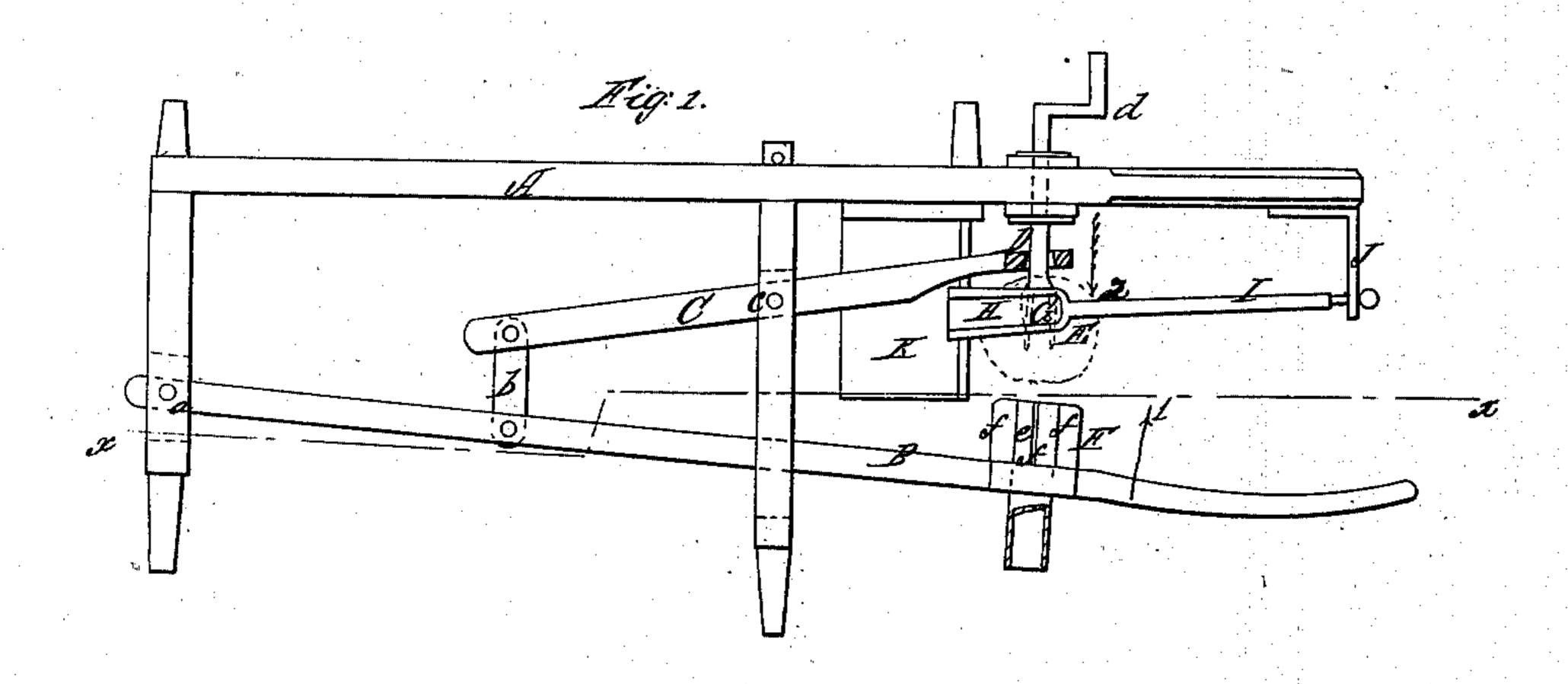
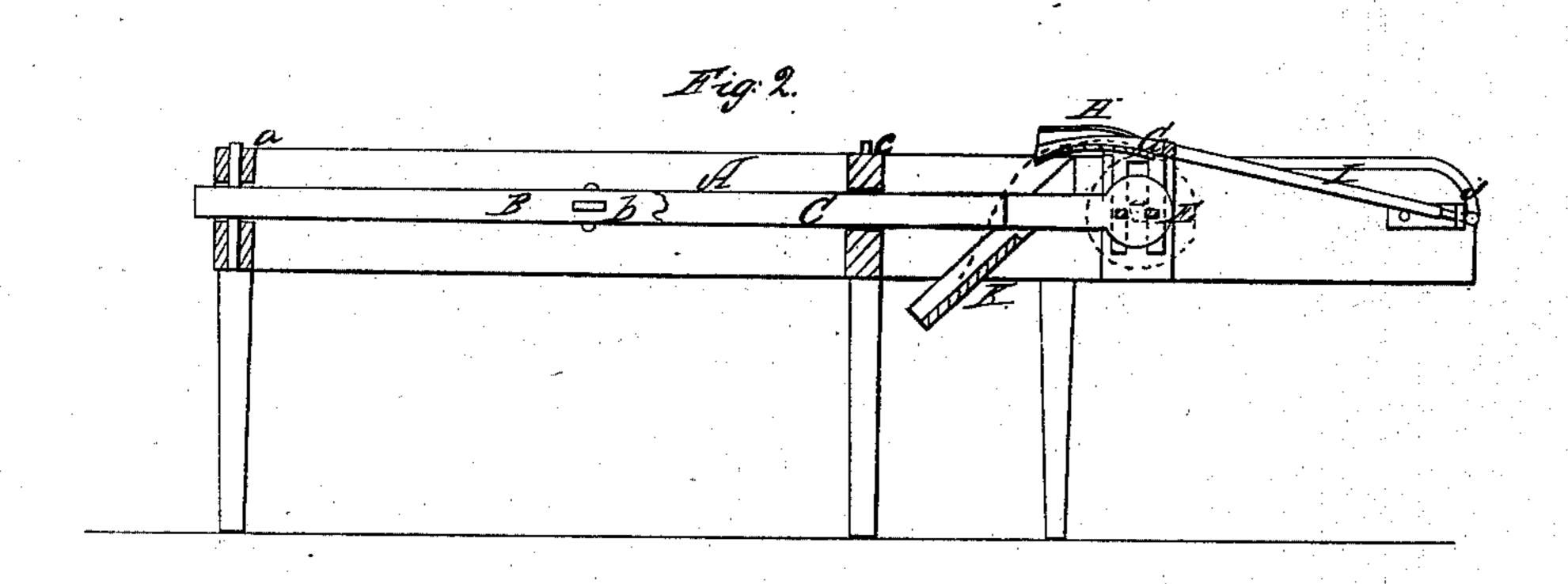
## I.I. Firmfield, Apple Parer, Patented Dec. 20, 1859.





Witnesses.

Jonas Jugerson

Inventor!

Top I smith

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. ARMFIELD, OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH CAROLINA.

APPLE PARER, CORER, AND SLICER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,464, dated December 20, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. J. ARMFIELD, of Jamestown, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Apple Paring and Cutting Device; 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 a plan or top view of my invention. Fig. 2, is a side sectional view of the same taken in the line x, x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-

15 responding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to a peculiarity connected with the cutting or quartering device whereby the latter, by a simple means, is

made to act very efficiently.

The invention consists in attaching the cutter that cuts or quarters the peeled apples to a lever which is connected to another lever, one end of which is fitted on the arbor of the fork, the parts being so arranged that by actuating the lever to which the cutter is attached for the purpose of cutting or quartering the apple, the other lever which is fitted on the fork arbor will move toward the cutter and bear against the inner end of the apple and force the same against the advancing cutter.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I

will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a framing which may be constructed in any proper way to support the working parts of the machine. In the upper part of this framing a lever B, is fitted and secured by a fulcrum pin a, said lever having a horizontal movement. This lever B, is connected by a link b, to one end of a lever C, which is secured in the upper part of the framing by a fulcrum pin c. The opposite end of lever C, is fitted on the arbor D, of a fork E, on which fork the apple to be peeled is placed. The lever C, is allowed to work or slide freely on the arbor D.

The arbor D, is placed horizontally in the framing A, a crank d, being on its outer end and the fork E, at its inner end, as shown

plainly in Fig. 1.

To the lever B, a cutter F, is attached. This cutter is formed of a tube e, provided with a cutting edge at its inner end, the tube

having radial flanches f, attached, the inner ends of which are also provided with cutting edges. Any number of flanches f, may be used, and the tube e, is sufficiently large in diameter to receive the core of the apple.

The cutter F, is opposite to or in line with the fork E, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

G, is a knife which is attached to the inner end of a scoop shaped conductor H. This conductor is secured to a rod I, the end of 65 which is fitted in a projecting bar J, attached to the framing. To the framing A, directly back of the fork E, an inclined board K, is attached.

The operation is as follows:—The apple 70 to be operated on shown in red, is placed on the fork E, and the arbor D, rotated in consequence of the operator turning the crank d. The rod I, is also guided by the operator over the apple as it rotates. The 75 parings pass through the conductor H, and fall on the inclined board K,—when the apple is pared. The operator shoves the lever B, inward in the direction indicated by the arrow 1, Fig. 1, and the lever C, in 80 consequence of its connection with the lever B, as shown will be simultaneously moved in the opposite direction or toward the lever B, as indicated by arrow 2, and the cutter F, will core and slice the peeled apple, the 85 lever C, not only preventing the cutter F, forcing the apple on the fork and thereby splitting it but also forcing it off the fork toward the cutter and greatly facilitating the coring and quartering or slicing opera- 90 tion.

I do not claim the arbor D, with its fork E, attached, nor do I claim the knife G, for they or their equivalents have been previously used, but having thus described my 95 invention,

What I do claim as new and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is,

The combination of the two levers B, C, connected by the link b, one lever B, being 100 provided with the cutter F, and the other lever C, having one end fitted on the arbor D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

## JOHN J. ARMFIELD.

Witnesses:

Jonas Henrson, Albert G. Shaw, Martitia Lamb.