J. PETERS.

CORN-HUSKING GLOVES.

No. 192,082. Patented June 19, 1877.

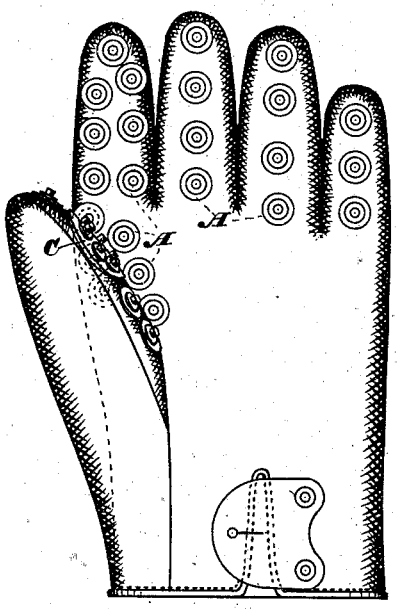

Fig. 2

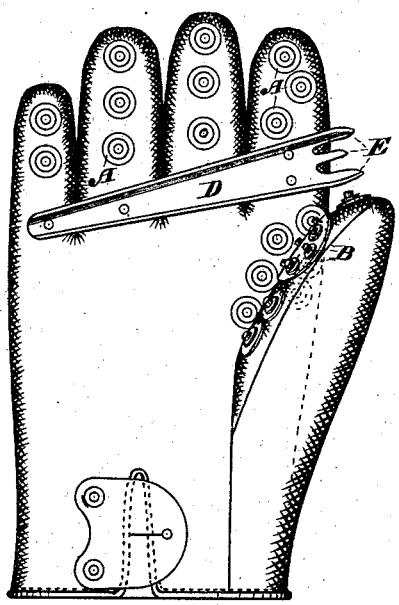

Fig. 1

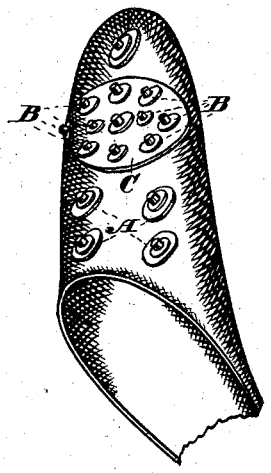

Fig. 3

Attest

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JAMES PETERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-HUSKING GLOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,082**, dated June 19, 1877; application filed May 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES PETERS, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Husking-Gloves; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a view of a right-hand glove provided with my improvements; Fig. 2, a similar view of a left-hand glove, and Fig. 3 a detail view.

The object of my invention is to protect husking-gloves from wear, at all points which come in contact with the husks, without impairing their flexibility, and also to effect the combination of the simplest and cheapest means possible for giving the necessary clutch upon the corn-husks in the operation of husking.

To this end my said invention consists, first, in fastening, by means of rivets, a number of leather disks to the palm and digits of each glove; and, secondly, in studding the inside or ball of the right-hand thumb with rivets of the kind known as "shoe-rivets," to operate in combination with the claws of the husking-pin, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, A A are the leather disks (which may be of any desired thickness) fastened to the palm, fingers, and thumb by means of common shoe-rivets. These rivets are to be had with heads or burrs of various sizes, and care must be taken to have the same large enough to hold the disks in place while undergoing the rough usage to which they are necessarily subjected. Aside from this the size of the burrs is immaterial, as they are for no other purpose.

The gloves should be of leather, but may be of any common form, ordinary leather mittens answering the purpose almost as well as any, and having the advantage of being cheap. In the case of mittens the disks are fastened to the thumb, palm, and part corresponding to the fingers of the glove. B represents the cluster of shoe-rivets on the front of the thumb. In order to give firmness to these rivets, I face the thumb at this point with an extra layer of leather, C, which is held in place by the rivets themselves, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Rivets of the class named have a point or stud projecting upward above the head to enter a recess in the stamp. On the right-hand thumb these rivets should be placed as close together as practicable, and here the studs or spurs above referred to become an essential feature, as will soon be shown.

D is a husking-pin, which consists of a metal plate with prongs E at one end, and which extends across the palm of the right-hand glove in a nearly transverse direction, being firmly riveted in place. The prongs E have a slight inward curve, and the husking-pin must be secured to the palm in such a position that, as the hand closes, the said prongs will engage with the projecting spurs of the group of rivets on the thumb, thus giving a very firm grasp upon the husks when these come between.

No husking-pin is employed with the left-hand glove, but in every other respect the provisions may be the same as in the other. Fewer rivets will suffice on the thumb of the left hand, however, than on that of the right, their main purpose here being to hold the leather facing in place, and, if preferred, leather disks may be substituted for the facing on the left thumb, thus leaving its flexibility unimpaired.

Husking-gloves constructed as I have described are perfectly adapted for their purpose. The disks, when made of leather, have their benefits offset by no disadvantages, as they frequently have when made of metal, the sharp edges of the latter having a tendency to cut through the leather of the glove, as also through the threads of the seams when they come in contact therewith. Moreover, the glove is quite as effectually shielded from friction with the husks by leather as by metal disks, while the former have a great advantage in point of cheapness. Probably no cheaper means than mine for protecting the glove could possibly be devised, the only outlay being for the rivets, since the disks themselves may be made from the leather scraps which lie about all tanneries and factories, and which are commonly regarded as utterly useless.

It is obvious that gloves for many purposes

other than husking may, in like manner, be armed with leather disks to advantage.

It will be seen that my plan of studding the front of the thumb with shoe-rivets is much less troublesome and expensive than the usual method, which is to face the part named with sheet metal, on which are formed spurs or teeth, and it is not in the smallest degree less effective in producing the desired results.

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

1. A husking-glove having its palm and digits protected by leather disks A fastened in place by rivets, substantially as described.

2. The group of shoe-rivets B upon the thumb of a husking-glove, in combination with the prongs E of the husking-pin, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES PETERS.

In presence of—

ADAM J. WECKLER,

MICHL. PETRIE.