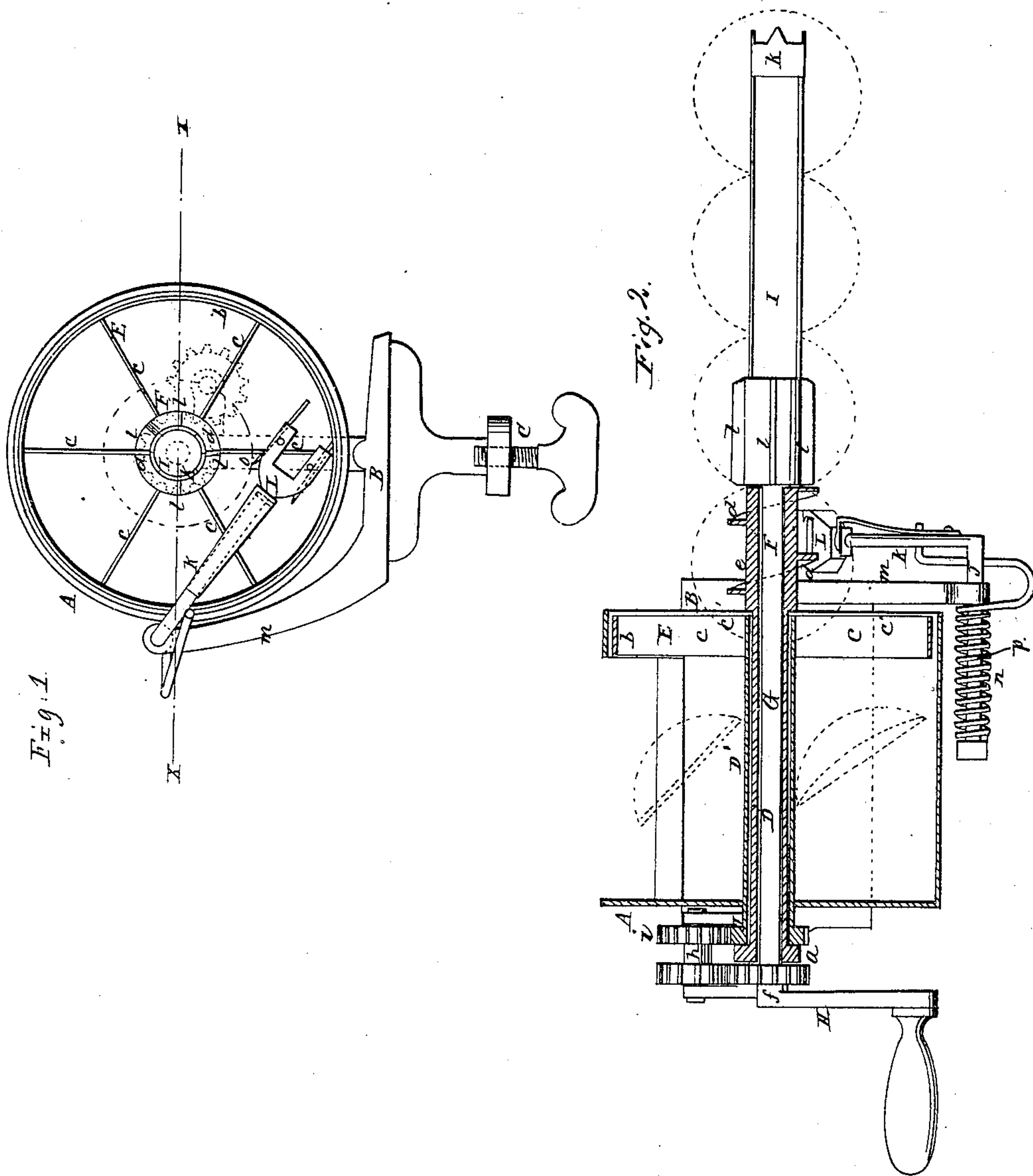


J. J. PARKER.
MACHINE FOR PARING, SLICING, AND CORING APPLES.
No. 20,814. Patented July 6, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. J. PARKER, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR PARING, SLICING, AND CORING APPLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,814, dated July 6, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. J. PARKER, of Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved
5 Machine for Paring, Coring, and Slicing 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
10 specification, in which—

Figure 1, is an end view of a machine constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *x, x*, Fig. 1.

15 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of a rotating coring bit, provided with radial flanches, a stationary
20 screw and rotating slicing knives, constructed and arranged as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the operations of coring, paring and slicing are performed successfully and in a perfect and expeditious manner.

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

30 A represents a cylindrical case a portion of one side of which is open.

B is a cast metal plate which is provided at its lower part with a screw C, to form a clamp to secure the machine to a table or bench. The plate B, has an arm *a*, projecting upward at one end of it, the upper
35 end of said arms having a horizontal tube D, attached to it, said tube passing longitudinally through the center of the cylindrical case A, and having a tube D', fitted on it, the tube D', having a slicing wheel E, attached to its front end. This wheel E, fits within the front end of the cylindrical case A, and is formed of a rim *b*, and radial
40 knives *c*, which form the arms, said knives being formed of thin plates of metal, the front edges *c'*, of which are sharpened or tapered to form cutting edges. The tube D', is fitted loosely on the tube D, and is allowed to turn freely on it.

50 On the front end of the tube D, a screw F, is placed. This screw is formed by having a thin spiral flanch *d*, formed on or attached to a head *e*, on the tube. This screw F, is directly in front of the center of the slicing wheel E', as shown plainly in Fig. 2.

55 G, is a shaft which passes through the

tube D, and is allowed to turn freely within it. The back end of this tube has a crank H, formed on it, and a pinion *f*, is placed on the shaft adjoining the crank, the pinion *f*,
60 gearing with a corresponding pinion *g*, on a shaft *h*, the bearings of which are attached to the arm *a*. The shaft *h*, has a pinion *i*, on it, the pinion *i*, gearing into a pinion *j*, on the tube D'. The tube D',
65 has a rotary motion communicated to it, from the shaft G, by means of the gearing *f, g, i, j*.

To the front end of the shaft G, a semi-tube I, is attached. This semi-tube may be
70 of any proper length and it has an annular cutter *k*, attached to its outer end, said cutter being formed of a series of pointed knives made on a strip or plate bent in annular form, see Fig. 2. At the inner end of
75 the semi-tube I, a series of radial flanches *l*, are placed.

At the front end of the plate B, there is an upright curved bar *m*, which has a horizontal bar *n*, at its upper end, the bar *n*,
80 forming the bearings for a shaft J, which has an arm K, attached to its outer end at right angles with it. On the end of the arm K, a knife head L, is fitted loosely, said head being allowed to turn freely on the
85 arm, and having a paring knife *o*, fitted to each side of it, see more particularly Fig. 1. On the shaft J, a spiral spring *p*, is placed, said spring having a tendency to keep the cutter head toward the screw F.

90 The operation is as follows: The machine is secured to a table or bench, and the crank H, is turned, motion being thereby given the shaft G, coring tube I, and tube D', with slicing wheel F. The apples are
95 grasped by the operator and the centers placed against the cutter *k*, which penetrates the apple, and the apples are shoved on the tube I, one after the other, the tube I, taking the cores out from them. The in-
100 nermost apple when it reaches the screw F, is fed by said screw toward the wheel F, the rotation of the apple being insured by the flanches *l*, and the screw F, in forcing the apple toward wheel E, causes its knives
105 *c*, to slice it, it being understood that the apple and wheel are both rotated with equal speed so that the apple will be cut into slices in planes at right angles with its plane of rotation. While the apple is being forced
110 toward the wheel E, by the screw F, it is pared by either of the knives *o*, the knife

being pressed against the apple and also allowed to yield or give to its general form and small inequalities of surface by means of the spring *p*, in connection with the
5 several knife heads *L*.

The several parts may all be constructed of metal. The case *A*, may be of sheet metal and also the coring tube *I*.

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

1. I claim the combination of the stationary screw, slicing and paring knives, by which the apples are fed and revolved, ar-

15 ranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. I further claim feeding the apples past the paring knife to the slicing device, by giving the apples a rotating motion and using a stationary screw, the screw, slicing
20 device and paring knife being arranged relatively with each other substantially as specified.

J. J. PARKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN TEST,
W. B. MASON.