J. O. M. Ingersoll,

Apple Parer,

No. 16,443. Patented Jan. 20, 1857.

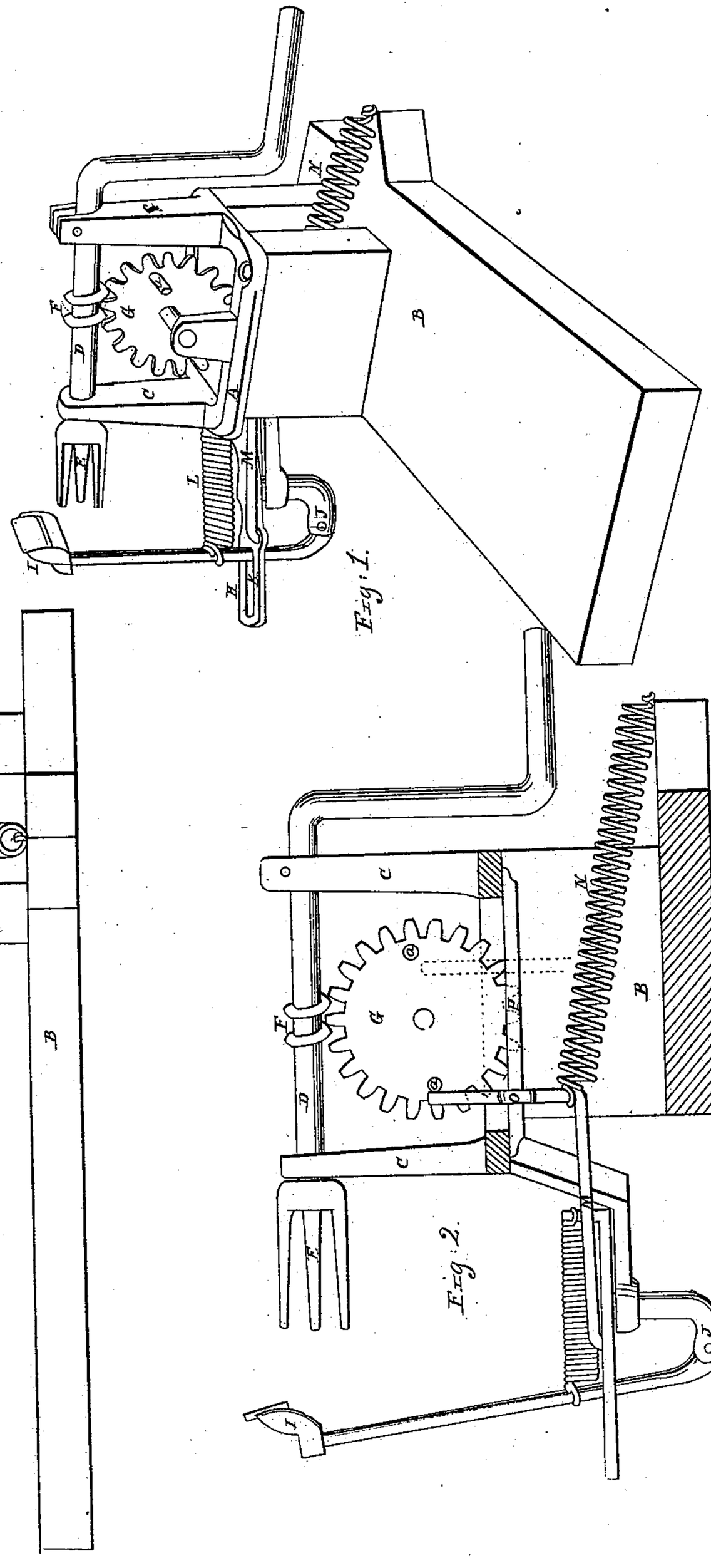

Fig: 1.

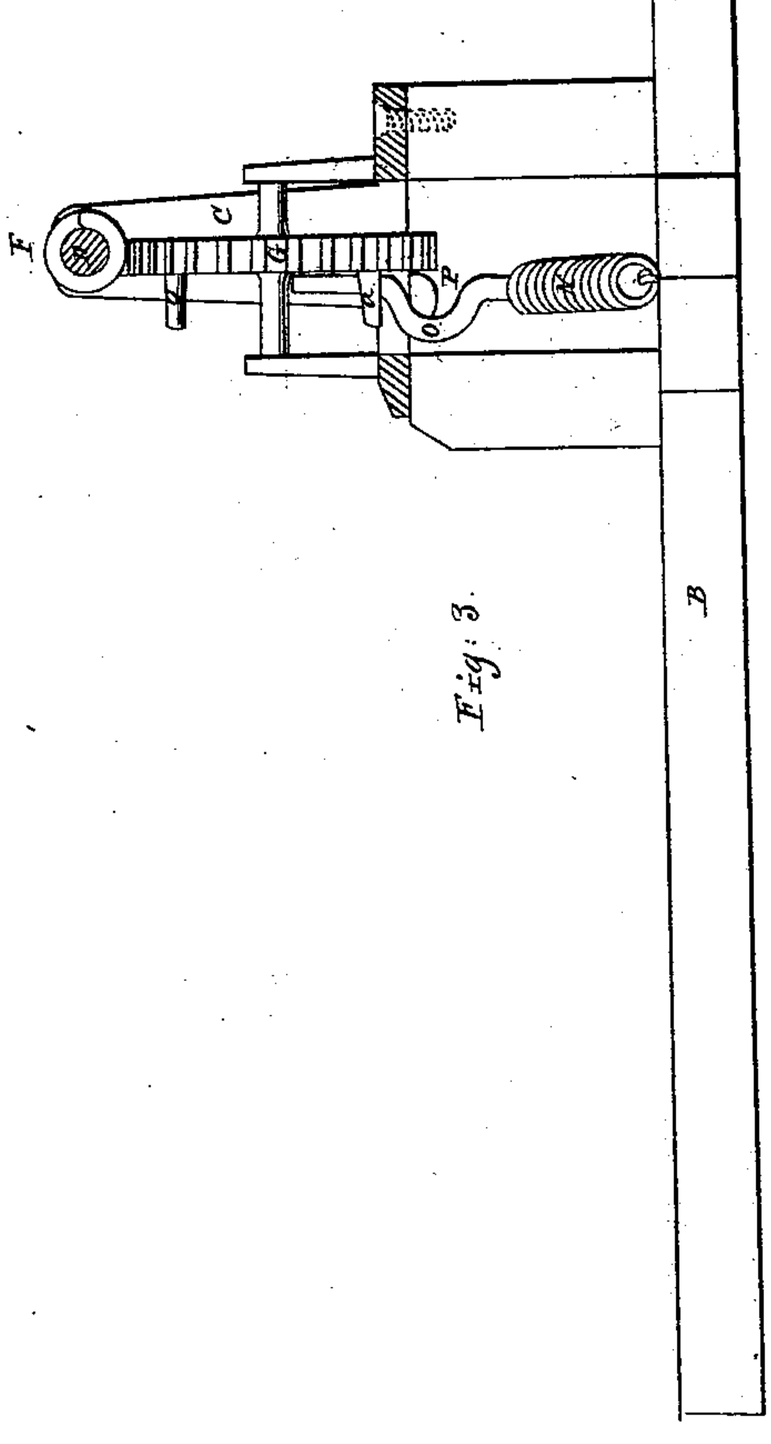

Fig: 3.

Fig: 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. O. M. INGERSOLL, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR PARING APPLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,443, dated January 20, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JARED O. M. INGERSOLL, of Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Paring Apples; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view, Fig. 2, a transverse section, and Fig. 3, a longitudinal section.

The same letters refer to like parts.

My invention consists of a compact metallic frame A, attached to a wooden base B. The two standards, C C, support the main shaft, D, having a crank at one end, and the fork E, for holding the apple, at the other. This shaft has a worm, F, by which the cog wheel, G, is rotated.

H is a swing frame, bearing the knife, I, the standard of which is attached by a hinged joint J, to the lower part of the swing frame. This knife-standard plays through the slot K, being held in close contact to the apple by the coiled spring L. Attached to the swing frame is a horizontal rod, M, extending nearly under the wheel G, and connected with the wooden base by the spiral spring N. At the point where the spring is attached this rod is bent upward at a right angle, and the vertical portion is provided with a yoke, O, which passes over the transverse bar P, forming a guide to the movements of the rod. The face of the wheel G is provided with two projecting pins, *a a*. In the revolution of the wheel one of the pins strikes the vertical end of the rod M and impels it forward, carrying with it the swing frame, by which means the knife is made to traverse automatically from the stem of the apple to the blossom, when the pin slips from the rod and the knife is instantly brought back to its place of starting by the spring N. The other pin repeats the operation making two half revolutions of the knife to each revolution of the wheel. The arrangement is exceedingly compact, occupying a very small compass, is simple and cheap in its construction, easily operated, and very free from liability to get out of repair.

I do not claim the automatic movement of the knife or the various devices connected therewith which are in common use but confine myself to this specific claim;—viz,

The peculiar form of the rod M operated by pins on the face of the wheel G in connection with the transverse-bar P arranged and operated substantially as herein described.

JARED O. M. INGERSOLL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM GLENNY,

B. L. JOHNSON.