W. E. HALL.

Husking-Implements.

No. 218,626. Patented Aug. 19, 1879.

Fig. 1.

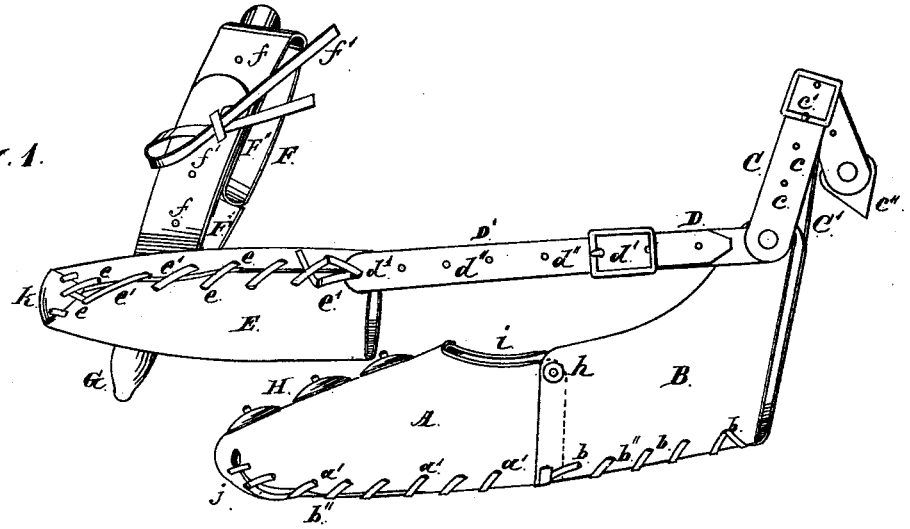


Fig. 2.

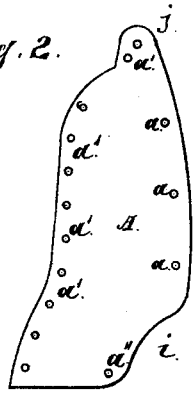


Fig. 3.

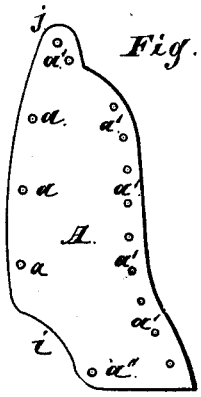


Fig. 4.

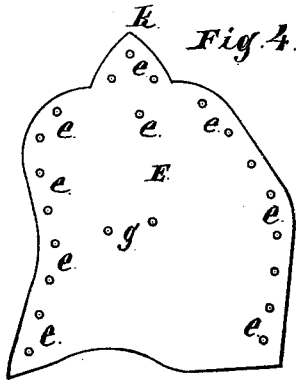
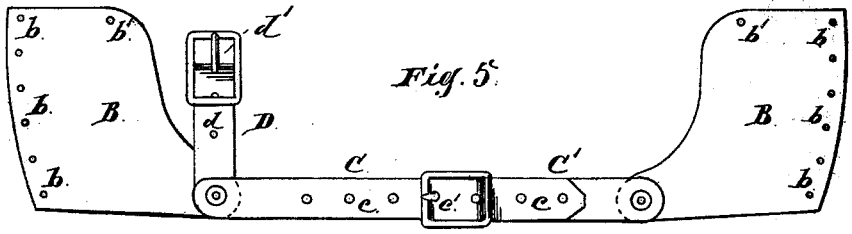


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

A. L. Binns

A. W. Bond.

Inventor:

William E. Hall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. HALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HUSKING IMPLEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,626**, dated August 19, 1879; application filed June 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. HALL, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Husking Implements, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the complete device; Figs. 2 and 3, the blanks forming one portion of the thumb; Fig. 4, the blank forming the finger; Fig. 5, the blanks forming the other portion of the thumb, connected by the wrist-strap.

This invention relates to corn-husking implements or devices, and has for its principal objects to form or make a thumb or cot that will conform to the shape of the thumb, and which, when attached to the hand, will fit the thumb properly and will not slip in use, and to make the connection between the thumb and finger an adjustable one, so as to retain the proper relation between the husking devices attached to such finger and thumb for use in husking; and its nature consists in providing a thumb cot or stall divided transversely and having the division united at the center and ends, with the sides or portions between the connecting points left open or yielding to make the connection between the two parts one that will cause the strain in use to draw the cot or stall back, and yet allow perfect freedom of movement, and in providing an adjustable connection for the thumb and finger, so that the position of the husking devices can be properly adjusted.

In the drawings, A B represent the thumb cot or stall. The part A forms a cover for the thumb, and the part B for the ball of the thumb, and these parts are joined together so as to bring the place where united at, or nearly at, the second joint of the thumb. As shown, the part A is made from two blanks cut as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the part B from two blanks cut as shown in Fig. 5. Each blank for the part A, as shown, has a flap or end, *j*, and is cut away at *i* to form the required opening for the thumb. Each blank at one edge has a series of holes, *a*, to receive rivets or other fastening devices for uniting them on that side or edge, and the other edge has a series of holes, *a'*, to receive a lacing-cord, *b''*, by means of which they are fastened or united, the end of the thumb being closed by folding the flaps *j* over and passing the lacing-cord through the holes *a'* in each flap. The two parts A B are fastened together by the rivets *h*, which pass through the holes *a''* and *b'*, and the lacing-cord *b''* at the center, which lacing-cord also unites the blanks for the part B by passing through the holes *b* on the edge of each blank, as shown in Fig. 1.

C C' is the wrist-strap, C being attached to one part of B, and C' to the other part. In the strap C is a series of holes, *c*, to receive the tongue *c'* of an ordinary buckle on the end of C'.

D D' is the adjusting-strap for attaching the thumb and finger. D is attached to the thumb, as shown in Fig. 5, and D' to the finger, as shown in Fig. 1. In D is a series of holes, *d*, to attach an ordinary buckle, and in D' is a series of holes, *d''*, to receive the tongue *d'* of the buckle.

E is the cot or stall for the forefinger. It is formed from a blank cut as shown in Fig. 4, around the outer edges or sides of which is a series of holes, *e*, which receive a lacing-string, *e'*, by means of which the edges are united, as shown. The finger has a flap or end, *k*, which can be folded over to close the end, the lacing *e'* being passed through the holes *e* in *k* for fastening it.

F is the loop or strap for the middle and last fingers of the hand. It may be made of three pieces, as shown, so as to have one opening, F', for the middle, and another, F'', for the last two fingers, or in any other suitable form. As shown, the straps have holes *f*, by means of which and the string *f'* its size can be varied to adapt the openings F' F'' for fingers of different persons.

G is the husking-pin, riveted or otherwise fastened to F, and attached to the finger E by a string or other suitable device, which is passed through the holes *g* in the finger.

H are metal plates or disks attached to the thumb to protect it. As shown, they are attached at the holes *a*, and form rivets for fastening the thumb at that point. A piece of leather or other flexible material, *c''*, may be attached to the end of C to prevent the strap from being pulled out of the buckle.

By making the thumb cot or stall in two parts, with the division at the second joint of the thumb, it allows the cot to conform to the shape of the thumb and to bend at that point with the thumb, and no slipping to any extent will take place, because the strain will be taken by the wrist-strap, and the tendency of this strain will be to draw the part B tighter over the ball of the thumb, on its upper surface, and to allow it to yield or spring out on its edges, especially at the division-line, so that the part A will be prevented from slipping forward or off the thumb, but will be drawn back.

Instead of making the part A of two pieces, as shown, it can be cut from a single piece having a contour on its outer edges similar to that of the two pieces, and the part B can also be cut in a single piece with its outer edges similar to that of the two pieces shown. When cut from single pieces the lacing can be dispensed with, the edges of A being lapped and secured by the plates or rivets H; or it can be used in the part A if it is desired to have the under face smooth. A third rivet or other device may be used to attach the pieces at the center of the division in place of the lacing.

By connecting the finger and thumb by a strap which can be adjusted to different lengths the distance can be regulated to suit the wearer, and by this means the husking devices can be brought to the proper position for work. This adjusting-strap can be secured to the finger and thumb stalls in any suitable manner.

The ends or flaps *j k* might be dispensed with, in which case the end of the finger or thumb would be open; and other forms of finger-stalls than the one shown may be used.

The closing of the ends of the cots or stalls is not absolutely essential, but is desirable in use.

The form of the thumb-stall can be varied somewhat, but in all cases the division should be at a point near the second joint of the thumb, so that the thumb can bend freely without displacing the cot or stall, and should be to some extent open or loose.

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

1. A thumb cot or stall made in two parts, having the division between them left open or yielding on each of its sides, to allow a free movement and prevent slipping of the cot, substantially as specified.

2. In a husking implement, a thumb cot or stall, A B, and wrist-strap C C′, in combination with the adjustable strap D D′ and finger cot or stall E, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

WILLIAM E. HALL.

Witnesses:
O. W. BOND,
H. F. BRUNS.