J. LUND.

CORN-HUSKING MACHINE.

No. 185,036. Patented Dec. 5, 1876.

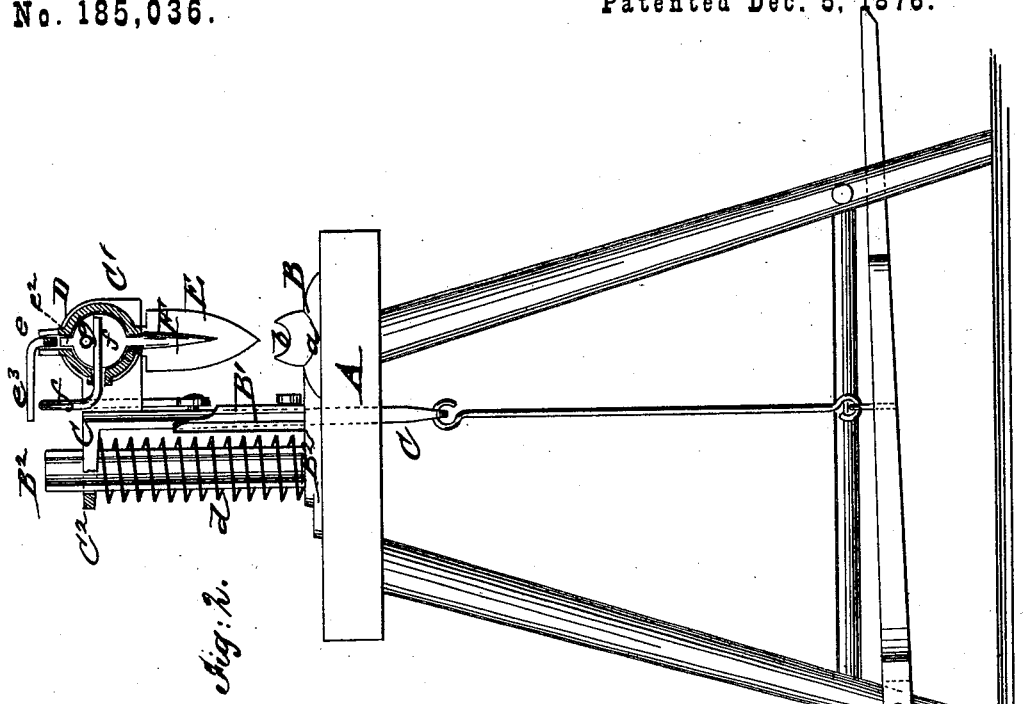

Fig. 2.

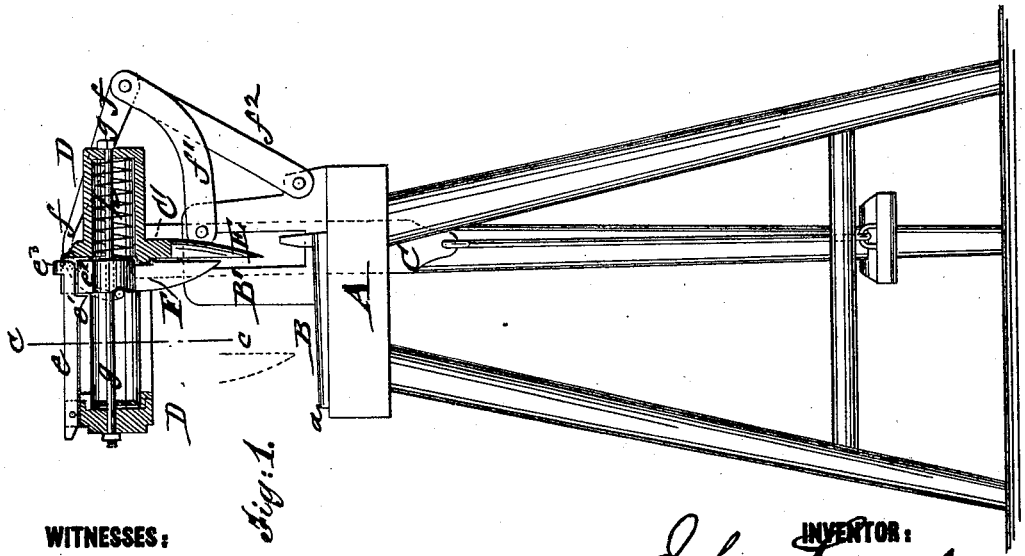

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LUND, OF EAST OXFORD, ONTARIO, ASSIGNOR TO DAVID N. MOORE AND JOHN HENRY, OF BEACHVILLE, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-HUSKING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,036**, dated December 5, 1876; application filed May 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LUND, of East Oxford, in the county of Oxford, Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Corn-Husker, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front elevation, partly in section, of my improved corn-husker, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section, on line *c c*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to an improved corn-husker, by which corn may be husked with great rapidity and facility, either on or off the stalks, the implement requiring little power, and being conveniently operated and carried to the place of work.

The invention consists of a vertically-reciprocating knife, operated by treadle, that cuts off the ear from the stalk, while an ejector, passing down with the knife, releases, by a lever-and-pawl arrangement, a spiral governing-spring, and throws out the ear. The release of the treadle carries the knife up, and draws the ejector back into position to allow its locking-pawl to drop into place until the knife descends again for cutting.

In the drawing, A represents a table, to which the treadle-operated parts of the husker are attached. A cast-metal base-plate, B, has a concaved part, *a*, and gage *b*, on which the ear is placed in position for cutting. A recessed vertical standard, B^1, of base-plate B, serves to guide the sliding knife-carrier C, that runs by V-shaped edges in corresponding recesses of standard B^1. The lower end of knife-carrier C passes through the table A, and is attached to the treadle connecting-rod. The upper end of knife-carrier C is provided at its front part with an arm, C^1, to which the downward-extending ear-cutting knife E is securely attached. A ring-shaped guide-piece, C^2, at the rear part of carrier C, slides along a post, B^2, of the base-plate B, and is acted upon by a strong spiral spring, *d*, interposed between base-plate B and sliding guide-ring C^2. The spiral spring *d* throws the knife-carrier in upward direction as soon as the treadle is released. The front arm C^1 of the knife-carrier carries, above knife E, a cylindrical casing, D, which extends in horizontal direction parallel to the center line of the concave part *a* of the base-plate. The casing D is made with longitudinal guide-slots at the top, bottom, and side, for the locking-pawl *e*, the curved lever-arm *f*, and the downward-extending ejector F. The ejector F slides along a longitudinal guide-rod, *g*, of the casing, and is thrown toward the front end of the same by a spiral spring, *h*, placed back of the cylindrical part of the ejector, into the casing D. A projecting lug, e^1, of the pivoted top pawl *e*, bears against a top shoulder or lug, e^2, of the ejector, so as to lock the same close up to the cutting-knife E, and cause the ejector to descend therewith. The curved lever-arm *f* extends through the side slot of the casing D, across the front of the ejector, and carries the same back when the treadle is released, being operated by pivoted lever-rods f^1 and f^2, of which one is pivoted at the lower end to the knife-carrier C, and the other to the guide-standard B^1. The uppermost part of the lever-arm *f* engages, on the downward motion of the knife-carrier C and guide-casing D, a sidewise-extending arm, e^3, of the top pawl, and releases the same at the moment when the knife has severed the ear from the stalk. The ejector F is then instantly carried forward by the spring and throws the ear off the table. The upward motion of the knife-carrier, on the release of the treadle, draws the ejector back by the sliding lever-arm *f*, and causes the dropping of the pawl for locking the ejector into the casing ready for cutting the next ear. The ears may thus be husked as rapidly as they can be fed to the knife and the treadle operated, each descent of the treadle cutting off the ear and ejecting the same from the husk.

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

1. In a corn-husker the vertically-sliding stem-cutting knife and its reacting spring, in combination with the horizontally-sliding ejector and its operating-spring, said ejector being arranged to move at a right angle to the

knife at the moment when the cutting action is completed, as set forth.

2. The combination of curved lever-arm *f*, crank-connections f^1, slide-piece C, and pivoted detent E, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of curved lever-arm, compound crank-connection, slide-piece, carrying knife, guide-frame, slotted guide-case, and sliding ejector, as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of slotted guide-case, having longitudinal guide-rod, with ejector F and its reacting spring, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN LUND.

Witnesses:
JOHN MCDONALD,
JOHN L. BURKART.