(No Model.)

L. H. SHOLDER.

HUSKING GLOVE.

No. 429,653. Patented June 10, 1890.

Fig. 1.

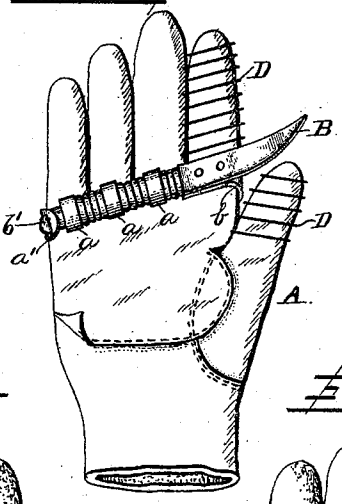


Fig. 8.

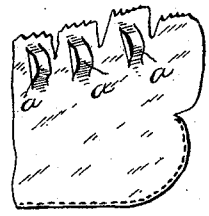


Fig. 2.

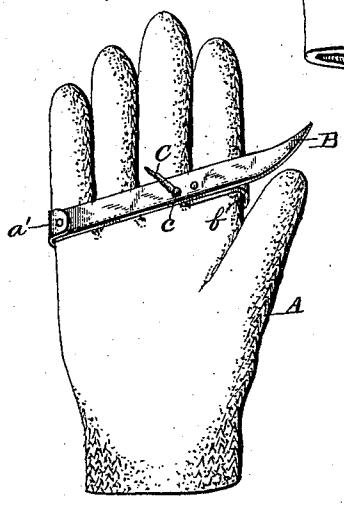


Fig. 3.

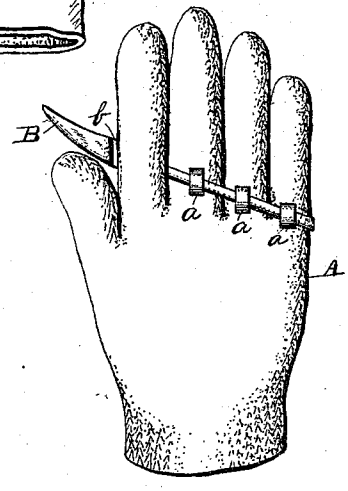


Fig. 4.

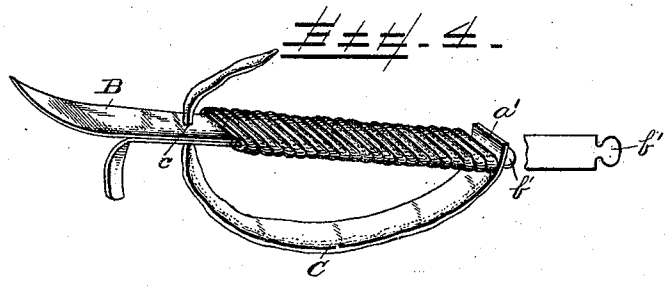


Fig. 7.

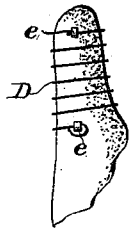


Fig. 5.

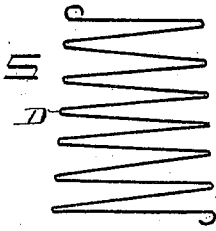


Fig. 6.

Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS H. SHOLDER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HUSKING-GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,653, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed February 17, 1890. Serial No. 340,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS H. SHOLDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Husking-Gloves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in husking-gloves; and the invention consists in a husking-glove provided with means to secure the husker thereto, and in a steel mail for the fingers of the glove, as well as in combinations of parts, all as hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a buck-skin glove made with double palm and finger fronts, and showing a husker and the steel mailing in position on the glove. Fig. 2 is a front view of a knit glove—say of cotton, though it may be of other material—showing the husker in position thereon as in use; and Fig. 3 is a back view of the same glove, which shows how the husker-strap is fastened thereto. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a husker adapted to be used with my improved gloves, and showing a strap thereon as it is used in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 5 is a detail of the spiral mailing, consisting in a wire coil, by which the thumb and one or more of the fingers of the glove may be encircled. Fig. 6 is a cross-section, somewhat enlarged, of the spiral mailing material. Fig. 7 is a view of a finger of a glove, showing the preferred way of attaching the wire thereto. Fig. 8 is a cross-section of a part of the glove, showing the double material, which extends over the palm and the fingers, and in which the loops are cut.

A represents the glove alone. I have here shown two styles of glove and two ways of fastening the husker thereto. I may say that I do not consider myself limited to any given style, quality, or kind of glove, nor especially to the manner of securing the husker thereto, provided it falls within the scope and spirit of my invention. In the event a leather glove—such as buck-skin, sheep-skin, or the like—be used, the palm and the fingers at the front have an extra sheet or covering of the leather, as shown in Fig. 1, so that loops *a* may be cut in the same to serve as a means for holding the husker B directly or indirectly upon the glove. As shown in Fig. 4, it will be seen that the husker has a hook-shaped lip *b* formed thereon, which engages over the fore-finger and forms a bearing-surface against backward pressure.

The same husker is used with all the different kinds of gloves; but somewhat different or modified means of attachment are employed, as shown in the drawings. Thus in Fig. 1, as above described, the husker passes directly through loops *a*—say one for each finger—so as to make its fastening more secure and to avoid strain of any one of the loops, and a short strap *a'*, with an eye therein sewed in the seam of the little finger to engage the button-shaped head *b'* on the end of the handle of the husker and holding the husker from movement forward, the strap *a'* locking against the loop on the little finger. Thus this strap and the lip *b* prevent longitudinal movement of the husker either way.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the loops for holding the fastener are on the back of the glove, and the strap C is fastened over the headed end of the husker and passing through an eye *c* in its body answers the same purpose. In this case the strap C may pass directly through a portion of the knit material of the glove at the back in two or more places, or special loops for the strap may be formed on the back of the glove. The strap C has sufficient length to be tied after attachment to the glove and husker, so as to hold it firmly on the glove. Of course the strap could be dispensed with and the loops *a* formed on the front of the glove, the same as in Fig. 1; but the views here given serve to show a modification of the invention and to convey an idea of the range it may take and still be within the scope of my idea; and it is desirable that a husking-glove have some means of facilitating the grip upon the cornstalks and the ear, as well as to protect the gloves in use, while at the same time you avoid chafing or chilling the hand by anything that goes inside the glove, and for this purpose I employ a spirally-arranged steel mail D outside the glove. This mailing material consists of wire, which may

be round or angular, but preferably is made substantially triangular in cross-section, as seen in Fig. 6, the flat base thereof resting in contact with the surface of the glove, thus getting a wide wearing-surface, and the inclined sides running to a sharp edge in the form of a V to do the work. The ends of the wire are fastened in or through the outer material of the glove, one end being bent back over a loop of the material, as at *e*, and the other end lapped back upon itself, as at *e*, so as to form a head which will prevent its being drawn back through the material, as seen in Fig. 7; but any suitable fastening of said ends will do. This wire may have four, five, or six spiral windings around the fingers or the thumb. The sharp edge serves to give a certain grip upon the corn or stalk without much pressure, and as the wire is not so thick but that it will spring more or less in use, adapting itself flexibly to the conditions of the work in the hand, and being made of steel, so that the edge will not dull readily, it will be seen that it affords a very effective means of doing the work for which it is intended.

I am of course aware that husking-gloves have been provided with mailing—as, for example, a glove with metal projections scattered over the palm and the fingers and riveted on the inside of the glove to hold them on—but it has been found that such gloves are liable to the objection of bringing the metal directly in contact with the hand and therefore chilling the hand in cold weather, as well as showing a tendency to chafe and work blisters on the hand where the rivets occur. By my construction of the mail the glove remains intact inside, and the mail is wholly upon the outside away from the flesh, where it can neither chill nor chafe the hand, and where it will serve as a protection to the glove, as well as a medium for gripping, which is its purpose. These spiral wrappings are so fastened that they can easily be removed in case it is desired to use the glove for ordinary purposes, and the same is true of the husker and the means of attaching it, so that when no husking is to be done the same glove will answer for general work, which is a great convenience and economy to the user.

It will be understood that the loops on the fingers of the glove serve not only to hold the husker in position when it is in use, but also to hold it there for use when the glove is removed from the hand.

It will be seen that as the loops are cut from the outside or double covering of the gloves the husker does not come in contact with the hand, and thus both the husker and the mailed covering of the fingers are prevented from direct contact with the hand and cannot chill or injure the hand as they would if they touched the skin.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a husking-glove provided with loops formed on the working-face thereof and constructed to thread the husker through the same, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a glove made double on its working-face and loops in the outer material, in combination with a husker threaded through said loops, substantially as described.

3. A husker having a lip to engage the forefinger and a button-shaped head at its end, in combination with a glove having loops on the fingers to secure the husker and a strap to button over said end, substantially as described.

4. A wire coil or spiral angular in cross-section, in combination with a glove having a finger encircled by said coil or spiral and fastened thereto, substantially as described.

5. A husking-glove in combination with a spiral wire triangular in cross-section and having a flat surface in contact with the finger of the glove, substantially as described.

6. A husking-glove, made double on the fore part of the fingers and loops for a husker formed in said double or outer material, in combination with a husker, substantially as described.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 30th day of January, 1890.

LOUIS H. SHOLDER.

Witnesses:
J. E. FROST,
E. B. DYE.