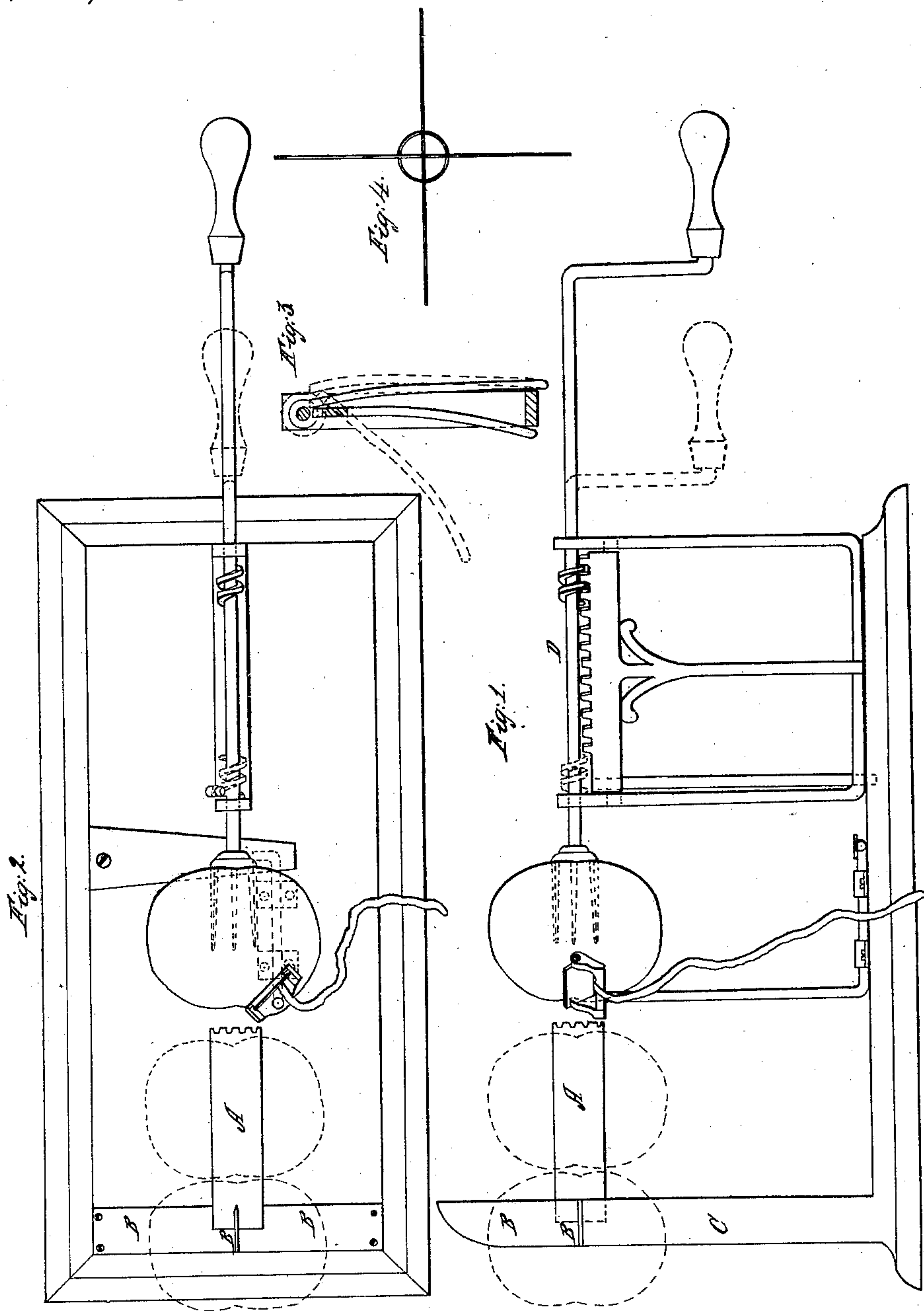


C. F. Bosworth,

Applicant,

Patented June 9, 1857.

No. 17,484.



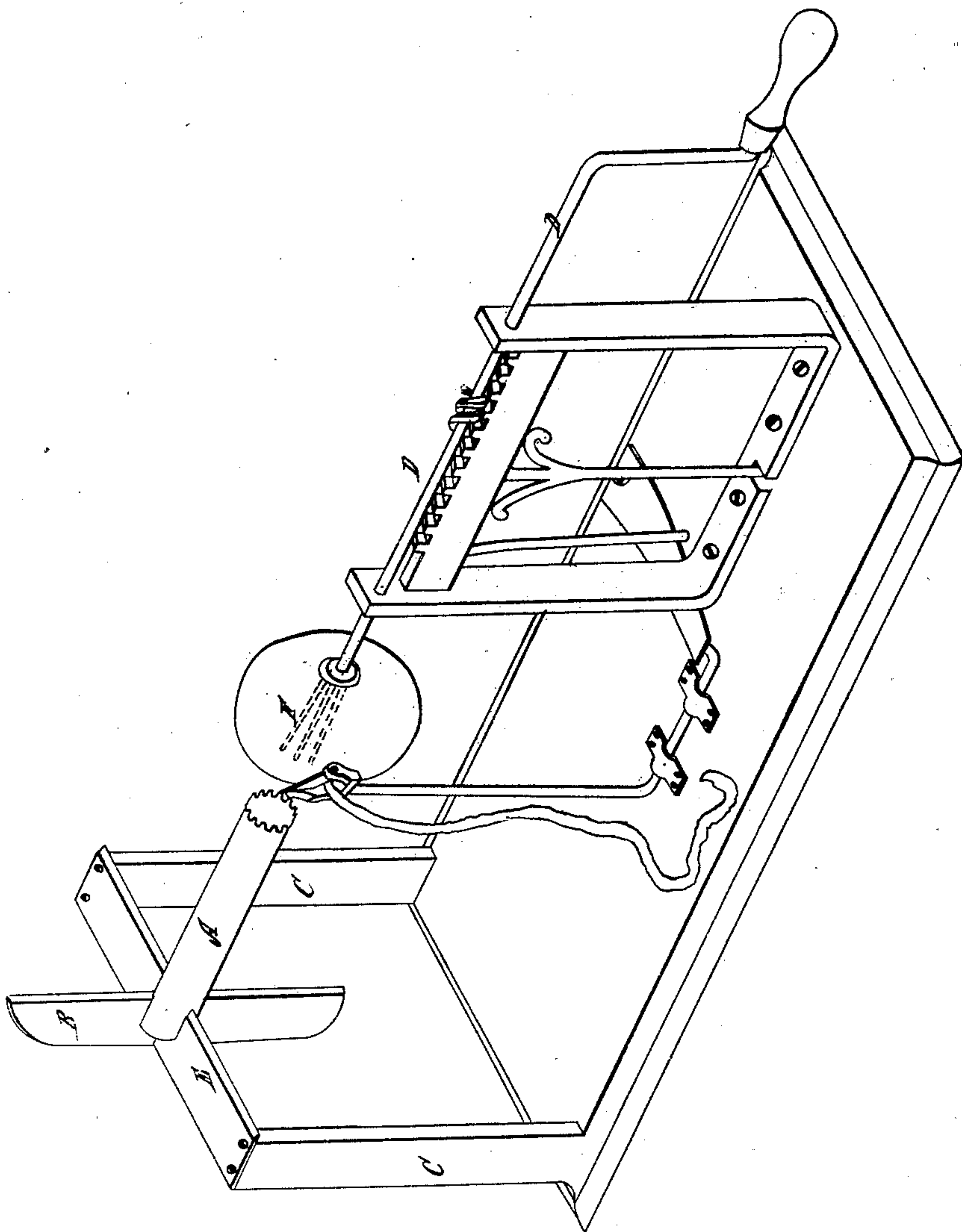
Sheet 2-2 Sheets.

C. F. Bosworth,

Apple Parer,

N^o 17484.

Patented June 9, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. BOSWORTH, OF PETERSHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE FOR PARING, CORING, AND QUARTERING APPLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,484, dated June 9, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BOSWORTH, of Petersham, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Apple-Paring Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists, in a cheap, simple and effective method of taking the core from an apple and cutting the same into quarters, after it has been pared.

To enable others to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of the entire machine. Fig. 2 represents a plan view. Fig. 3 a detail of rack and worm, showing operation. Fig. 4 is an end view of the quarterer. Plate 2 shows a perspective view of the whole machine.

Letter A represents the corer which is a hollow tube upon which the apple is forced as it passes from the parer, where it remains, until it is pressed by the second apple against the quartering knife at B. There are four of these knives, two of which are attached to supporters C, and one is confined to the table of the machine, for the purpose of supporting the corer and quartering apparatus.

An end elevation of the quarterer is represented by Fig. 2.

What I consider new and an improvement on anything I have ever seen, or known to be made, is constructing the quarterer in such a manner that an apple may be quartered at the same time the operation of paring is going on; that is to say the apple that is being divided is forced directly upon the stationary knives by the apple that is on the fork, thereby making the machine simple and consequently cheap and useful, and in connection with this I use a shaft with a worm or section of a screw attached, running in a rack to force the apple forward as represented at D. This rack has pivots at the end upon which it may be swung to clear it of its connection with the shaft, so that the shaft may be drawn back with freedom.

I do not claim broadly paring, coring and quartering an apple by machinery, but I claim—

In combination with stationary quartering and coring knives, the forkshaft, when so arranged in relation to each other and to the mechanism operating the machine, that it shall steadily propel the apple in the direction of, and while revolving upon the axis of the corer, whereby one or more apples may be quartered and cored while another is pared.

CHARLES F. BOSWORTH.

Witnesses:

L. F. O. MEMLO,
E. A. MILLETT.