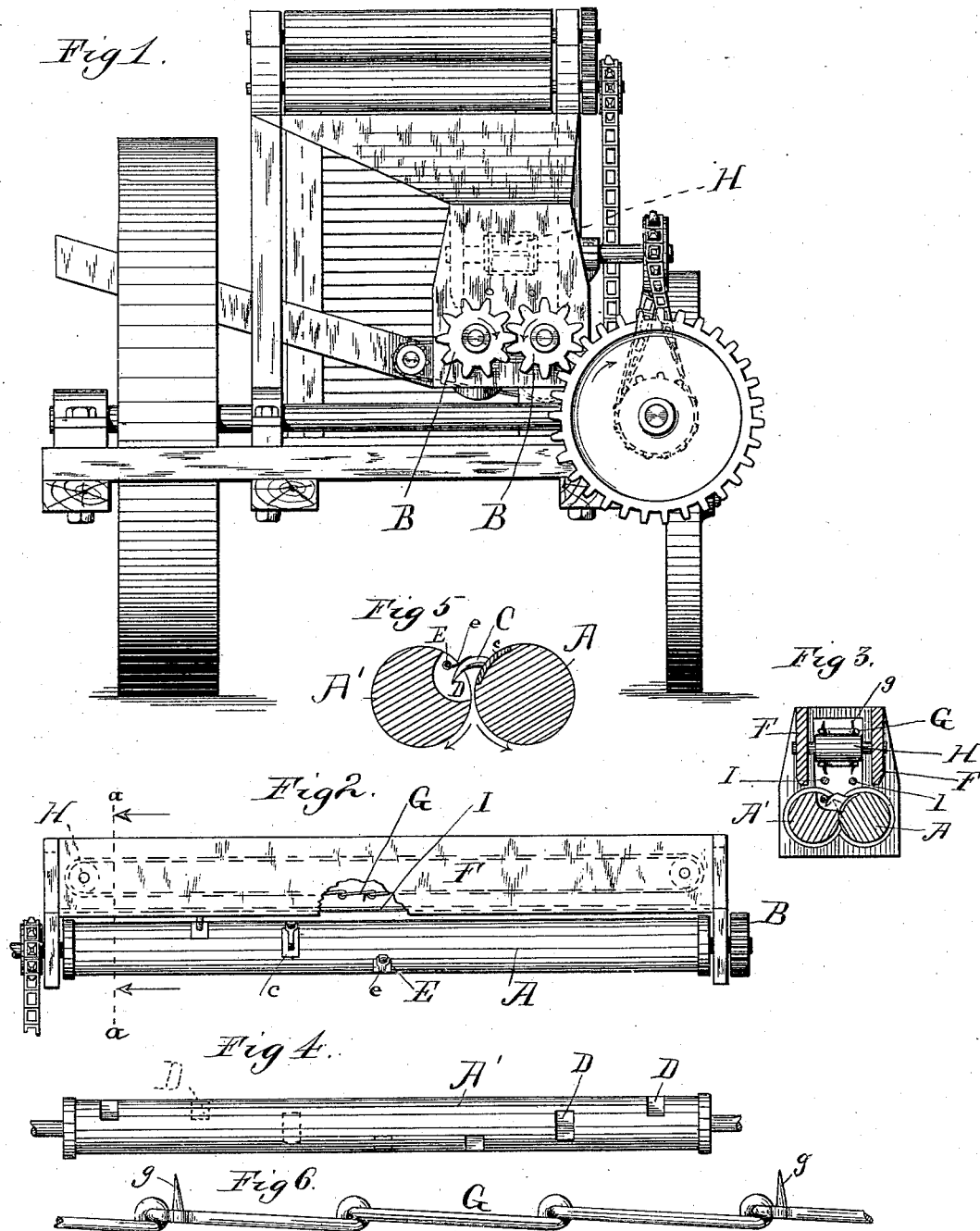


(No Model.)

J. A. NORTON.  
CORN HUSKING MACHINE.

No. 307,136.

Patented Oct. 28, 1884.



Witnesses:  
Taylor E. Brown  
Charles C. Linthicum.

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By Banning & Banning,  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. NORTON, OF WEST SIDE, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO  
FRANK J. GARY AND P. J. KING, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## CORN-HUSKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,136, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed December 14, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. NORTON, of West Side, Crawford county, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Husking Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to novel devices for removing the husk from ears of corn; and the invention consists in the combination of two oppositely-revolving husking-rollers, one of which carries projecting fingers or teeth adapted to pierce the husk of the ear and draw it into the grasp of the rollers, whereby it is stripped from the ear and discharged beneath said rollers.

The invention further consists in the combination, with said husking-rollers, of certain devices for properly delivering the corn to said rollers, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a corn-husking machine provided with my improved husking-rollers. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of said rollers, showing their relation to a suitable conveyer, conveyer-chain, and supporting-wires for the ears of corn. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken on the line *a a* of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one of the husking-rollers detached. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional elevation through the husking-rollers, designed particularly to show the manner in which the projecting fingers of one of said rollers works through the corresponding slots in the other of said rollers; and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a section of the conveyer-chain.

The husking-rollers *A A'* are preferably about six feet long and about eight inches in diameter. They should be mounted in the same plane parallel to each other and so that they almost touch, and the rollers may be placed in an inclined position to facilitate the passage of the ears of corn along the same. The rollers are provided with suitable gearing, such as gear-wheels *B B*, whereby they are oppositely rotated, as indicated by the respective arrows of Figs. 1 and 5. Motion may be communicated to the gear-wheels *B B* by any suitable train of gearing connected with competent

power. Roller *A* carries upon its periphery husking-fingers *C*, which are curved and have a sharp point. These fingers, as shown, are secured upon a foot or flange, *c*, let into the face of roller *A*. Roller *A'* has recesses or slots *D*, corresponding in depth to the length of the fingers *C*, and in number and position to the number and position of said fingers. I have provided a roller, *E*, carried by a flat spring, *e*, said spring being secured upon the top of the fingers *H*, as shown. The object of this roller is to work against the ear of corn while it is being stripped of its husk, and to afford sufficient resistance to the action of the fingers and rollers to prevent the ears of corn from being drawn down between the wires and into the grasp of the rollers.

The husking-rollers may be carried in the frame-work of a machine provided with means for severing the stalks of corn and stripping the ears therefrom, and means for conveying the husked corn to a suitable receptacle at the side of the machine; or they may be used in a stationary frame and the corn to be husked supplied to the rollers by hand.

I prefer to use the husking-rollers in connection with a box-like conveyer, *F*, having an open bottom and mounted over the rollers. This conveyer should be of such width that the ears of corn can only lie lengthwise therein. The ears of corn fall into this conveyer at one end and are presented to the successive actions of the husking-fingers by means of a conveyer-chain, *G*, provided with prongs *g*. The chain *G* is carried by two drums, *H H*, mounted transversely upon box *F*; and motion may be communicated to these drums in any suitable manner.

To prevent the ears of corn from falling down into the grasp of the rollers, two stout wires, *I I*, may be employed, their ends being secured in the ends of conveyer *F*. These wires are shown partly in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and in cross-section in Fig. 3.

I have shown the husking-fingers and the slots of the husking-rollers, respectively, as arranged spirally upon said rollers and spaced at equal distances apart thereon; but it is evident that this arrangement might be varied—as by ranking the fingers and slots in two or

more rows upon the rollers. The bodies of the rollers may have either plain or fluted surfaces.

In operation, the corn is admitted at the upper end of the rollers, when they are inclined, the ears lying lengthwise of the conveyer upon the wires I I, along which they are moved by the rotation of the chain G, being thus presented successively to the action of the husking-fingers. The wires are so placed that the ears of corn of ordinary size present a portion of their surface below said wires and exposed to the action of the husking-fingers, which are so placed with relation to the wire as to just clear them as the rollers are revolved. The husking-rollers being oppositely revolved, as heretofore stated, the sharp points of the fingers H pierce the husk on the under side of the ear and draw it into the grasp of the rollers, which seize the husk, and after stripping it from the ear discharge it below. While the fingers are acting the rollers E carried by such fingers are pressing upon the top of the gear, thus holding it against the pull of the fingers.

I claim—

1. In a corn-husking machine, the combination, with the husking-rollers A A', the

former provided with fingers C, and the latter with slots D, of the conveying-chain G, having fingers or prongs g, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a corn-husking machine, the combination, with the husking-rollers, of supporting devices for preventing the corn from falling between said rollers, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a corn-husking machine, the combination, with two oppositely-revolving husking-rollers, one of said rollers being provided with slots, and the other of said rollers with husking-fingers, of rollers E, carried upon said husking-fingers, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a corn-husking machine, two oppositely-revolving husking-rollers, one of said rollers being provided with fingers having sharp points, and the other of said rollers being provided with recesses or slots through which said fingers pass, in combination with a conveyer and conveyer-chain, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES A. NORTON.

Witnesses:

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