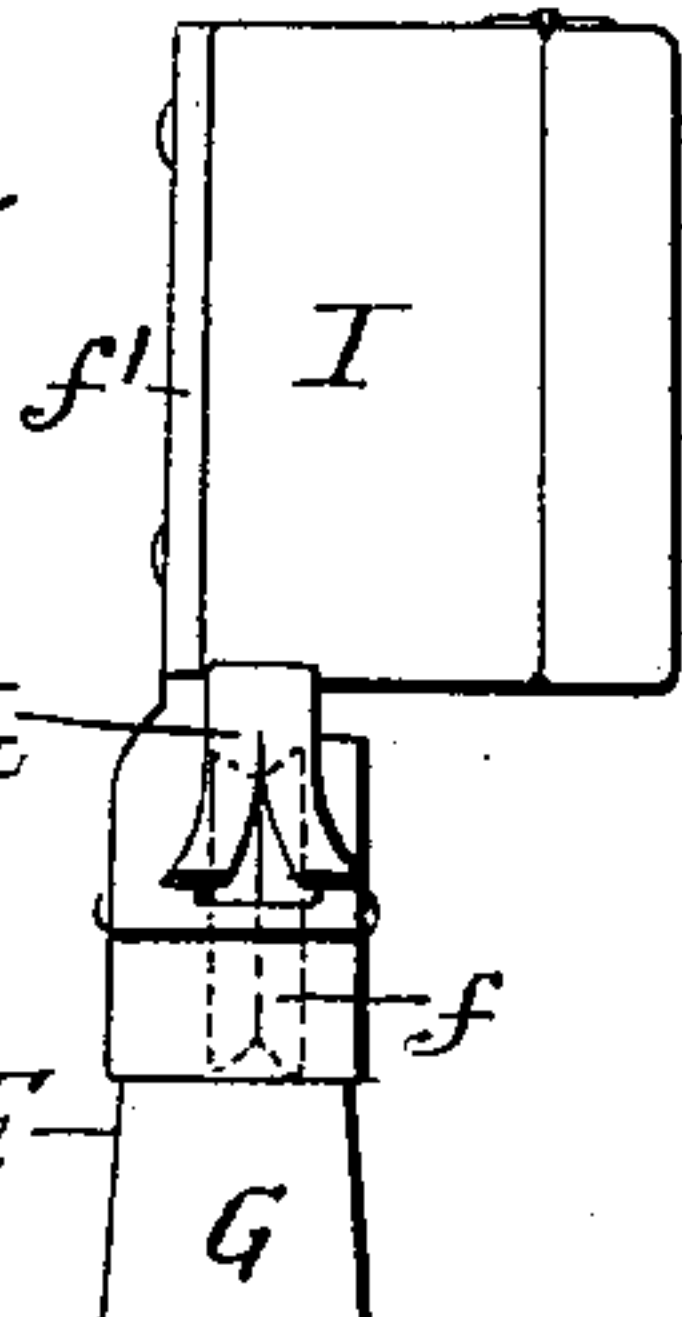
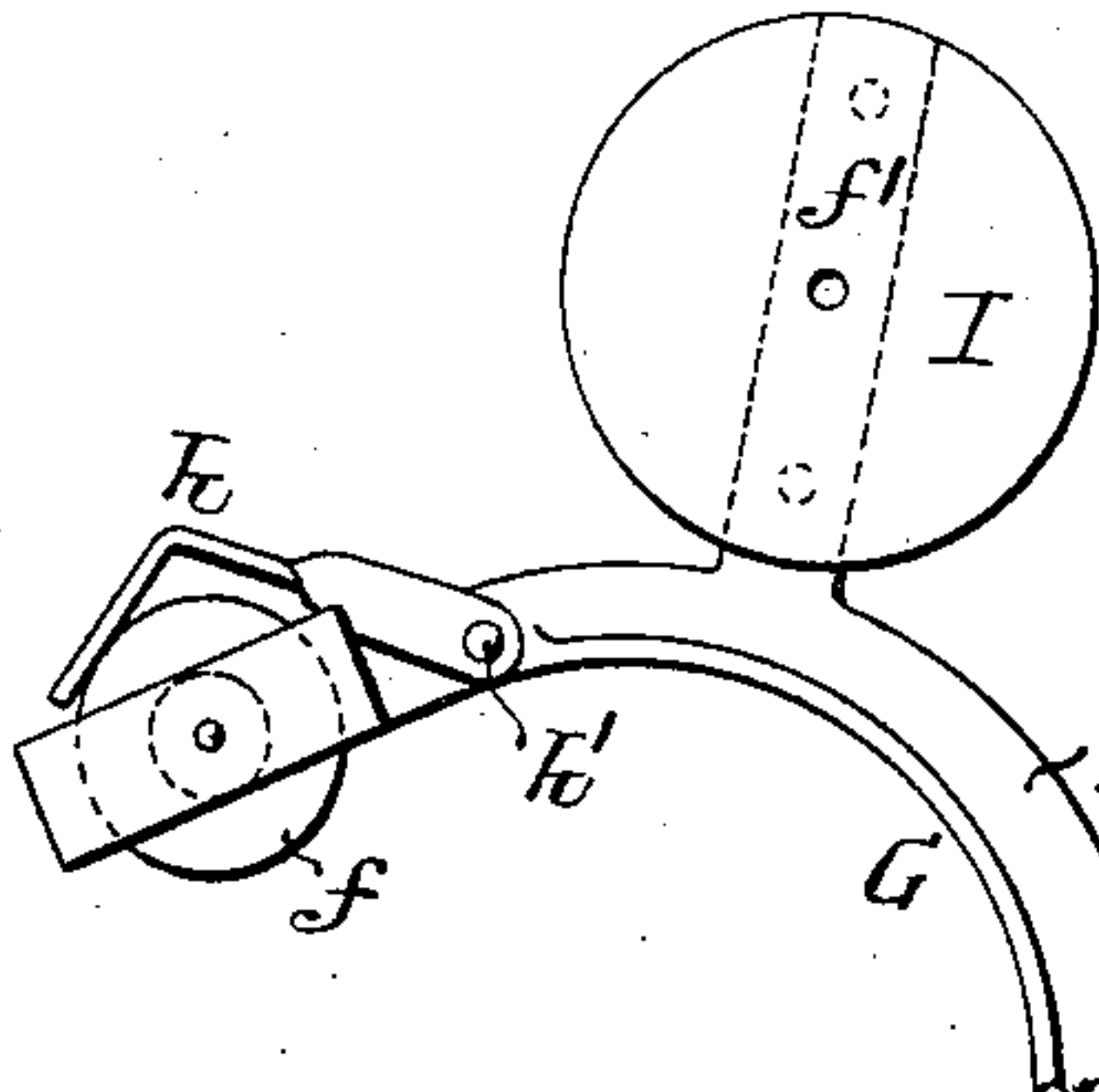


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD E. LIPPINCOTT, OF PEMBERTON, NEW JERSEY.

PORTABLE HUSKING-BENCH.

969,069.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed June 11, 1910. Serial No. 566,410.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD E. LIPPINCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Pemberton, county of Burlington, State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Portable Husking-Benches, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a portable bench on which corn can be husked and the bundles properly tied.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for gathering the bundle of corn stalks after the corn has been removed and to hold the bundle while being tied.

By my invention it is not necessary to stoop or kneel on the ground while husking the corn, and it is not necessary to reach around the bundle and hold it in the arms while it is being tied, consequently by the use of my invention a greater number of bundles can be tied per day with less fatiguing effort than heretofore.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved portable husking bench; Fig. 2, is a plan view; Fig. 3, is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 Fig. 2, illustrating the movable seat; Fig. 4, is a longitudinal sectional view showing the bundle in a loose condition on the bench; Fig. 5, is a view similar to Fig. 4, with the bundle clamped and compacted, ready for tying, and Figs. 6 and 7, are views illustrating details of the means for securing the clamping rope.

A is the frame of the bench, consisting of two longitudinal bars a — a having handles a' at the rear end. At the forward end is a cross member B and at about the center of the bench is a cross member b , and depending from the cross member B are brackets c — c for the axle C carrying the wheel C' , and at the rear end of the bench are legs e — e , and extending from one side member to the other is a seat E pivoted at e' to one side member and adapted to rest on a projection e^2 of the other side member. e^3 is a spring connecting the said seat to the side member to which the seat is pivoted. This spring acts to hold the seat in a central position, and the seat can swing either in or out, the spring returning it always to its normal position.

F is a metallic arm firmly secured to the cross member B, and is curved at the upper

end, forming a goose-neck, and carries a grooved wheel f .

G is a rope or cord attached to the arm F at g and is adapted to pass over the wheel f .

h is a forked plate pivoted at h' to the arm F and arranged to engage and hold the rope after it has been drawn tight around the bundle, as in Fig. 5.

I preferably mount on the extension f' of the arm F a string box I. This string box may be of any shape desired, and while I have located it on the upper portion of the arm F it may be located in any other position, if found more convenient.

In using the device the bench is moved to a position as near a shock of corn as possible, and the bundle is laid over the bench, as shown in Fig. 4, and opened up. The person who is using the bench may stand between the cross member b and the seat E, or may use the seat if desired. The corn stalks are drawn toward the person who removes the ears, and when the bundle has been completely gone over and all the ears removed, then the cord which is in the position illustrated in Fig. 4, is passed around the wheel f and drawn tightly, causing the bundle to be lifted and to be clamped in the upper portion of the arm F, as illustrated in Fig. 5. The rope or cord is then caught in the forked plate h and held by the plate while the string from the string box I is passed around the bundle and tied, after which the rope or cord G is released and the bundle is thrown to one side of the bench and another bundle substituted for it.

Thus it will be seen that by my invention there is no stooping or kneeling on the ground in removing the ears from the stalks of corn. The bundles can be more accurately examined so as to remove all the ears, and after the ears are removed the stalks can be clamped in a comparatively small compass and properly tied.

I claim:—

1. The combination in a husking bench of a frame, an arm projecting from one end of the frame, a wheel mounted on the end of the arm, a rope or cord attached to the frame some distance away from the wheel, and means for holding the rope when forming the bundle.

2. The combination in a frame, a wheel supporting one end of the frame, legs supporting the other end of the frame, a cross

member, an arm secured to the cross member and having a curved upper end, a wheel mounted on the end of the arm, a forked plate pivoted to the arm and extending over
5 the wheel, and a rope attached to the arm some distance from the wheel and adapted to pass around the wheel and be engaged by the forked plate.

3. The combination in a portable husking
10 bench, of two longitudinal bars, a cross member connecting the bars at one end, a pivoted seat at the opposite end, an arm projecting from the cross member and in the form of a goose-neck, a rope attached to the
15 arm some distance from its upper end and adapted to pass around a bearing at the end of the arm, so as to confine the bundle under the arm, and means for supporting the frame.

20 4. The combination in a portable husking bench of a frame consisting of two longitudinal bars, each having a handle at one

end, a cross member connecting the two bars at the opposite end, brackets depending from the cross member, a shaft mounted in
25 the brackets, and a wheel carried by the shaft, legs projecting from the rear end of the bench, a curved arm projecting from the cross member, a grooved wheel carried by the end of the arm, a forked plate pivoted
30 to the arm and extending over the wheel, a rope attached to the arm some distance from the wheel and adapted to pass over the wheel and to be engaged by the forked plate, and
35 a pivoted seat and spring means for holding the seat in its normal position.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD E. LIPPINCOTT.

Witnesses:

J. H. KELSEY,
A. J. EARL.