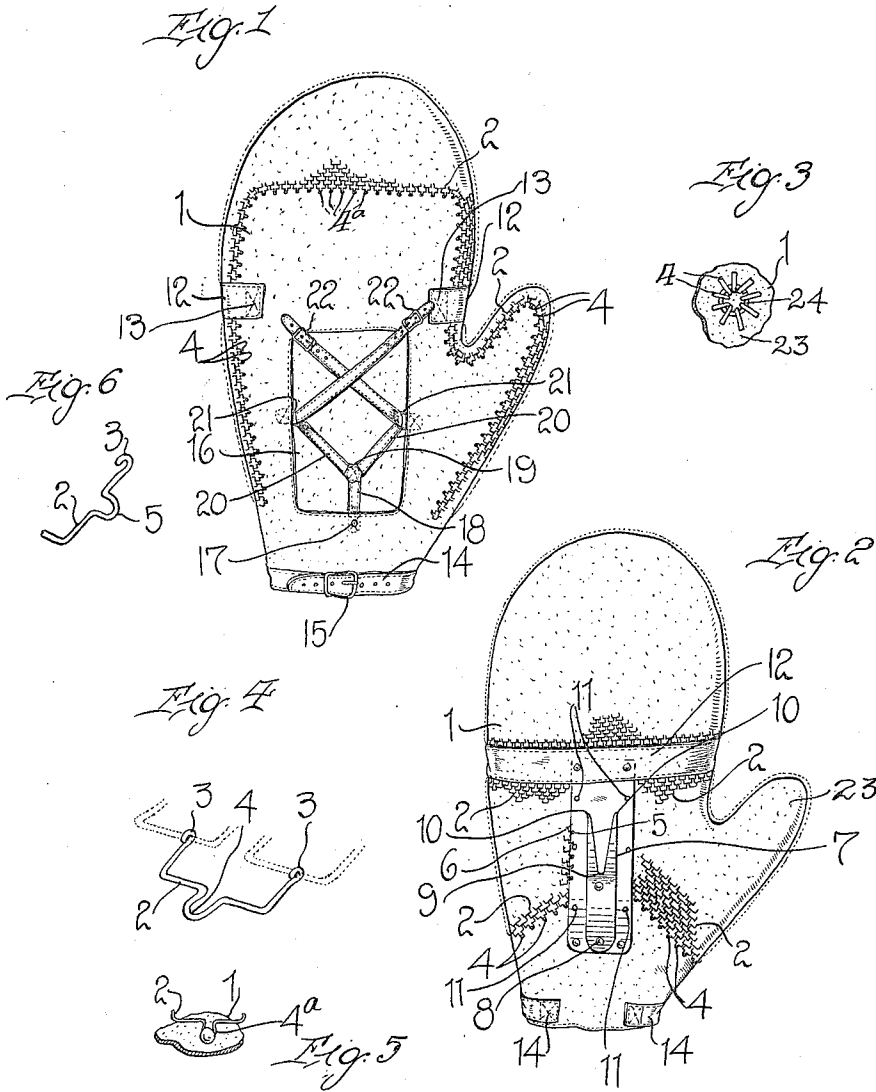


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 HUSKING DEVICE.
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GLADWIN TAMS AND FREDERICK A. TAMS, OF ST. LAWRENCE, SOUTH DAKOTA.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GLADWIN TAMS and FREDERICK A. TAMS, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Lawrence, in the county of Hand and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Husking Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in what is known as a husking mitten, the main object of the invention being the provision of a mitten of this character which is especially adapted for use in husking corn and includes a body mitten having a portion thereof covered with a plurality of metal links and also provided with improved means for adjusting the mitten so that the same may be readily applied to various sizes of hands.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a mitten of the above character which will possess advantages in points of efficiency and durability, is inexpensive to manufacture and, at the same time, is simple in construction and operation.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a mitten constructed in accordance with our invention and illustrating the left hand mitten. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the right hand mitten. Fig. 3 is a top plan view illustrating the connection of the links at the outer end of the thumb. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the links, illustrating the manner of connecting the same. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view illustrating the manner of fastening the links to the mitten; and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of that form of link which connects the plate to the body of the mitten.

In the accompanying drawing it will be noted that Fig. 2 illustrates a front elevation of a right-handed mitten, while in Fig. 1 a rear elevation of a left-handed mitten is illustrated, each complete mitten being in all respects a counterpart of the other. The body 1 of the mitten may be of a conventional form and constructed of leather or

other suitable material and provided upon the front face thereof with a metallic cover which extends over the upper end of the mitten and down upon the back thereof to a certain point. This metallic covering consists of a plurality of wire links 2 preferably U-shaped in form and are so arranged that the ends thereof are looped, as shown at 3 and engaged over the intermediate portions of the links next in order, whereby to form a solid loosely connected metal covering for the mitten. The wire links 2 may be secured to the body of the mitten in any suitable manner but we prefer to have them so formed at the lower or wrist portion of the mitten, that a plurality of loops 4 are provided and are riveted or otherwise secured to the body of the mitten by rivets 4^a. The side portions of certain of said links are provided with loops 5, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Arranged preferably at a central point in the palm portion of the right-hand mitten is a metallic plate 6 upon which a husking knife 7 is mounted, said knife being securely held in position by means of the rivets 8 and is bifurcated at its outer end, as shown at 9 to form the two spaced engaging points 10. The husking plate 6 is securely held in position by having the rivets 11 extended through the loops 5 and engaged with the plate. The plate is further held by means of the leather strap 12, said strap extending across the upper end of the plate and secured thereto in any suitable manner, the ends of said strap extending around under the back of the mitten and sewed or otherwise secured, as shown at 13.

The mitten 1 is retained upon the hand by means of a leather strap 14 which is adapted to be wrapped around the wrist of the operator and secured by means of the buckle 15. In order to provide for the adjustment of the body of the mitten, an opening 16 is formed in the back of the mitten and secured to the mitten at the lower end of the opening by means of a rivet 17 is a strap 18 which is bifurcated, as shown at 19 to form two separated straps 20, said straps extending through the loops 21 arranged upon opposite sides of the opening, thence extended across each other and secured to opposite corners at the upper end of the opening, by means of the buckles 22. From this it will be apparent that by ad-

justing the ends of the straps 20, the body of the mitten may be drawn tightly about the hand, so as to prevent any free movement of the mitten when applied to the hand, and whereby it will be noted that the mitten may be applied to various sizes of hands and securely fitted thereon.

It is to be particularly noted that the links 2 are so constructed as to have sliding engagement with each other. Thus in Fig. 4 the links shown in dotted lines can have a lateral sliding movement with the link shown in full lines, and it will be seen upon consideration that the links of one row of links are independently movable with relation to each other, but have sliding engagement with the next adjacent rows of links. This is for the purpose of permitting the mitten to be tightened up upon the hand by means of the straps 20 and 19. If no provision were made for this sliding engagement of the several links, the tightening up of the mitten upon the hand would simply tend to bag or crumple up the interlinked covering. As it is, when the mitten is tightened upon the hand, the links will slide upon each other to conform to the tightening of the body of the mitten and where the mitten is expanded in order to remove it, the links will yield laterally and permit the easy removal of the mitten. Furthermore, it will be seen from Figs. 1 and 2 that the strain transmitted by the straps 20 is diagonal, and it will also be seen that the links at the palm of the mitten are arranged in diagonal rows corresponding to the direction of this strain. Furthermore, it is to be particularly noted that the rows of links are connected, each row at its inner end to the plate 6 by means of the rivet 4^a so that the strain placed upon the rows of links will be born by the plates 6. Again it is to be noted that the links forming the interlinked covering of the mitten are only sewed to the mitten, as regards the palm of the mitten, adjacent the wrist portion of the mitten. This wrist portion being held tightly upon the wrist, there is no extension of the contracted movement of the links prior to this point, but all over the remainder of the mitten the links are free to shift laterally.

From the above description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be noted that we have provided a husking mitten which is formed with means whereby to eliminate the unusual wear upon the body of the mitten which is caused by the husking of corn and it will be noted that the links which extend upon the thumb 23 of the mitten are connected at the outer end of the thumb to an eyelet 24. Furthermore, it will be understood that any suitable form of husking knife may be applied to our improved mitten other than the one illustrated in the accompanying drawing and described

above. It will also be understood that while we have shown and described the link members 2 as preferably U-shaped in form, they may be formed in any suitable shape and secured to the end of the mitten in any desired manner, other than that shown and illustrated. Our improved mitten, as herein shown and described, is extremely simple in construction and can be manufactured and placed upon the market at a comparatively low cost.

While we have shown and described the preferred form of our invention, it will be obvious that various changes in the details of construction and in the proportions may be resorted to for successfully carrying our invention into practice, without sacrificing any of the principles of the invention or departing from the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described this invention, what we claim is:—

1. A husking device of the character described including a body of flexible material, a metallic covering therefor comprising a plurality of links, said links being disposed in adjacent rows, the links of one row being slidably engaged with the links of the adjacent row, but the links of the same row being independent from each other, and a husking member disposed on said body and including a base plate to the margins of which the ends of certain rows of links are connected.

2. A husking device of the character described including a body of flexible material adapted to be disposed upon the hand, a metallic covering therefor comprising a plurality of links, said links being disposed in adjacent rows, the links of one row being slidably engaged with the links of the adjacent row but the links of the same row being independent of each other, and a husking member disposed on said body and including a base plate to the margins of which the ends of certain rows of links are connected, and means for tightening the body upon the hand.

3. A husking device including a body of flexible material having means for tightening upon a hand, a metallic covering therefor comprising a plurality of U-shaped links, said links being arranged in adjacent rows, the links of each row being independent of each other, and the links of each row being provided with eyes engaging the cross bar of the links of the next adjacent row, and a husking member disposed on said body and operatively connected to certain of said rows of links.

4. A husking device including a body of flexible material, means for tightening the body about the hand, a metallic covering therefor comprising a plurality of U-shaped links, each link having a cross bar and out-

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wardly extending legs, the extremities of the legs being formed with eyes, said links being arranged in rows, the links of each row being independent of each other, and
 5 the eyes of the links of one row engaging around the cross bar of the links of the next adjacent row, whereby the links of adjacent rows may have sliding engagement with each other, and a husking member disposed
 10 upon said body.

5. A husking device including a body of flexible material adapted to inclose the hand, a pair of straps operatively connected to each other and to the body at a point on the
 15 back thereof and above the wrist said straps extending divergently and being slidably engaged with the opposite portions of the back of the body, then crossing each other and being adjustably engaged with the
 20 body, a metallic covering for the body comprising a plurality of links, said links being arranged in adjacent rows, the links of one row having sliding engagement with the
 25 links of the next adjacent rows, the links extending across the palm of the body being arranged diagonally to the length thereof and approximately parallel to the strain exerted by said straps, and a husking member disposed on the palm of the body.

30 6. A husking device including a body of flexible material, a metallic covering therefor comprising a plurality of U-shaped links, said links being arranged in adjacent rows, the links of one row having sliding
 35 engagement with the links of adjacent rows,

the links of one row being independent of each other, the marginal links of the covering being formed with eyes riveted to the said body, means for tightening the body
 40 about the hand, and a husking member carried by the body.

7. A husking implement comprising a body of flexible material adapted to cover the hand and including a stall for the fingers of the hand, and a thumb stall, a metallic
 45 covering extending over the palm of the body and the palm side of the thumb stall and partly around upon the back of the body, said covering being composed of U-shaped links, each including a cross bar, and
 50 legs extending therefrom, said links being arranged in adjacent rows, the links of one row having sliding engagement with the links of the adjacent rows, but the links of the same row being independent of each
 55 other, the links forming the margins of the covering each having its cross bar formed with an eye, rivets holding the several eyes to the material of the body, an eyelet arranged at the end of the thumb side eyelet
 60 engaging the eye formed in the cross bars of adjacent links.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GLADWIN TAMS.
 FRED. A. TAMS.

Witnesses:

J. T. JARMUTH,
 Mrs. A. W. TAMS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."