

F. L. JEROME.
SNAPPING ROLL CLEANER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1912.

1,064,654.

Patented June 10, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

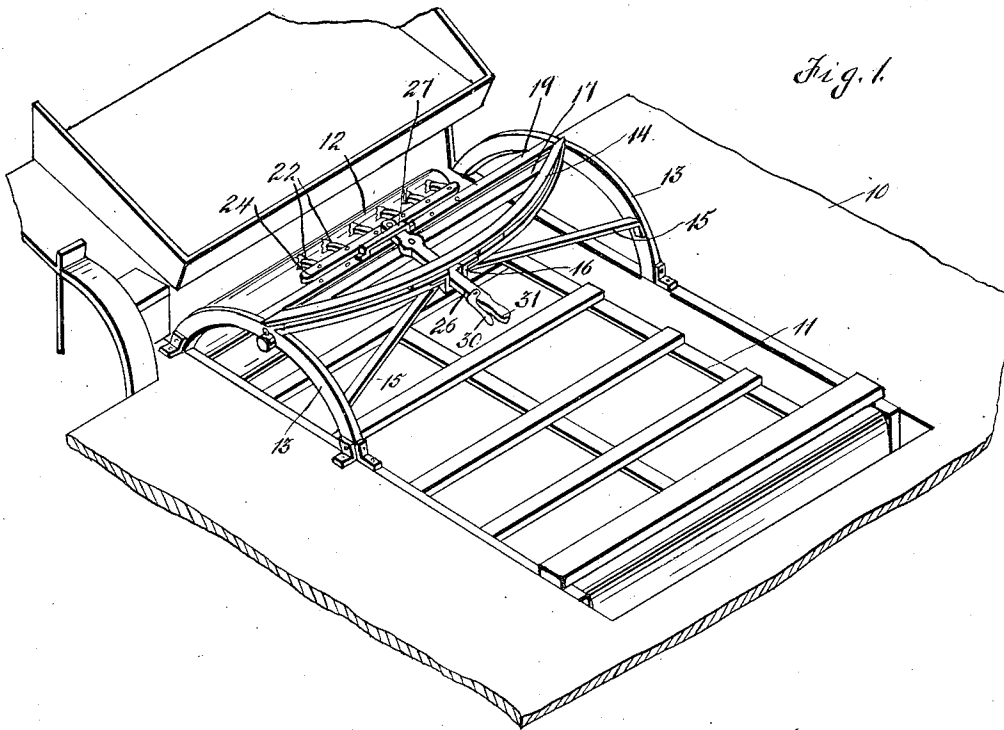


Fig. 1.

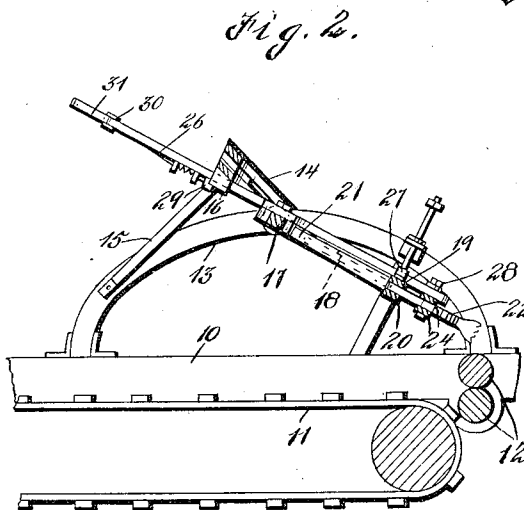


Fig. 2.

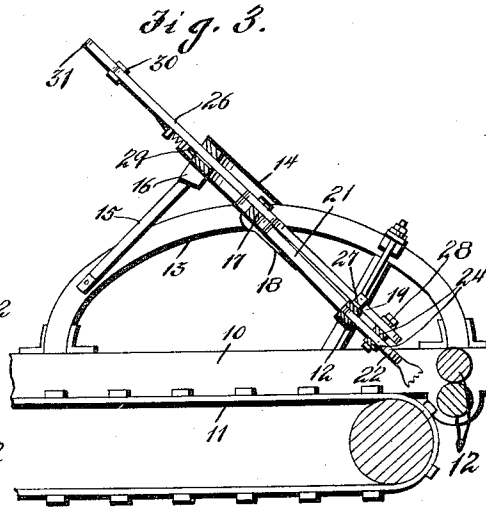


Fig. 3.

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Witnesses

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By *Marshall & Co.*

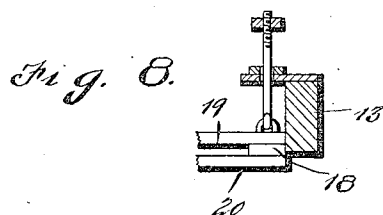
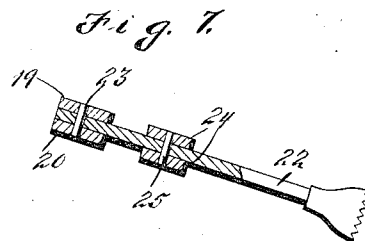
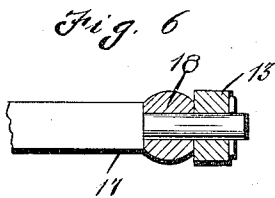
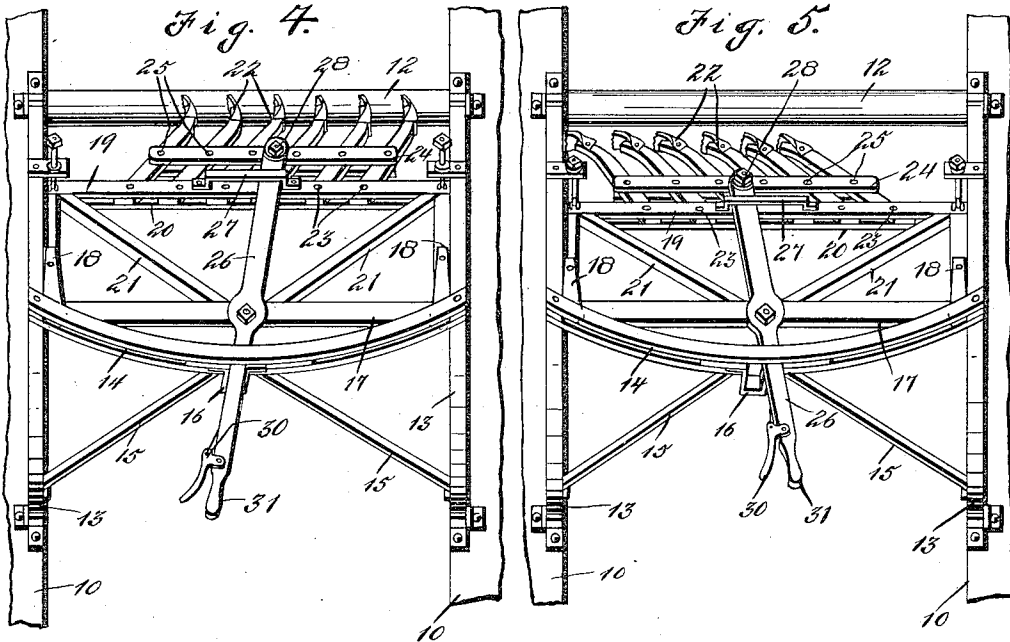
Attorneys.

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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK L. JEROME, OF BANGOR, WISCONSIN.

SNAPPING-ROLL CLEANER.

1,064,654.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK L. JEROME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bangor, in the county of La Crosse, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snapping-Roll Cleaners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to snapping roll cleaners for corn huskers and has for an object to provide an extremely simple and inexpensive device of this character that may be readily applied to ordinary corn huskers without alteration to the latter.

A further object of the invention is to provide a snapping roll cleaner including a rocking frame carrying a plurality of teeth, a single lever being employed to rock the frame down into operative position and then to swing the teeth simultaneously back and forth to remove accumulated husks which have clogged the snapping rollers.

With the above objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be made in the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device in applied position relatively to the snapping rolls. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the parts shown in Fig. 1 with the device in normal position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the device in operative position. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing the device in operative position. Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 6—6 Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 7—7 Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 8—8 Fig. 4.

Referring now to the drawings in which like characters of reference designate similar parts, a portion of an ordinary corn husker is conventionally shown and includes a feed table 10, through an opening in which the carrying raddle 11 is exposed, the snap-

ping rolls 12 being arranged at the delivery end of this raddle and receiving the husks therefrom. The present invention overlies the space between the rolls and raddle and is adapted to effectively remove stalks which have accumulated in this space and are clogging the rolls.

The invention comprises a main frame consisting of arched side bars 13 which are terminally connected to the frame of the corn husker, a transverse bridge bar 14 connecting these side bars and being securely braced by inclined braces 15 terminally connected to the bridge bar and to the side bars. The bridge bar is preferably formed of two spaced pieces the lower of which is centrally cut away and this cut away portion bridged by a substantially U-shaped strap 16.

Journaled terminally in the side bars is a rod 17 which is provided with forwardly extending arms 18 that are terminally connected by superposed cross bars 19 and 20 arranged above and below the arms, inclined braces 21 being terminally connected to the rod 17 and to these cross bars to produce a rigid rocking frame which rocks in a vertical plane on the ends of the rod 17 as gudgeons.

A plurality of flat teeth 22 are pivotally connected at their rear ends between the cross bars 20 by pivot pins 23 and extend forwardly in parallelism from the cross bars 20, these teeth being all connected together centrally by superposed links 24 arranged above and below the teeth, and carrying pivot pins 25 which pass through the teeth, these links lying parallel with and in the same planes as the cross bars 20, and forming means for simultaneously shifting the teeth across the snapping rolls with a resultant loosening up of the matted husks acted upon.

For shifting the teeth an operating lever 26 is pivoted intermediate the ends to the rod 17 midway between the ends of the latter, the lever projecting through a strap guide 27 carried longitudinally on the uppermost cross bar 20 and being terminally pivotally connected to the centers of the links 24 by means of a pivot pin 28 passed through the parts. The free end of the lever is adapted to normally rest in the bight of the above mentioned U-shaped strap 16, and is removably secured to this strap by means of a spring controlled pawl

29 which engages underneath the strap and is operated by a latch 30 of ordinary character disposed on the grip 31 of the lever.

When the lever is locked in the bight of the U-shaped strap the frame is held rocked to its uppermost limit of movement to raise the teeth out of the path of movement of the stalks being fed into the rolls by the carrying raddle. Upon release of the lever by disengaging the pawl from the U-shaped strap, the lever may be bodily raised into engagement with the underneath face of the uppermost piece of the bridge bar 14 with a resultant rocking downward of the rocking frame until the teeth project into the path of movement of the stalks. The lever may now be rocked back and forth in the space between the superposed pieces of the bridge bar with a resultant shifting laterally of the links 24 and resultant rocking of the teeth on their pivots, the teeth during such movement tearing apart and loosening up any husks which may have become matted and are clogging the rolls.

What is claimed, is:—

A cleaner for snapping rolls including side members, a bridge piece connecting said members, a rocking frame journaled at one end in said side members, a plurality of parallel teeth each pivoted to said frame and extending forwardly therefrom, a link pivotally connecting all of said teeth together, a lever pivoted on said frame and terminally pivoted to said link and adapted to shift said teeth on their pivots, a bracket depending from said bridge piece, said lever being adapted to be depressed into said bracket with a resultant rocking upward of said frame on its pivots, and interlocking means between said lever and said bracket for removably securing said lever to said bracket.

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

FREDERICK L. JEROME.

Witnesses:

R. W. DAVIS,
Hugo Hussa.