

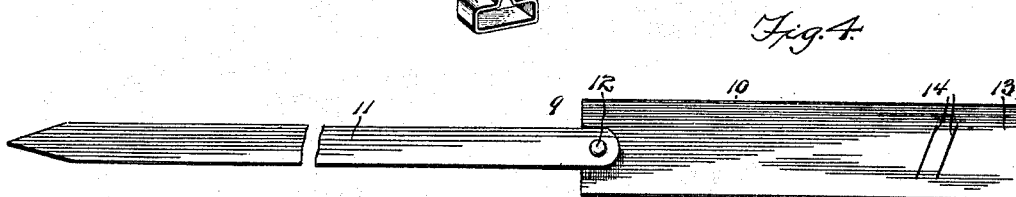
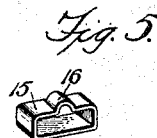
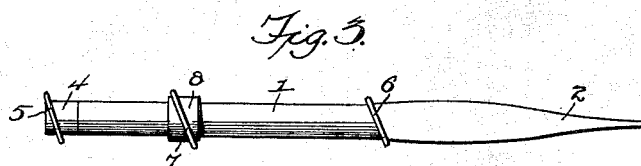
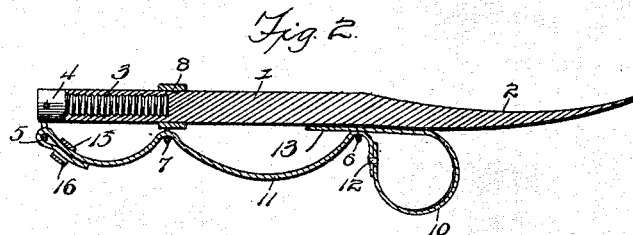
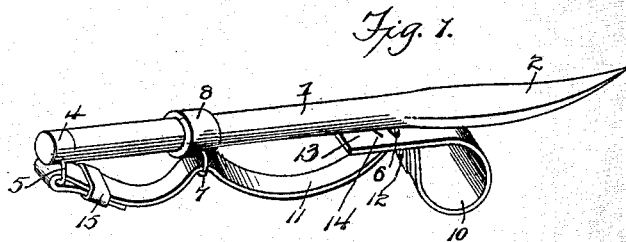
No. 647,633.

Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

J. F. REINEKE.  
HUSKING PIN.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
Ralph A. Shepard  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANNES F. REINEKE, OF HOLSTEIN, IOWA.

## HUSKING-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,633, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed March 20, 1899. Serial No. 709,799. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHANNES F. REINEKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holstein, in the county of Ida and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Husking-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in husking-pins.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of husking-pins and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to permit the pin to lie at an angle in the hand diagonally thereof to facilitate its use and at the same time to enable the finger-receiving loops to fit the fingers of the operator without being twisted by the diagonal arrangement of the pin and without pinching the fingers of the operator.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a husking-pin constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the husking-pin, the strap being removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the strap. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the band.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a husking-pin having a tapered end 2, provided with a concave face at one side and a rounded convex face at the other side, and the other end of the pin is provided with an interiorly-threaded socket 3 for the reception of a screw 4, which carries a loop 5 and which is capable of adjustment to vary the length of the device. The pin 1 is provided between its ends at the inner terminus of the tapered portion 2 with a fixed loop 6, and it has a movable loop 7 located between the loops 5 and 6 and mounted on a slide 8 and adapted to be arranged at different points on the rear or body portion of the pin. The loops or substantially-oblong rings, which are disposed at an angle, form eyes for the reception of a strap 9, and the slide which carries

the intermediate eye or ring 7 consists of a cylindrical sleeve having a smooth inner face which conforms to the configuration of the pin. The metal portions of the device may be constructed of any suitable material, but the pin and the screw are preferably constructed of steel, while it is desirable to construct the slide and loops of brass.

The combined guard and finger-strap is composed of front and rear portions 10 and 11, connected by a rivet 12 or other suitable fastening device, and the front portion, which is wider than the rear portion, is rolled or coiled to form a finger guard or stall, the free end 13 of the wide portion of the strap being provided with a pair of transverse slits 14, through which the eye 6 of the pin is passed, whereby the front end of the strap is secured to the same. The narrow rear portion of the strap is divided into two loops by being passed through the eyes 5, 6, and 7, and the rear end of the strap is adjustably secured to the eye or ring 5 by means of a band 15, constructed, preferably, of metal and provided with a bulged portion 16 at the outer side to render the band slightly yielding, whereby the adjustment of the strap is facilitated. The finger-stall receives and forms a guard for the forefinger, and the loops of the narrow strap, which receive the other fingers, may be readily adjusted to fit the same. The band, which adjustably secures the rear end of the strap to the rear eye 5, is placed on the narrow portion of the strap before the same is passed through the eye 5, and after the strap has been passed through the same its rear end is engaged with the band, which securely holds the strap at the desired adjustment. The transverse slits 14, which are adapted to receive the eye 6, provide for an adjustment of the finger guard or stall, and the free end of the strap is retained on the eye by the narrow portion 11, which passes through the said eye 6.

As the pin extends across the fingers at an angle, I find that with the extended loops necessary in devices of this kind they will bear against the sides of the fingers between which they pass and render the pins objectionable. To overcome this objection, I place the loops at an angle to the axis of the pin to corre-

spond with the relative angle between the pin and the fingers. I find that by recessing the rear end of the pin and fitting the adjusting-pin therein I can form the exterior of the pin smooth, so that there will be no unnecessary projections at the rear of the pin to bear against the palm of the hand, as would be necessarily the case if the screw-threaded sleeve were placed upon the exterior of the pin for the reception of the rear loop. Another advantage secured by this construction is that if it is desired to dispense with the rear finger-loop in the strap the band 8 can be moved back to the extreme end of the pin, and the strap can be adjusted accordingly, thus adapting the pin to the use of persons whose fingers would not fit within the loops as ordinarily formed. It would also adapt the pin to the use of gloves, which are very desirable by some persons.

The invention has the following advantages: The device, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is adapted by the arrangement of the eyes and the slits of the strap to fit either hand, and it will not interfere with the use of gloves. It is adapted to be readily adjusted to suit the size of the hand and when properly adjusted will not pinch the same.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim may be resorted

to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

A device of the class described comprising a pin having a smooth exterior and provided at its rear end with an exteriorly-threaded socket, the screw 4 engaging the threaded socket and provided with a smooth cylindrical head of the same diameter as the pin, adapted to form an extension thereof, so that the entire exterior will be smooth to dispense with a guard, the eyes 5, 6 and 7, arranged parallel with one another, the eye 5 being secured to the screw and the eye 6 to the pin, a slide arranged between the eyes 5 and 6 and carrying the eye 7, and the strap looped through the eyes and provided at one end with slits to receive the eye 6, said eyes and slits being arranged diagonally of the pin, whereby the latter is adapted to lie diagonally in the hand of the operator without twisting the loops on the fingers and pinching the latter, and without necessitating large loops to accommodate the fingers, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHANNES F. REINEKE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE BISCHEL,  
ANDREW F. KUNZ.