

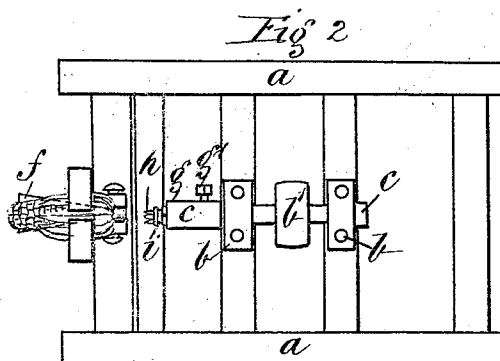
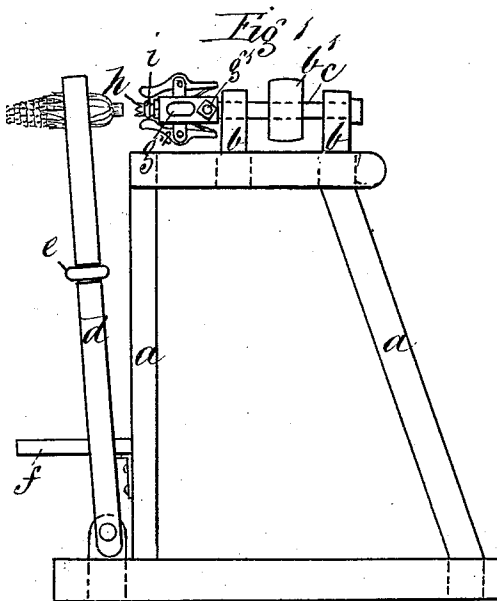
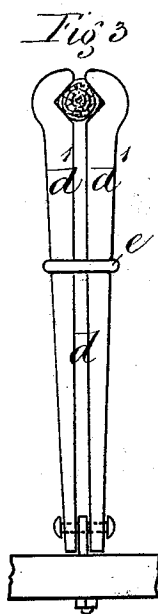
(No. Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. CROOK.
CORN HUSKER.

No. 512,367.

Patented Jan. 9, 1894.



Witnesses
Frederick Crook
F. L. Middleton

Inventor
Frederick Crook
per his attorney
Richard & Co

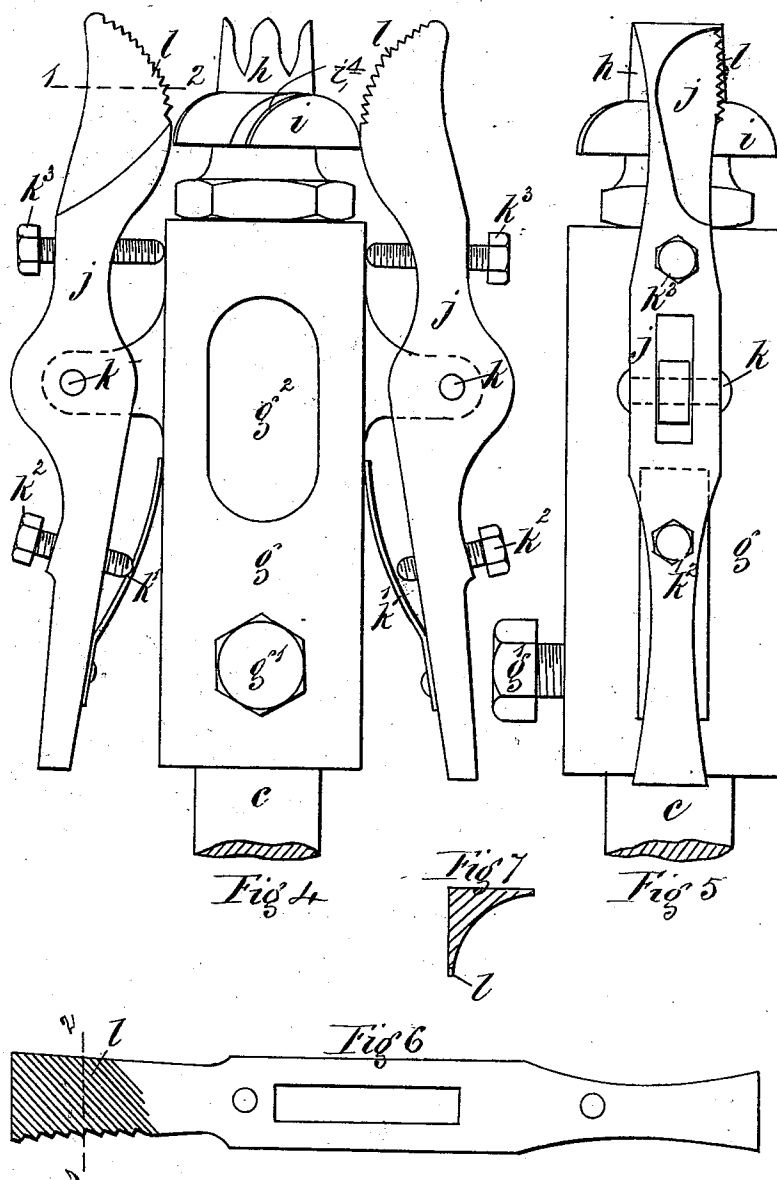
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. CROOK.
CORN HUSKER.

No. 512,367.

Patented Jan. 9, 1894.



Witnesses
Walter Middleton
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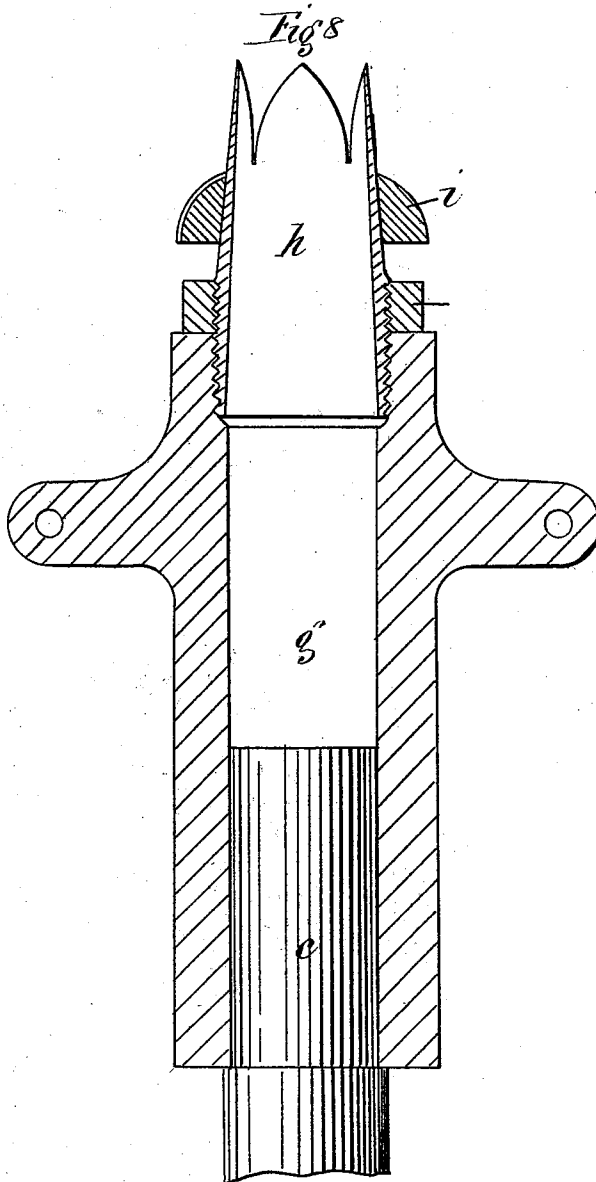
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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Witnesses

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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK CROOK, OF CHRIST CHURCH, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE THOMAS BOOTH, OF SYDENHAM, NEW ZEALAND.

CORN-HUSKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,367, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed February 27, 1893. Serial No. 463,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK CROOK, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Christ Church, in the Colony of New Zealand, have invented a new and Improved Indian-Corn Husker, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a machine for husking maize or Indian corn and has for its objects removing or assisting in removing the axis or stalk and the husks of the ears by a machine which is simple in construction, can be driven by hand or mechanical power with a small expenditure of force, and performs the operation with greater facility than heretofore.

In order that my invention may be understood I will refer to the accompanying sheets of drawings on which similar letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the machine and its frame. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan on a larger scale of the cutters and mechanism which perform the operations of husking. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig. 6 is a view showing a side view of the inner side of the lever facing the ear. Fig. 7 is a section through the line 1—2 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a full size section of the cutters.

(a) is a frame supporting bearings (b. b.) which carry a revolving spindle (c); which spindle is actuated by power applied (by preference) by means of the pulley (b').

(d) is a vise or clamp which holds the ear between the jaws (d' d') as shown and by means of a spring drawing the jaws together in any usual manner but preferably by means of a rubber ring (e) claspings the two jaws together and which after the ear has been husked can be released by pressure against the wedge (f).

On the end of the spindle (c) is fitted a head (g) fastened in any ordinary manner such as by a set screw (g'). This head g carries a hollow cutter h which is adapted to receive within its interior the stalk while its cutting edge is severing the leaves or husks from the stalk. This cutter head g has an opening g² through which any portions of the

stalk which may be detached are readily discharged. Continued movement of the ear and severed husks presents the thick ends of the husks to the boss i which is generally of conical form tapering to the front so that the cut thick end of the husks are spread or opened out. This action is assisted by the spiral scraping edges i⁴ which tend to loosen or separate the husks. The cutter head g also carries rubbing or detaching levers j pivoted at k and having their curved and serrated front ends adjacent to the scraper boss i, and the cutter h so that as the cut thick ends of the husks are spread by the scraper boss and its edge the said thick and loosened ends will be rubbed apart or separated by the detaching or rubbing action of the serrated levers. These levers are pressed to their work by the springs k' and this pressure may be regulated by the set screws k². They have also stop screws k³ to limit the inward movement of the levers at their forward ends. The serrated rubbers j may be set by the springs and screws (k' k²) so as to produce the correct pressure and the portion of the axis of the ear which remains in the cutter (h) may be disposed of through the orifice (g²).

Having now particularly described the nature of my invention I wish it to be understood that the several cutters may be varied in shape and the levers (j. j.) with the spring may be dispensed with and be replaced by springs on which the serrated teeth may be formed; also modifications may be made in the several details without departing from the principle of my invention; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination, the revolving cutter head, the hollow circular cutter projecting therefrom, adapted to receive the stalk and sever the husks therefrom, and the conical or tapered boss in rear of the edge of the cutter h adapted to spread the husks and having a scraping edge, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the revolving cutter head, the hollow boss in rear of the cutter edge adapted to spread the husks and the levers j pivoted to the cutter head and having

their front ends adjacent to the cutter edge and the scraper boss, substantially as described.

3. In combination, the frame, the revolving
5 cutter head, the clamp comprising the two members pivoted at their lower ends and having means for pressing them together and the

wedge extending between the two members by which they are separated as the clamp is drawn back, substantially as described.

FREDRICK CROOK.

Witnesses:

HENRY HUGHES,
A. MORRISON.