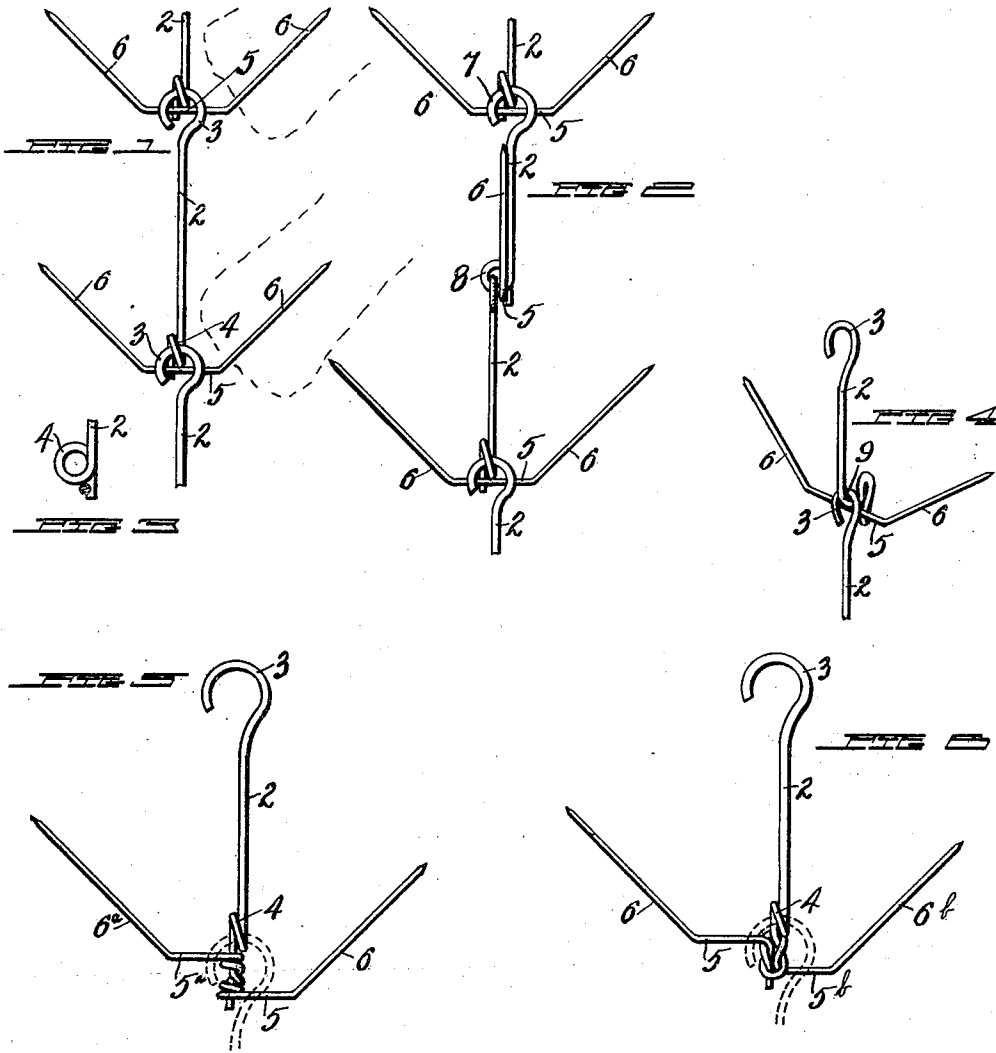


G. M. HURFF.
HANGER FOR EAR CORN.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1910.

981,270.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. HURFF, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

HANGER FOR EAR-CORN.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

981,270.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. HURFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Ear-Corn, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a seed corn hanger.

The object of my invention is to provide a hanger unit capable of connected assembling in a relation to render their individual position fixed against relative torsion movement, also to comprise a structure form that will render them most convenient to pack for transportation or storage.

My invention consists of two or more pieces of metal, for example, wire either welded, spliced, knotted, brazed, soldered or otherwise secured together, the ends terminating in two prongs and two hooks or two prongs and a hook and an eye, designed for impaling and supporting ears of corn, one pair on each hanger, and the individual hangers, when assembled, having such a relation or manner of engagement with each other that they will not turn relatively, but will be thereby preserved in definite alinement.

My invention also contemplates a structural adaptability to facilitate the support of the ears of corn, in a single, uniform plane or the alternate disposition of prongs to accomplish the support of the ears in alternating pairs at right angles to each other.

That my invention may be more fully understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hanger and portions of hangers, showing structural formation and connected relations. Fig. 2 is the same as Fig. 1, except that the formation of the hanger is modified to accomplish an alternating disposition of the impaling prongs. Fig. 3 is a detailed view showing the manner of welding the wires together and the relation of a loop or eye of the vertical stem to the cross wire to accomplish interlocking of connected units to prevent torsion movement. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of hanger in which a hook in place of a loop or eye is provided to effect the interengagement of the units. Figs. 5 and 6 are the same as Fig. 1, except that they disclose different modes of uniting a cross wire to the stem.

I am aware that seed corn hangers have

heretofore been patented and are in use, but so far as my knowledge goes, these in use are so made as to render them impracticable and undesirable for the reason that they are inconvenient to handle, ship or store, that they occupy in use an unnecessarily large space and they do not preserve the uniform separated relation between the ears of corn that is essential to preservation of the seed corn.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, 2 is a hanger stem; 3 is a hook at the upper end thereof and 4 is a loop or eye therein, disposed at right angles to the hook; 5 is a horizontally disposed bar adapted to be welded upon the hanger stem, as shown in Fig. 2, and provided with impaling prongs 6, integrally associated therewith and disposed with relation to the hanger stem at about an angle of 45°. In this hanger, the parts associated in the relation shown, are designated in use to be arranged in vertically disposed series with the one uppermost engaging a fixed support and the successive hangers, the hooks 3 thereof, engaging the eyes 4, in a relation that the expanded portion of the hooks will have a lateral bearing against the bar 5 to hold the assembled hangers from torsion movement to maintain vertical alinement. In the form of hanger disclosed in the figure referred to, the corn will be supported in pairs on each hanger and in the same vertical plane, so that separate sets of hangers may be arranged, side by side, in close relation, thus economizing space.

The hanger disclosed in Fig. 2 is the same as in Fig. 1, except that the hook is disposed in the same parallel plane as the loop or eye 8. In this figure corresponding numerals refer to similar parts, with the exception of the hook and eye in the two Figs. 1 and 2. The purpose of this arrangement is to accomplish an alternating right angular disposition of the ears of corn that sometimes may be desired.

The hanger disclosed in Fig. 4 is the same as that disclosed in Fig. 1, except that a hook 9 is provided in place of an eye or loop, but the manner of assembling and functional purpose is the same. Excepting as to the hook, the same reference letters are used to refer to the similar parts in both figures.

The hangers disclosed in Figs. 5 and 6 are the same as that shown in Fig. 1, except

that in Fig. 5, the laterally disposed bar portion 5 and the angularly disposed prong 6 are integral parts of stem 2 and the bar portion 5^a and prong 6^a are spliced on the stem as shown and in Fig. 6, the bar portion 5^b and prong 6^b are knotted upon the stem 2.

The structures contemplated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 may be modified as to the disposition of the hook in the same manner as disclosed in Fig. 2 to accomplish the alternating right angular disposition of the prongs 6.

I have shown several forms of hangers herein, wherein the assemblage in unitary series may be accomplished and so interengaged as to prevent torsion movement relatively whereby the desired perfect vertical alinement is preserved, and the units preserved in such simple form that they are conveniently assembled and disassembled, pack easily and compactly and are generally serviceable for the purpose, but the device may be otherwise constructed, and the parts arranged to obtain the structural and functional advantages herein stated, and I wish to cover herein all such modifications in form that fall within the principle herein disclosed.

What I claim is:

1. In a seed corn hanger in combination, a series of interengaged hanger units, each formed of a stem, provided with an engaging hook or the like at its upper end, and an eye or the like at its lower portion, and a

bar secured to the lower portion of the stem and disposed substantially at right angles thereto, whereby the hook of one hanger may engage the loop of the hanger in a relation that the hook will bear against the cross bar to prevent torsion movement relatively.

2. In a seed corn hanger in combination with a larger stem provided with a suspending hook or the like and a loop or the like at its lower portion of a bar united to the stem disposed substantially at right angles thereto and in position relative to the hook that when the hangers are united in series, the suspension hooks will engage the loops and will bear against the cross bars to prevent torsion movement.

3. In a seed corn hanger, in combination, a vertically disposed stem, provided with a hook or the like at its upper end, and a loop or the like at its lower portion, a cross bar, the outer suitably disposed and formed for impaling prongs and secured to the stem in position and relation to the loop, whereas, when the hangers are united in series the hooks will engage the loops and will bear against the cross bar in a manner to prevent relative torsion movement.

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

GEO. M. HURFF.

Witnesses:

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T. E. GRABLE.