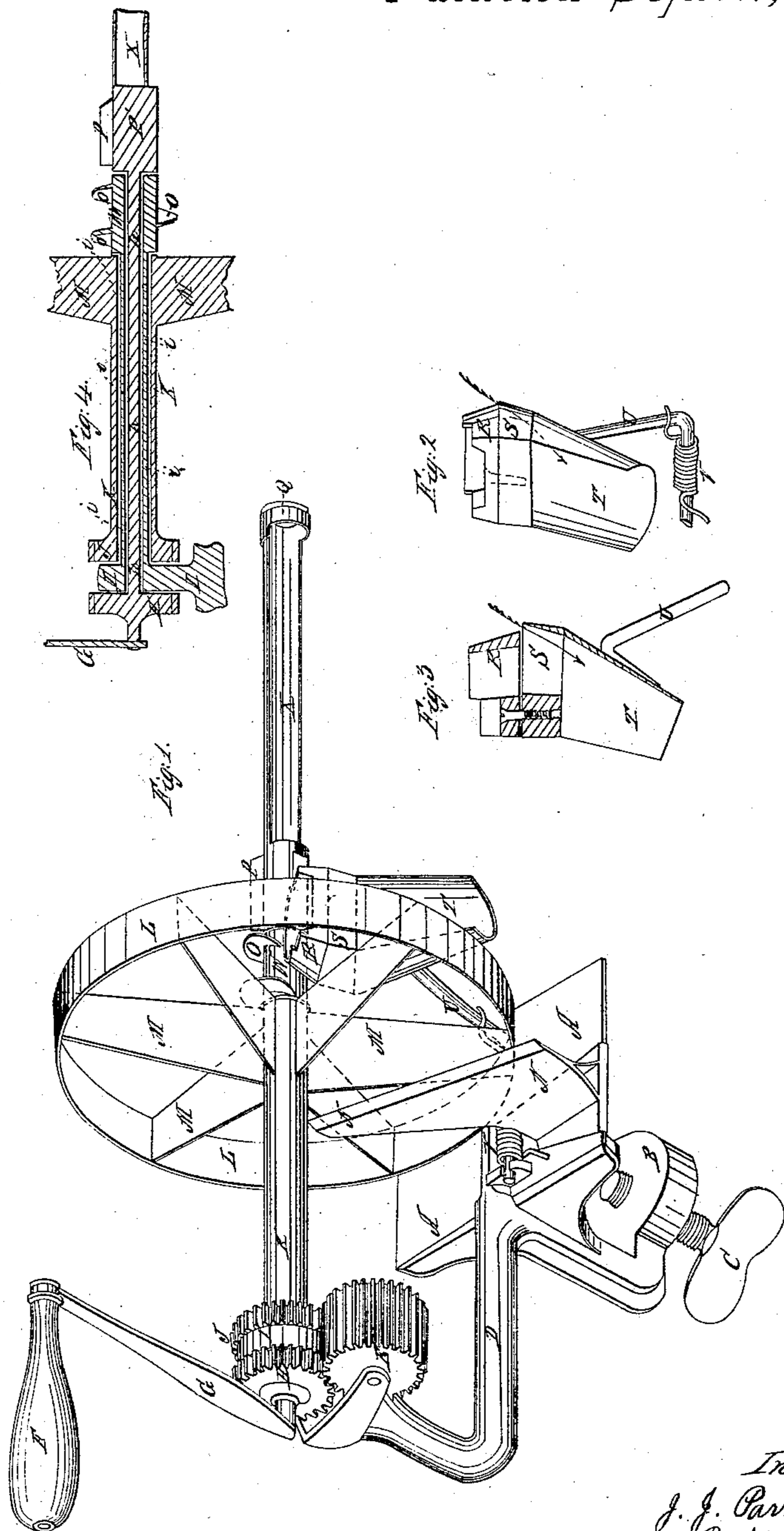


*J. J. Parker,*

*Apple Parer,*

*No. 29,988,*

*Patented Sept. 11, 1860.*



*Witnesses:*

*Phil C. Riley  
Chas. H. Hornum*

*Inventor:*

*J. J. Parker  
By his Attorney  
Chas. F. Janbury*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. J. PARKER, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

APPLE PARER, CORER, AND SLICER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,988, dated September 11, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. J. PARKER, of Marietta, in the State of Ohio; have invented certain new and useful Improvements in

5 Apple-Paring Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is an isometrical view of my improved apple parer complete; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the adjustable head; Fig. 3 is a vertical section from front to rear of the same; and Fig. 4 a longitudinal vertical section of the main shaft, and the

15 adjacent parts.

The same part is marked by the same letter of reference, wherever it occurs.

20 The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements in the apple paring machine patented by me July 6, 1858, which relate to the construction of the adjustable head or knife stock, and the addition of a slicing knife for slicing the apples after passing the quartering blades—all as here-

25 inafter more particularly set forth.

To enable others to make and use my improved apple parer I will proceed to describe its construction and operation. Except as regards the head and slicing knife,

30 the construction of the implement is the same as that on which my patent of July 6, 1858, was issued.

In the drawings A marks the top plate which rests upon the table or shelf to which

35 the parer is fastened.

B is the lower clamp plate, and C, the set screw by which the machine is held in place.

40 D marks an arm projecting from A, to the upper end of which the broad cog wheel E is attached as shown. The narrower cog wheels H, and J, are attached the first to the end of the corer shaft *h* and the second to the end of the hollow shaft K of the slicing wheel L. This wheel is provided with any desired number of blades M which divide the apple longitudinally. The shaft of this wheel is supported and turns on stationary tube *i*, which projects from and

50 forms part of collar I. In tube *i*, the main or corer shaft *h*, which is solid, turns.

N is a slicing knife placed in the position

shown in Fig. 1, for the purpose of cutting the apple transversely into slices as it passes from the quartering blades.

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O is a stationary worm or screw thread on a stationary piece W attached to the end of the hollow tube *i*.

P marks wings on the solid head of the coring tube X. The entering end of this tube is marked Q. This coring tube is attached to the end of shaft *h* and turns with it.

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R marks the movable guide or presser on the top of the vibrating head (Figs. 2 and 3) just above the paring knife S. Below the knife is placed the trough T, which conducts the parings into a suitable receptacle. The vibrating head is attached to the top of the arm U which is kept up by spring V wound around it and actuating it as shown

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The operation of the machine is as follows:—The parer having been clamped to a shelf or table, the apples to be operated upon are placed on the coring tube X at the sharp annular part Q, and forced along it to the part P' where the wings P keep it from turning on the shaft. The winch F is then turned, when the worm O takes the apple and draws it on toward the quartering blades M. When it is on the worm, the head (Fig. 3) is so placed that the guide or presser R is forced against the surface of the apple by the spring V. The paring knife then begins to operate in removing the parings, the play of the guide R being such as to present to the apple only that portion of the blade S which is required to operate. The parings pass in between the guide R and knife S, in the direction indicated by the arrows in Figs. 2 and 3, then down the trough T into any proper receptacle. The apple, as it is pared, is forced by the worm O on to the blades M of wheel L which revolves with the same speed as the corer X. These blades divide it longitudinally, when it comes in contact with the slicing knife N, which cuts it transversely into thin slices. The wheel L, and the corer X, revolve with equal velocity by reason of the cog wheels H and J on the ends of their shafts being of equal size and number of teeth and both gearing into the same broad cog wheel E.

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Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as my improvements and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination with paring knife S of the movable guide R, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with the knife S of the trough T, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The slicing knife N arranged and operating as described. 10

The above specification, signed and witnessed this thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1860.

J. J. PARKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. WELSH,  
JAMES A. ADAIR.