

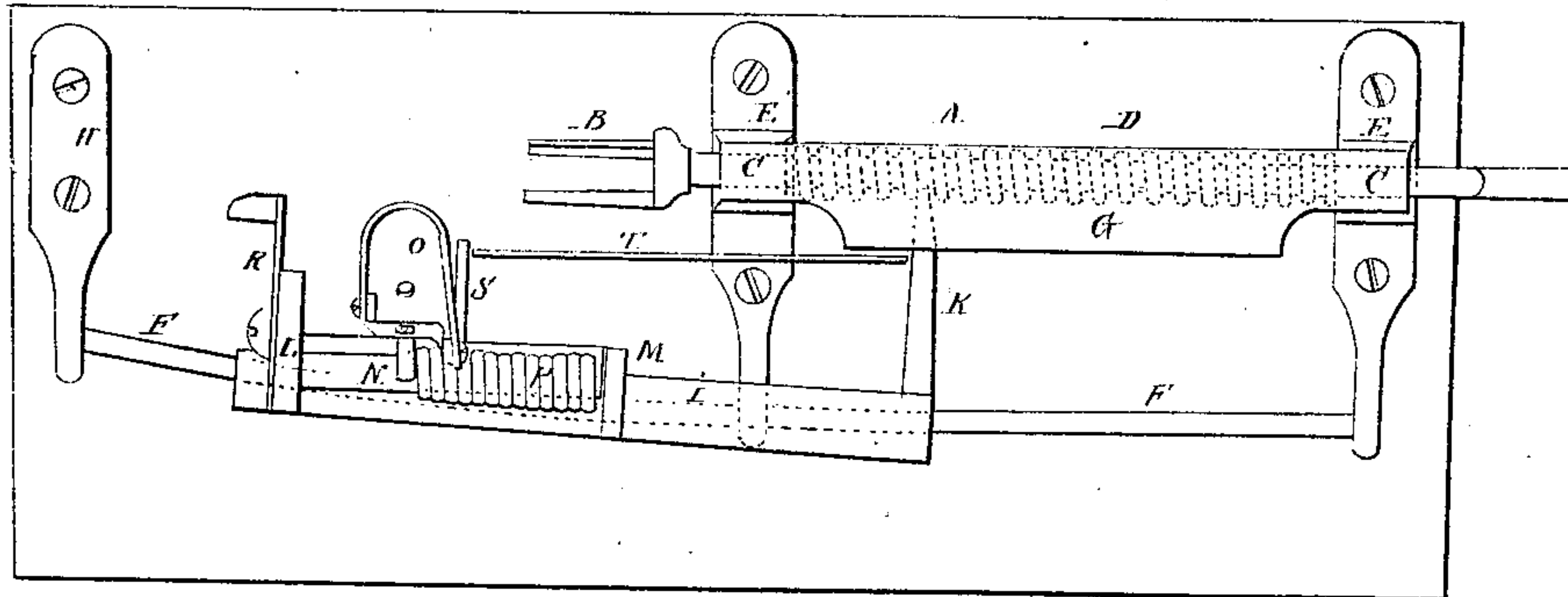
*D. H. Whittemore,*

*Applicant,*

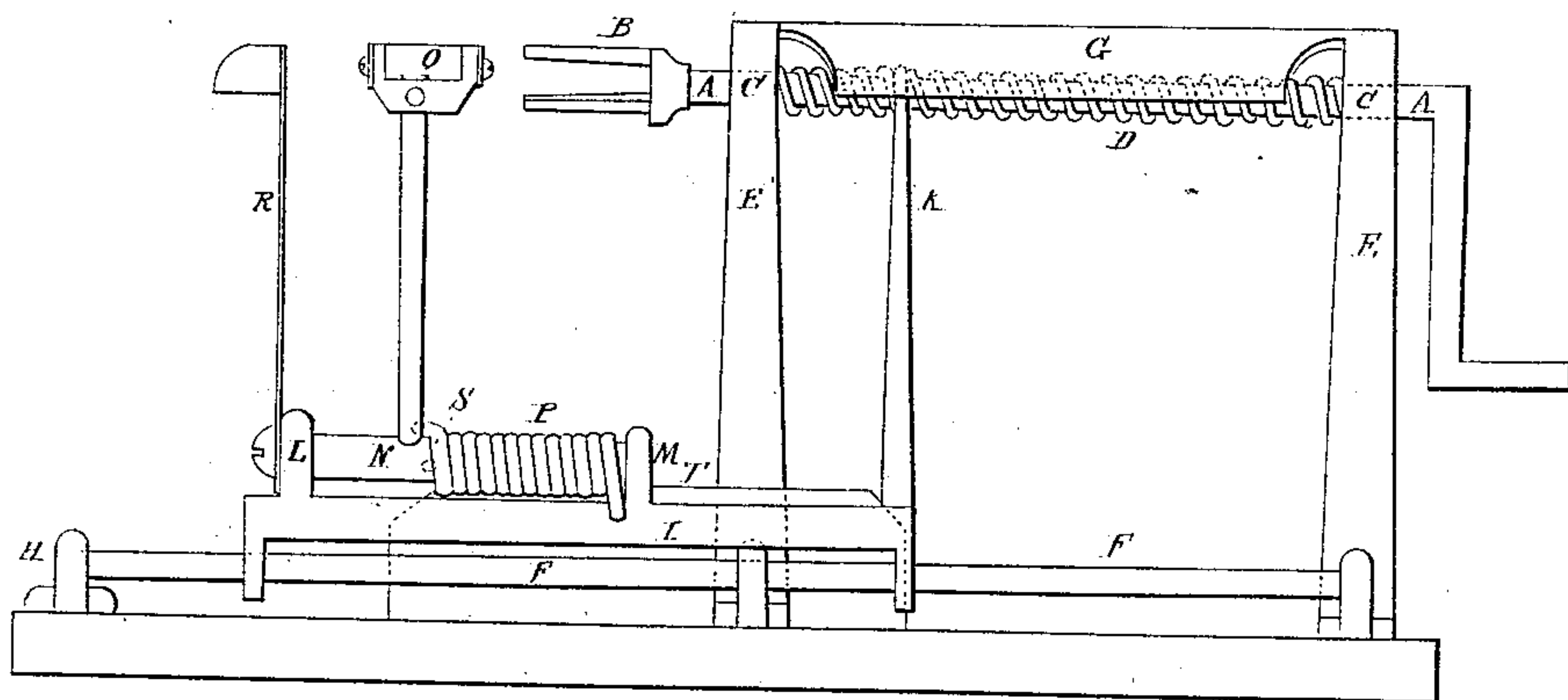
*No. 16,666.*

*Patented Feb. 17, 1857.*

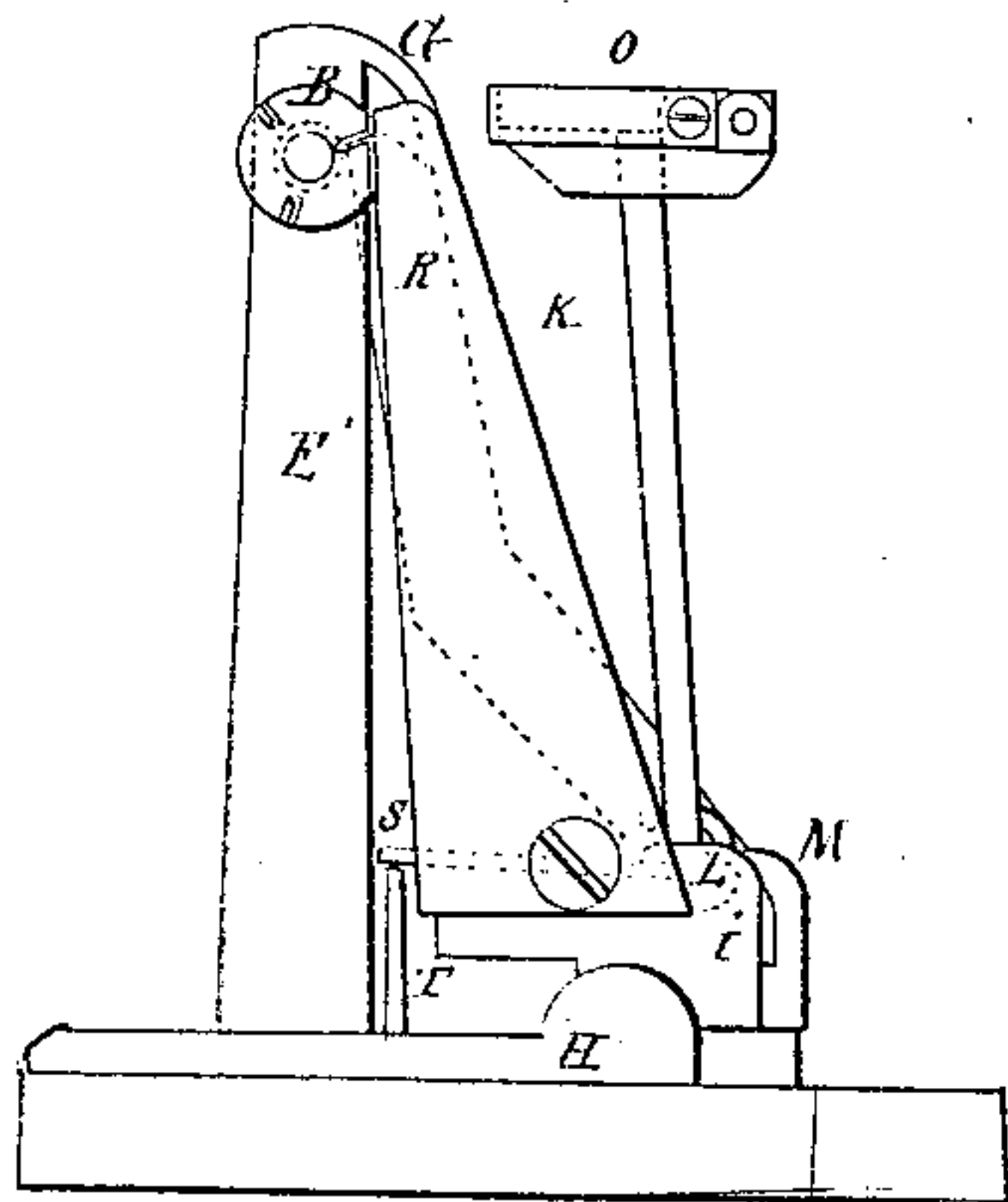
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. WHITTEMORE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR PARING APPLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,666, dated February 17, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID H. WHITTEMORE, of the city and county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented  
5 certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Paring-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference  
10 being had to the drawings herewith presented by the letters of reference marked thereon, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 is an elevation from one side, Fig. 3 is an end view,  
15 the same letters denoting the same parts in all.

My improved paring machine differs from those heretofore made in the use of a curved slide or bent one instead of a direct one, by  
20 which I am enabled to use a semicircular paring knife, as that form of slide overcomes the objection heretofore found to the use of such a knife. The difficulty being in paring a flat shaped apple, as whatever play  
25 might be allowed the knife or its holder, it does not readily start away from its position nearest the axis of rotation, but would either push the apple on or off the fork or holder, whereas by the use of the curved slide these  
30 objections are entirely overcome, the obliquity of the commencement of the motion easily starting the paring knife around the apple.

To construct a parer with my improvements, make the shaft A to hold the fork B,  
35 and having bearings C, C, between which put the screw D and make it fast to the shaft, the standards E, E', supporting the shaft and also the guard G extending between them, the guard G being so formed  
40 as to extend down in front of the screw D at a short distance therefrom for nearly its entire length leaving short spaces at each end of the screw. The bases of the standards  
45 E E' are extended in front to form supports for the slide rod F, which between them is nearly straight but the part of it extending toward the piece H (which supports its end) is bent or curved as seen in Fig. 1.

50 On the rod F is fitted the slide I with bearings or ears at each end to form guides with holes through which passes the rod F. To one end of the slide I is attached the carrier piece K extending up and its end  
55 working in the groove in the screw D and

under the guard G. To the other end of I is placed the ear L and a similar one M placed near its middle, the ears forming bearings for the piece N, which supports the  
60 paring knife O, and turns in its bearings in L and M and has a pin or rod S extending over the elevator T, and also a spring P to hold the knife to the apple. Near the standard E' place the elevator T which may be  
65 fastened to the standard and is so formed as to present an edge or surface in the path of the pin S so that when the knife is drawn near the fork the pin S passing over the end of the elevator raises the knife or throws  
70 it back enough to clear the fork and if desired a hollow may be made in the elevator to let the knife in toward the shaft at any point, the ends of the elevator being made  
sloping to facilitate its action. To the piece  
75 L attach the slicing knife R standing so as to just clear the fork, the paring knife O being made semicircular or nearly so the sides extending back to form connections with its block which is supported by a rod  
80 from the piece N and has no motion except that produced by the slide I in combination with that of the piece N in its bearings L, M.

The guard G may be made of wire so bent as to attach to the standards and have its middle part lie in front of the screw D  
85 nearly its whole length or its form may be varied considerably and yet serve the same purpose.

The operation is on placing the apple on the fork with the slide to the extreme left,  
90 and turning the shaft and guiding the carrier K under the guard G it draws the slide I bringing the knife O against the apple, the curve of the slide assisting to throw off the knife to allow it to pass around the  
95 apple, the spring P holding it firmly against it, and after paring the swell of the apple throws it in toward the fork to finish paring. The slicing and coring knives following the paring cut the apple into a slice from the  
100 core leaving the smallest where it commences thus saving the apple and facilitating its removal, the curve of the slide carrying the knife in that way.

Other parts of the machine being somewhat similar to that of other parers it is  
105 not deemed necessary to describe them minutely as they may be according to the caprice of the maker, without affecting the principles of action of those described. 110



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

1. I claim giving the slide I (with its slicing knife attached) a curved or lateral  
5 motion for the purpose of enabling the slicing knife to leave the core in a shape for the easy removal of the apple, by means substantially as set forth.

2. I claim the arrangement consisting of  
10 the traveling knife carriage I, with its tilt-

ing lever K, playing over the guard G, which keeps the lever engaged with the screw, while the apple is being pared and releases it for the free return of the carriage as herein set forth.

DAVID H. WHITTEMORE.

Witnesses:

HARTLEY WILLIAMS,  
JAS. G. ARNOLD.