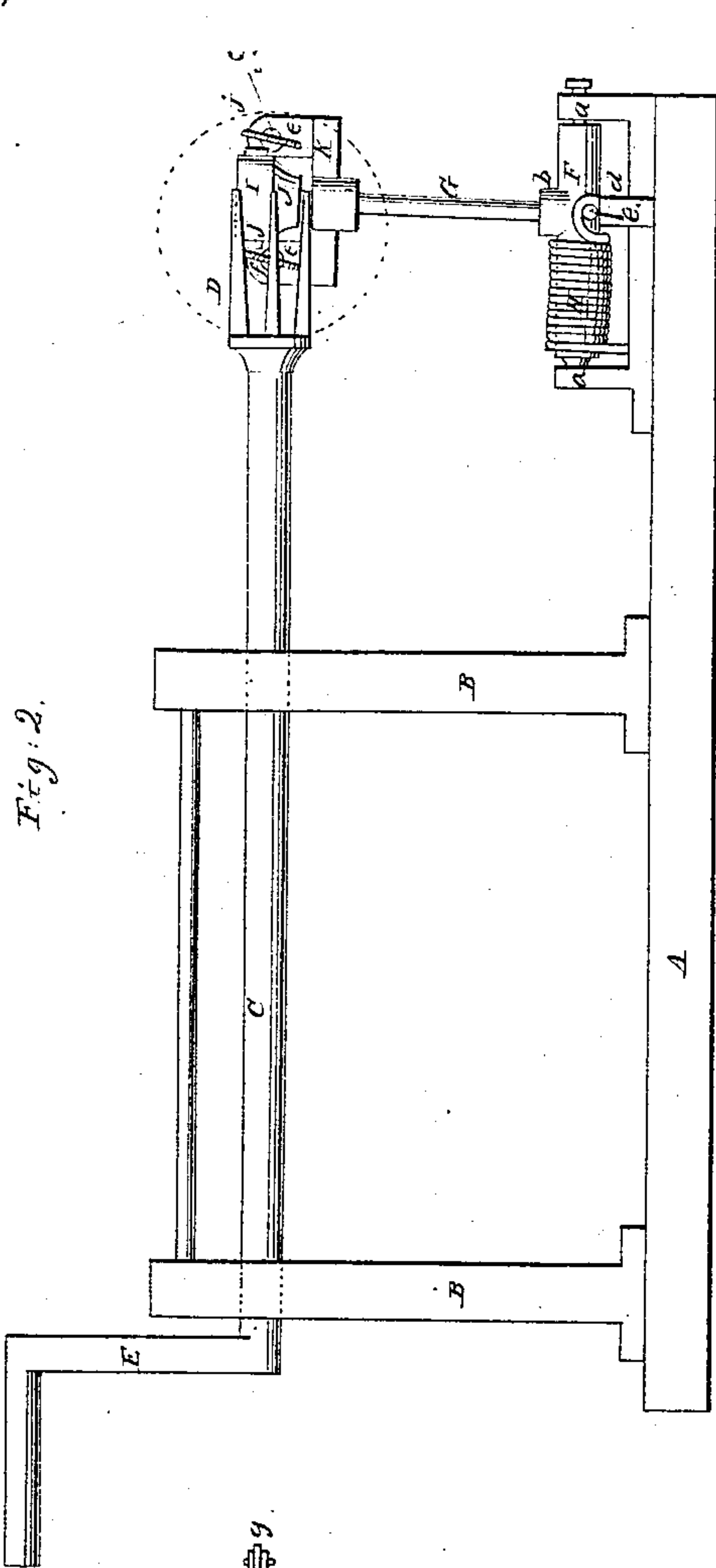


*B. F. Joslyn,*

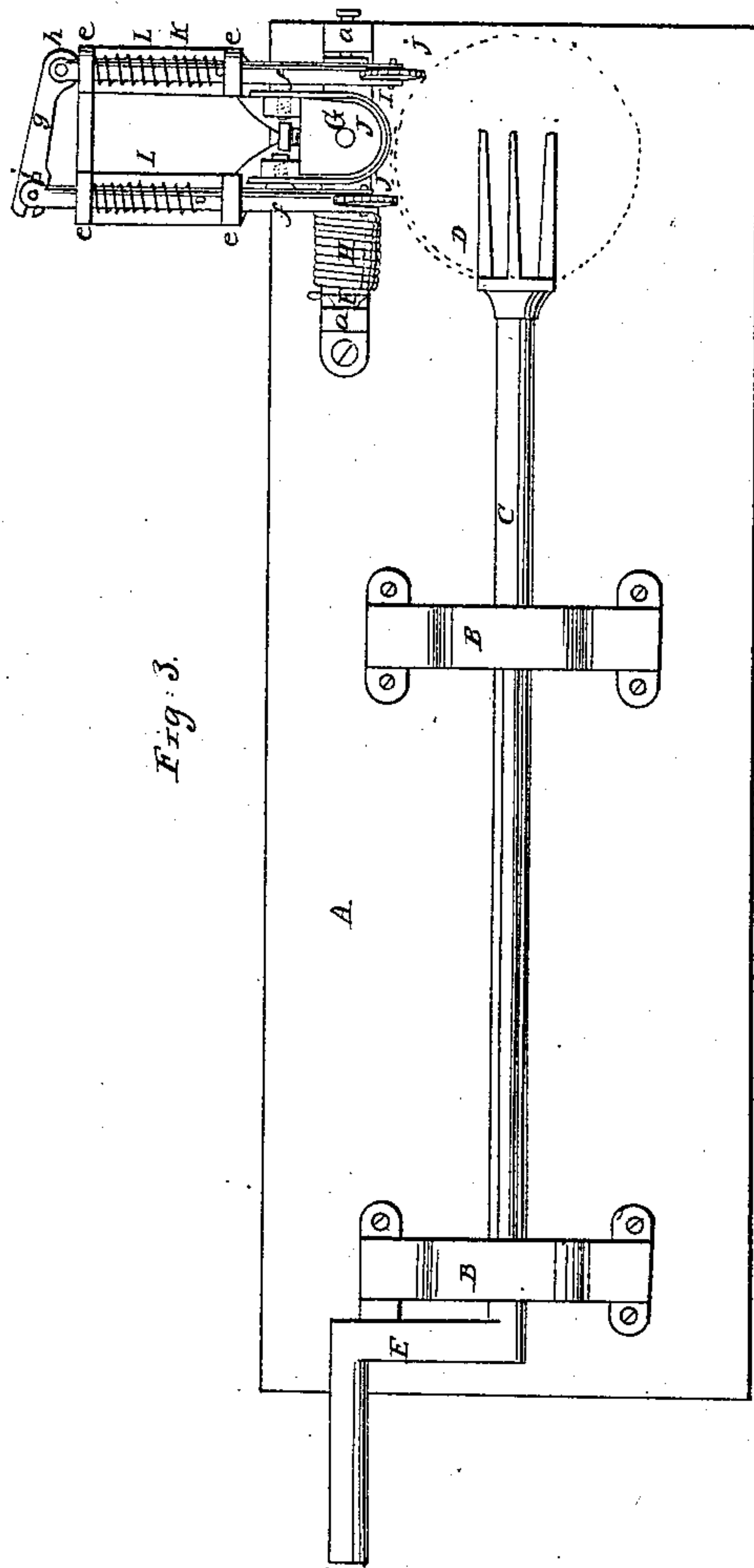
*Applicant,*

*No. 16,813.*

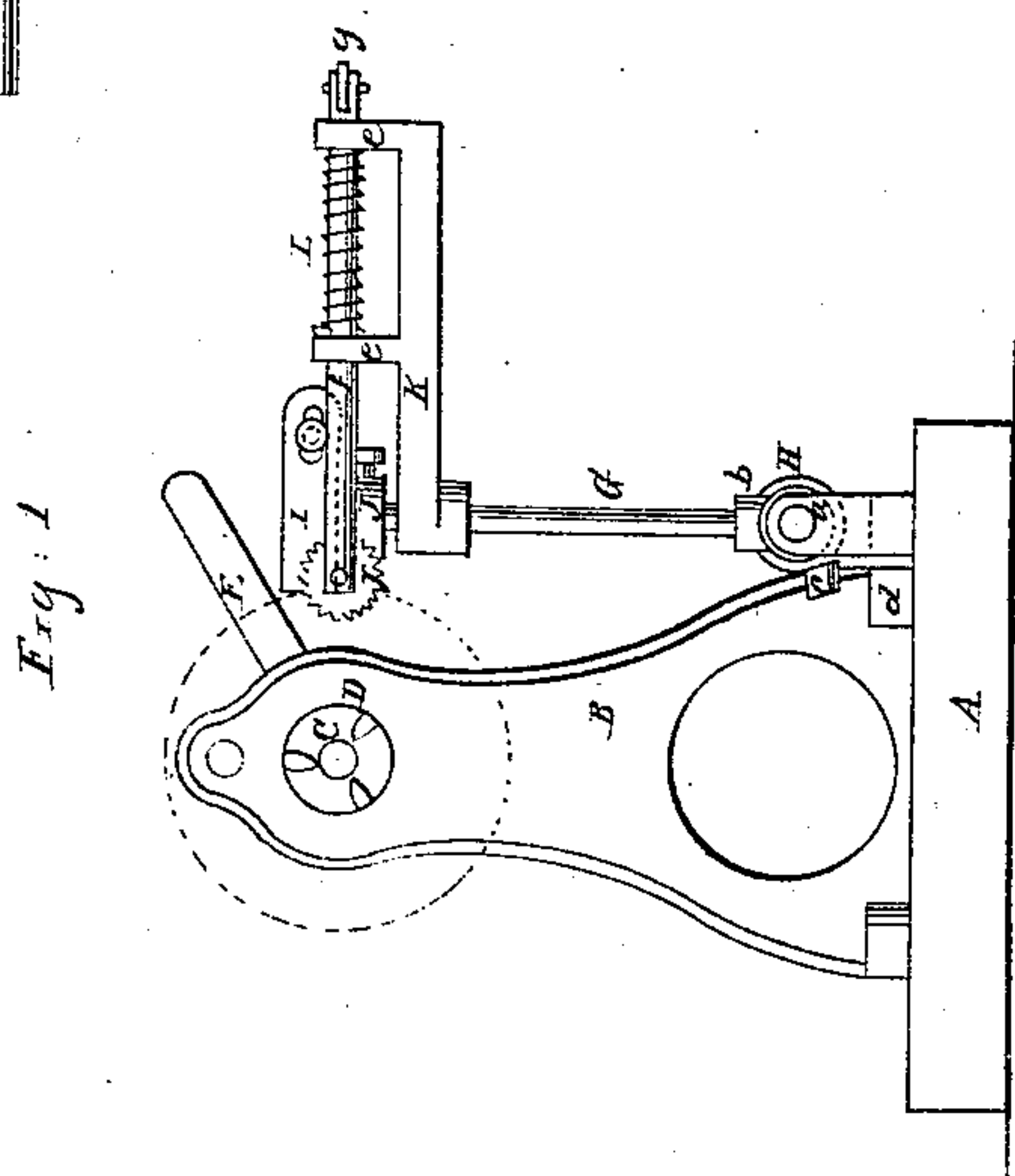
*Patented Mar. 17, 1857.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 1.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. F. JOSLYN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR PARING APPLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,843, dated March 17, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, B. F. JOSLYN, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Implement or Device for Paring Apples; 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 specification, in which—

Figure 1, is an end view of my improvement. Fig. 2, is a side view of ditto. Fig. 3, is a plan or top view of ditto.

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

This invention consists in the employment or use of stationary or rotating spurs attached to the knife rod and placed relatively in an oblique position, and in the employment or use of a sliding mandrel, the parts being so arranged that the spurs by the rotation of the apple will feed the apple to the cutter and cause the apple to be pared in a perfect manner.

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

A, represents a base on which two uprights B, B, are placed and C, represents a mandrel which is fitted in the upper part of said uprights, the mandrel being allowed to slide freely in the upper parts of the uprights. On one end of the mandrel C, a fork D, is placed and a crank E, is attached to the opposite end.

F, represents a small shaft which is fitted between bearings or ledges *a, a*, attached to the base A. This shaft may work on center points. The shaft F, has a socket *b*, formed on it to receive a rod G, and a stop *c*, is also formed on, or attached to the shaft F, said stop *c*, being kept pressed against an upright ledge *d*, attached to the base A, by a spiral spring H, which is placed on the shaft F the spiral spring H, keeping the rod G, in a vertical position, when said rod is not acted upon by any extraneous force or power.

To the upper end of the rod G, a cutter I, is attached. This cutter is formed of a steel plate or strip bent so as to form a curved or rounded front and this plate or strip is placed directly over the upper edge of a head J, which is also attached to the upper end of the rod G, the head J, serving as a gage to regulate the thickness of the

paring. To the upper part of the rod G, and just below the head J, a frame K, is attached. This frame projects outward from the rod G, behind the cutter I, and has two guides *e, e*, attached to each side, in which guides rods *f*, are placed. The outer ends of the rods *f*, are connected by a bar or plate *g*, one end of which is pivoted to the end of one of the rods, as shown at *h*, and the opposite end of the bar or plate is slotted, a pin *i*, in the opposite rod fitting in the slot, see Fig. 3. On each rod *f*, and between its two guides *e*, a spiral spring L, is placed. The inner ends of the rods *f*, are slotted longitudinally for a short distance, and in each slot a small wheel *j*, is fitted. These wheels are notched so that their peripheries are serrated like a saw, and the wheels are placed obliquely in the rods, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, the slots in the rods being made oblique or inclined.

The apples are placed, one at a time, on the fork D, and the cutter I, is pressed against the apple by the spring H. The knife is first placed against the outer end or part of the apple and the nearer wheel *j*, is made to penetrate the apple a short distance by means of the spring L, on its rod *f*. A rotating movement is then given the mandrel C, and as the apple rotates it is pared by the cutter I, the apple being fed along to the cutter by the wheels *j*, which, being placed in an oblique position with the axis of the apple, give the feed motion to the apple, the mandrel sliding in its bearings. The two wheels are used so that when one passes off the apple at its end the other will remain in contact with it. It is not essential that the spurs or wheels *j*, be arranged precisely as herein shown; stationary ones may be employed but it is important that they be inclined or placed obliquely with the apple in order to give the proper feed motion thereto.

By the above improvement a very simple and efficient implement is obtained. The usual machines are provided with gearing arranged so as to move the cutter from one end of the apple to the other. By dispensing with this feed gear, the implement is much simplified and may be constructed at a comparatively small cost. The implement is also less liable to get out of repair than those hitherto used, and it works smoothly and its working parts are not, as in the usual machines, subjected to the jarring caused



by the return motion of the cutter, which is thrown back by a spring at the end of each feed movement of the cutter.

Having thus described my invention,  
5 what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

The spurs *j*, either rotating or stationary, attached or connected to the cutter rod and placed obliquely or angularly with the apple

or its axis of rotation, when said spurs are 10 used in connection with a sliding mandrel C, substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose of feeding the apple to the cutter, as set forth.

B. F. JOSLYN.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. BUCKLEY,  
J. W. COOMB.