

C. P. Carter,

Applicant,

No. 16,104.

Patented Nov. 18, 1856.

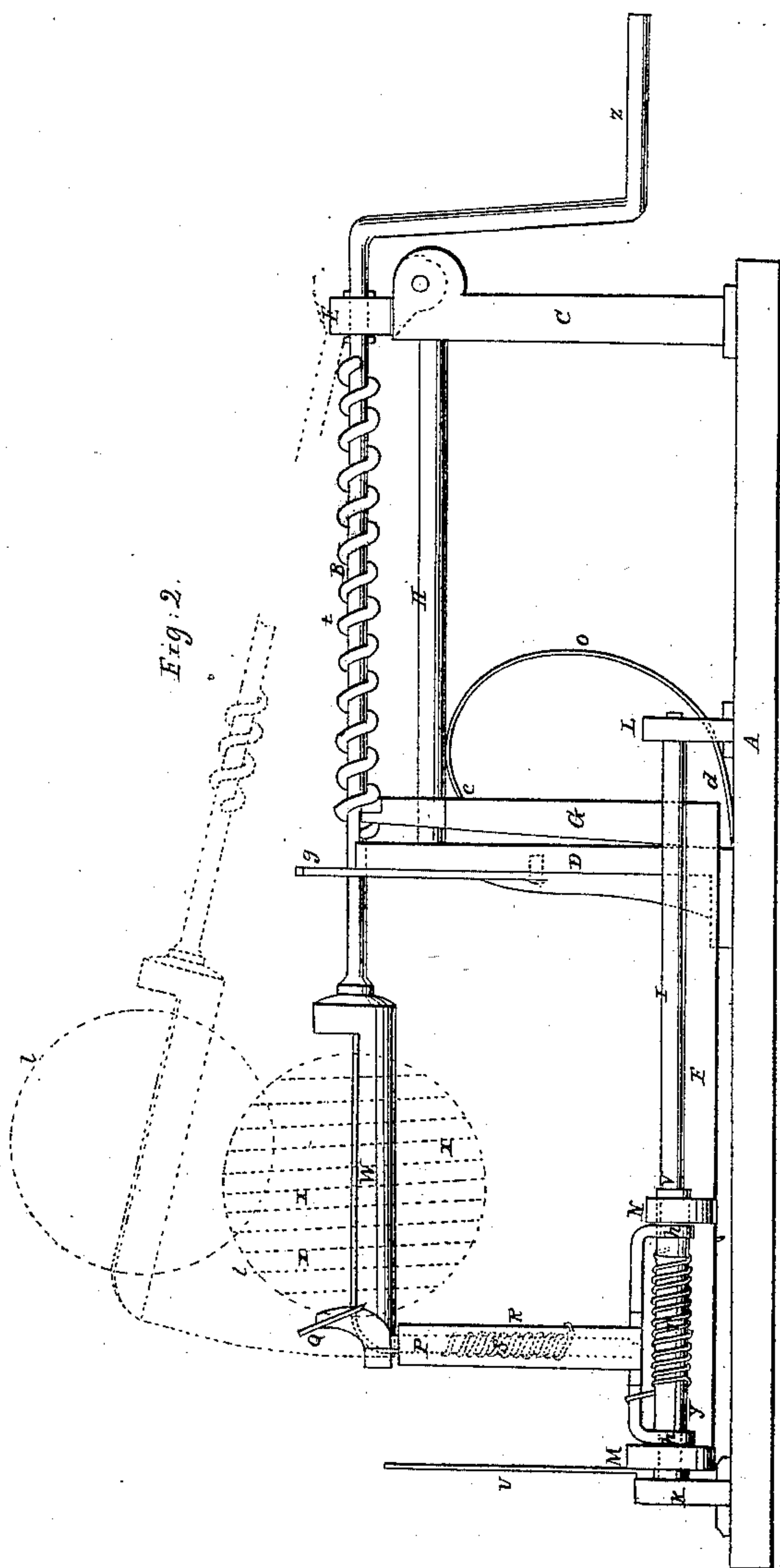


Fig. 1.

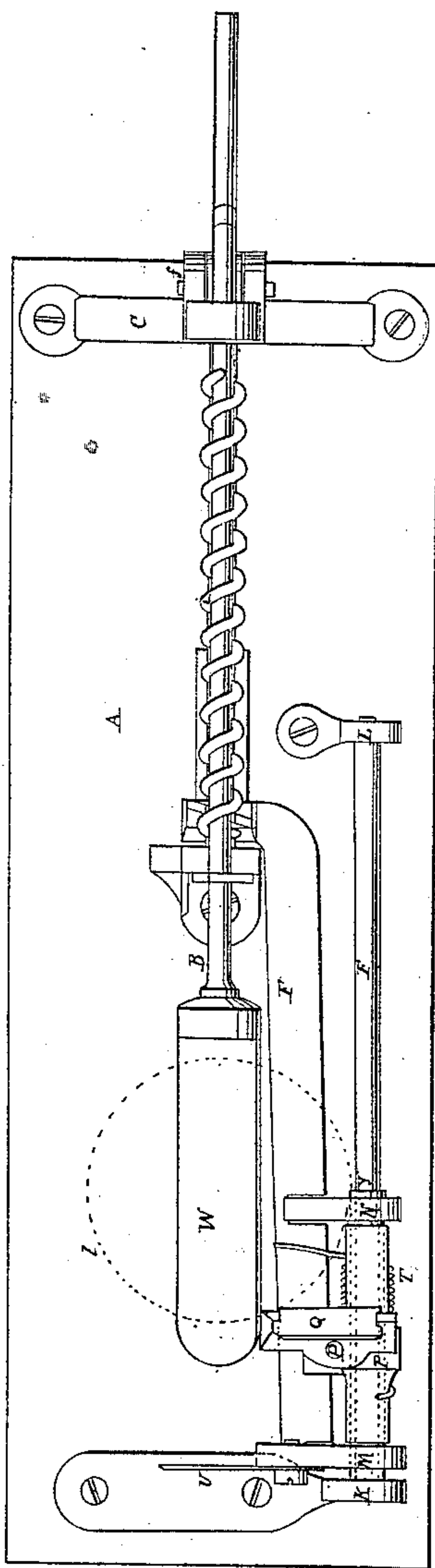


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

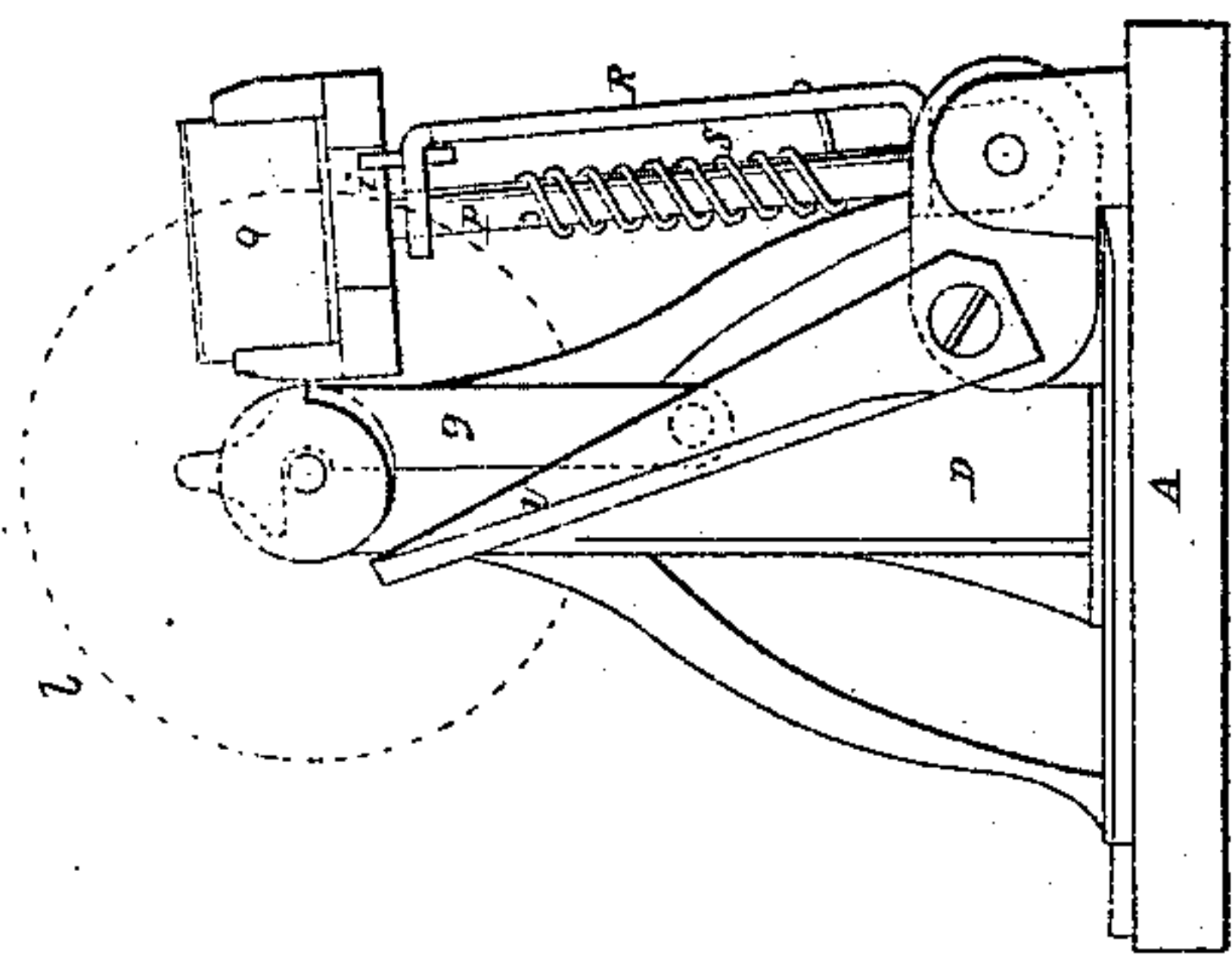


Fig. 4.

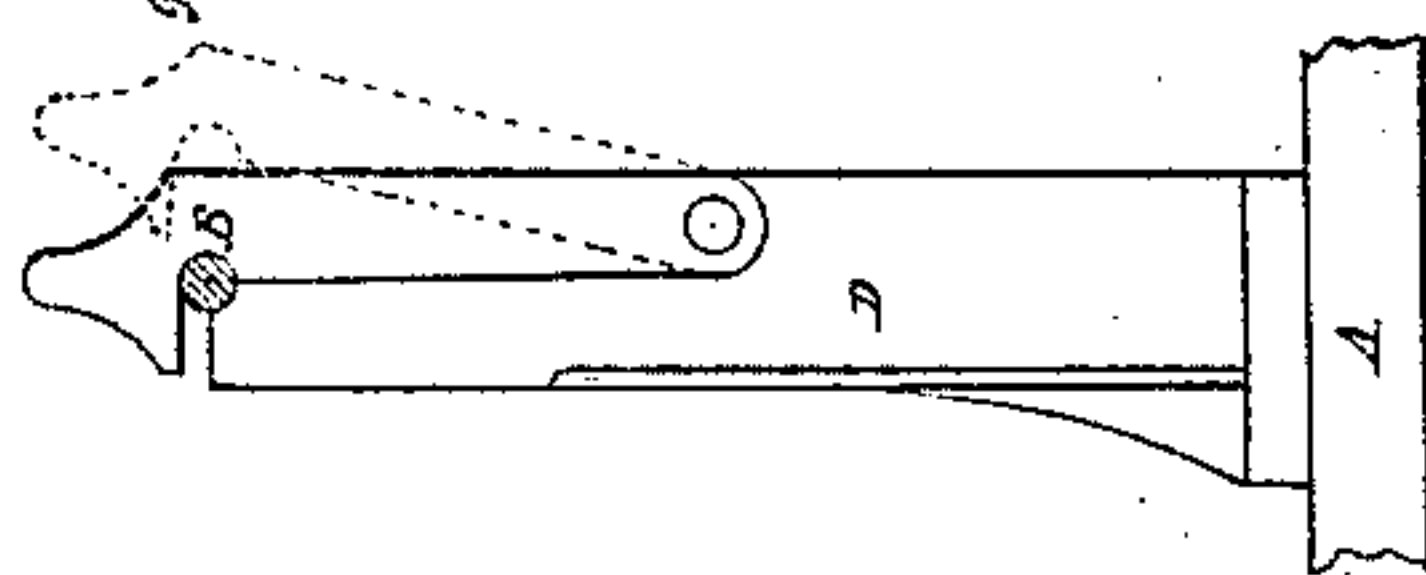


Fig. 5.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. P. CARTER, OF WARE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO LEONARD HARRINGTON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR PARING APPLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,104, dated November 18, 1856.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. CARTER, of Ware, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Paring Apples, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan; Fig. 2 a side elevation; Fig. 3 an end view; Figs. 4 and 5 details which will be referred to hereafter.

My invention consists in a peculiar semi-cylindrical holder, by the use of which the apple is held during the operation of paring, and the core is subsequently taken out.

My invention also consists in a peculiar form of spring for the purpose of throwing back the carriage which is so arranged as to act with a uniform force through the whole distance traversed by the carriage.

In the said drawings A, is the bed-piece to which the operating parts are secured. The shaft B upon which the apple is sustained and revolved runs in a box E pivoted to the standard C at *f*. At the other end this shaft is locked to the standard D by the catch or latch *g* by releasing which (Fig. 4) the shaft may be thrown into the position seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2, for the purpose of taking off the apple. The sliding carriage F to which the paring and slicing knives are attached is drawn back by the worm *t* upon the shaft B. This worm engages with the top of the standard G which rises from the carriage F and is guided and steadied in its motions by the rod H which connects the standards C and D. The carriage F is guided in its motions by the rod I secured to the stands K and L which rise from the bed piece A. Upon this rod slides a tube *y* to the ends of which are secured the ears M and N projecting from the carriage. When the rod B is raised into the position represented in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the upright post G is released from the worm *t* and the carriage is thrown back into the position seen in Fig. 2, by the spring O which is secured to the bed piece and is so formed

as to bear first against the post G at *c* and then against the carriage at *d*—by this means a uniform pressure is put upon the carriage through its whole motion back.

The paring knife Q is secured to the rod P which pivots freely in the arm R and is held in the position seen in the drawings, against the pin *i* to commence its cut upon the apple by the spring S. This spring exerts but little power upon the knife, and allows it to turn freely to accommodate itself to the surface of the fruit as the carriage is drawn back. The knife arm at its lower end has two eyes *h* which embrace the tube *y* and turn freely around it, the spring T serving to keep the knife in contact with the apple, but yielding sufficiently to enable it to pass around it; this spring slides with the tube *y*, eyes *h* and ears M, N, upon the rod I as the carriage moves.

U is a knife secured to the carriage which enters the apple as the carriage is drawn back and cuts it into a thin spiral slice as represented by the dotted lines *x* in Fig. 2.

It now remains to describe the manner in which the apple is held while being sliced and pared.

W is a semicylindrical holder of the form represented in section in Fig. 5, one of the edges of this holder is blunt as seen at *m*, the other edge *r* being sharp. The apple being placed upon the holder as indicated by the circle *l* is revolved as the crank Z is turned, the blunt edge *m* preventing the holder from turning within the apple, when however the paring is completed, the latch *g* is thrown to one side (Fig. 4) and the bar B is raised as seen dotted in Fig. 2. The carriage being thus released from the worm *t* is carried back by its spring O into the position seen in the drawings. The operator then takes hold of the apple with the left hand and gives the crank a half turn backward, by which the apple is cored, and may be removed from the machine, being pared, sliced, and cored at a single operation. In lieu of causing the paring knife and slicer to move in a direction parallel with the axis of rotation of the apple, the latter may be caused to advance toward these knives

which in such case would remain fixed, the paring knife being brought up to the apple by a spring as before.

Heretofore I have spoken of the machine  
5 as particularly applicable to paring apples. It is evident however that it is equally useful for paring any other fruits and vegetables that are usually pared by machines of this class.

10 What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The semicylindrical holder constructed

and operating in the manner substantially as herein described for the purpose of holding and coring the apple as set forth. 15

2. The peculiar form and arrangement of the spring O, for the purpose of throwing back the carriage and operating with an equable pressure during the whole of the progress of the knife.

CHAS. P. CARTER.

Witnesses:

SAM COOPER,

THOS. R. ROACH.