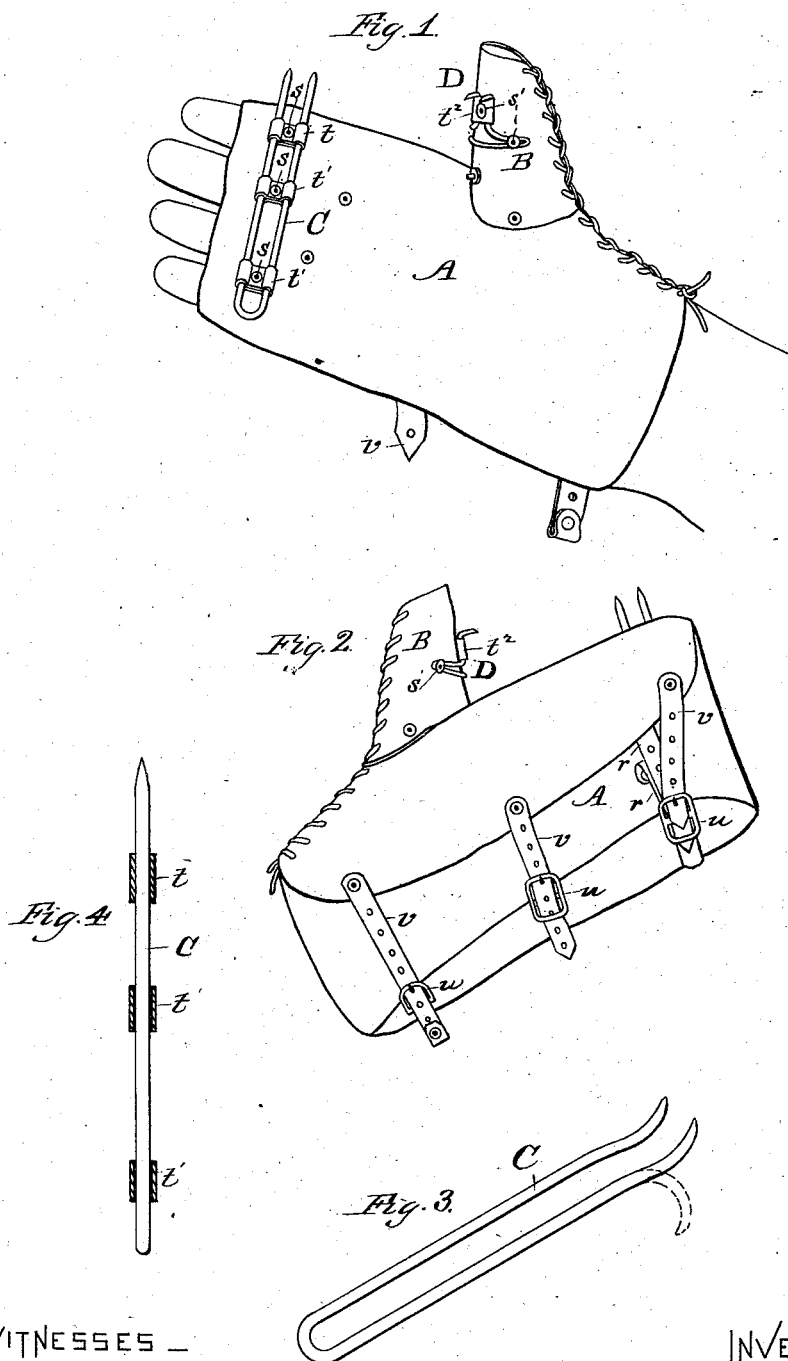


(Model.)

B. H. HAGEN.
HUSKING GLOVE.

No. 259,683.

Patented June 20, 1882.



WITNESSES —
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BREDE H. HAGEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HUSKING-GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,683, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed September 24, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BREDE H. HAGEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at 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 front view of my device; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same, showing the means for adjusting it to hands of different sizes; and Figs. 3 and 4, detail views.

The object of my invention is to render the husking-glove adjustable to greater and narrower widths upon the husking-pin itself, as well as at the back; also, to overcome all tendency of the glove to turn upon the fingers of the operator in husking; and, furthermore, by the peculiar construction of the parts to obtain more than the ordinary degree of effectiveness at the smallest possible cost.

My invention consists, first, in securing the husking-pin near its pronged end rigidly to the face of the glove, and attaching it elsewhere by means of guides secured to the face of the glove and extending over the husking-pin, and adapted to slide thereon, though not freely, and permit the puckering of the leather; and, secondly, in various details of construction and combinations of parts, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, A is a fingerless glove, provided with a thumb, B. The glove is open longitudinally at its back, and is provided with straps *v* and buckles *u* to enlarge or contract it, as circumstances may require.

C is the husking-pin or stripper, which I prefer to make of wire, bent to the form of a U, with its outer ends sharpened and bent inward, all as clearly represented in Fig. 3. The stripper is secured in place across the face of the glove by means of bands *t* and *t'*, formed of plates of metal (though strips of leather might be used instead) doubled upon themselves around the stripper, and secured between the branches thereof to the face of the glove by means of rivets *s*. The band *t*, near the prongs, binds the stripper so tightly as to attach it rigidly to the glove at this point;

but the bands *t'* are made to encompass it somewhat, whereby they may easily be slid along it, and thus pucker the face of the glove when it is to be contracted. They must, however, fit with sufficient tightness to prevent them from slipping from the positions in which they are placed on the stripper.

To form the prongs for the thumb I bend a piece of wire, D, inward from both ends, then turn the ends outward parallel, or nearly so, with each other, and finally turn them upward at a right angle, producing the form shown in full in Figs. 1 and 2 combined. The ends are pointed to form the prongs, and the device is secured to the face of the thumb by means of rivets *s'*, one in each outside bend of the wire, and a band, *t''*, encompassing the parallel parts of the wire as the band *t* encompasses the husking-pin, and in like manner riveted to the leather.

The stays for the fingers are formed of leather straps *r*, each riveted at one end to the face of the glove on its inner surface, in line with the outermost strap, *v*, as shown, and at its other end passing through the buckle of the said strap. I prefer to employ two such stays.

It is obvious that so far as the feature of adjustability is concerned, a husking-pin or stripper of the ordinary construction—that is, in the form of a single bar with prongs at the end—secured near its pronged end rigidly to the glove, and held to the same elsewhere by one or more sliding guides thereon, would be in every sense the equivalent of the corresponding feature in my device; also, that means other than the band *t* and rivet may be used for securing the stripper, near its pronged end, to the glove. In other words, this part of my invention is intended to include strippers or husking-pins of whatsoever construction, firmly secured near their pronged ends to the face of the glove, and held thereto elsewhere by one or more guides sliding upon them and fixed to the face of the glove.

It is also obvious that the finger-straps *r* may be secured to the back of the glove otherwise than by the buckle *u*, though the latter method is the one much to be preferred.

If it is preferred to have only one prong to the husking-pin, the other may be curved back-

ward in such manner as to extend partly around the forefinger of the operator, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 4.

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

1. In combination with a husking-glove, a pointed stripper extending across the face of the glove and rigidly secured thereto near the pointed end of the stripper, and one or more guides fixed to the face of the glove between the point of rigid attachment and the butt-end of the stripper, holding the said stripper to the face of the glove, and adapted to slide on the stripper, though not freely, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with a husking-glove, the U-shaped stripper C, having inwardly-curved points, band *t*, secured to the face of the glove and tightly inclosing the stripper near its sharpened end, and one or more bands, *t'*, se-

cured to the face of the glove toward the butt-end of the stripper and loosely inclosing the stripper, substantially as described.

3. In a husking-glove, the combination, with the thumb thereof, of the claws formed of a piece of wire, D, having its opposite ends bent toward each other, then outward parallel, or nearly so, with each other, and finally upward at a right angle, the device being secured to the face of the thumb at the outside bends of the wire, and also at the parallel parts, substantially as described.

4. A husking-pin formed of wire bent to the shape of a U, and having its ends pointed and curved to form prongs, substantially as described.

BREDE H. HAGEN.

In presence of—

P. C. DYRENFORTH,
WM. H. DYRENFORTH.