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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JNO. D. BROWNE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR PARING APPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 14,800, dated May 6, 1856; Reissued August 21, 1866, No. 2,339.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. D. BROWNE, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Machines for Paring Apples and other Fruit and Vegetables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this description, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a machine with my improvement. Fig. 2 is also an elevation the point of view being different from Fig. 1 and a portion of the machine being bisected vertically as shown by the line (x) (x) Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of my improvement (y) (y) Fig. 2 shows the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in releasing the knife from the driving power by means of hanging the knife carriage eccentric to the part by which it is impelled by which means I am enabled to make the machine more compact and simple in its construction as will more fully appear from the following description.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a cast iron standard which may be secured to a table or bench by a thumb screw B at its lower end. The lower end of the standard above the screw is provided with a base C in which is a vertical arm D. On the standard A there are three sockets or bearings *a b c*. The upper bearing *a* has a small shaft *d* within it, to the outer end of which is attached a fork (*e*) and on the opposite end there is a pinion (*f*). Within the lower bearing (*c*) there is a small shaft (*g*) having a disk (*h*) attached to its outer end on which disk there is a scroll or spiral ledge (*i*) on the opposite end of the shaft (*g*) there is a pinion (*j*). The remaining socket or bearing receives the axis (*k*) of a wheel E which is cogged on its inner periphery and in which the pinions (*f*) *j* gear. See Fig. 1.

F is a handle attached to the rim of the wheel E.

On the vertical arm D there is hung a frame G and working freely or loose thereon and around the arm D a spiral spring H is placed a toothed wheel J in which the arm and the opposite end to the frame G. See Figs. 1 and 2. To the upper end of the arm D there is attached a short arm I which is not at the center of the upper part of the arm D but eccentric with it as shown more particularly in Fig. 2. On this arm I there is placed a toothed wheel J in which the scroll or ledge gears. To the underside of the toothed wheel J, there is attached two projections (*l*) (*l*) said projections being near the edge of the wheel and at opposite sides of its center. The projections (*l*) (*l*) extend below the upper edge of the frame G in a certain part of which a slot (*m*) is made the use of which will be presently shown.

K is a stock in which a knife (*n*) is secured. The stock is secured to the upper end of a spring which is formed of a wire (*o*) the lower end of the wire being coiled or bent and attached to the frame G, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The stock and knife is directly opposite or in line with the fork (*e*).

Operation: The apple or other article to be pared is placed upon the fork (*e*) and the knife (*n*) will in consequence of the spring (*o*) bear against the apple at one end, at the base of the fork (*e*). The wheel E is then turned by the handle F and the fork and apple rotate in consequence of the pinion (*f*) gearing into the toothed wheel E and the toothed wheel J also rotates in consequence of the pinion (*j*) gearing into the wheel E. As the wheel J rotates one of the projections (*l*) will bear against the upper edge of the frame G and the frame will consequently be turned and also the knife (*n*) which will pass from the back to the front end of the apple traveling over one half of its circumference and paring the whole apple. When the knife reaches the outer end of the apple the projection (*l*) will reach the slot (*m*) in the frame and will pass through it and the frame and knife will be released from the impelling wheel J to be thrown back to their original position by the spiral spring H.

Various devices have been used such as

scrolls, spirals, levers, springs, wheels, cords, &c., in connection with the driving wheel for carrying the knife over the fruit to be pared, and other devices for detaching the
5 knife. I do not claim any of these.

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

The projections on the impelling wheel J and frame G when the wheel J is hung

on a center within the circle of action of the 10 projections and sufficiently eccentric to the frame G for the escape of one projection over the other as shown and for the purpose specified.

JOHN D. BROWNE.

Witnesses:

RICH. BARNARD,
BENJ. F. PADDOCK.

[FIRST PRINTED 1912.]