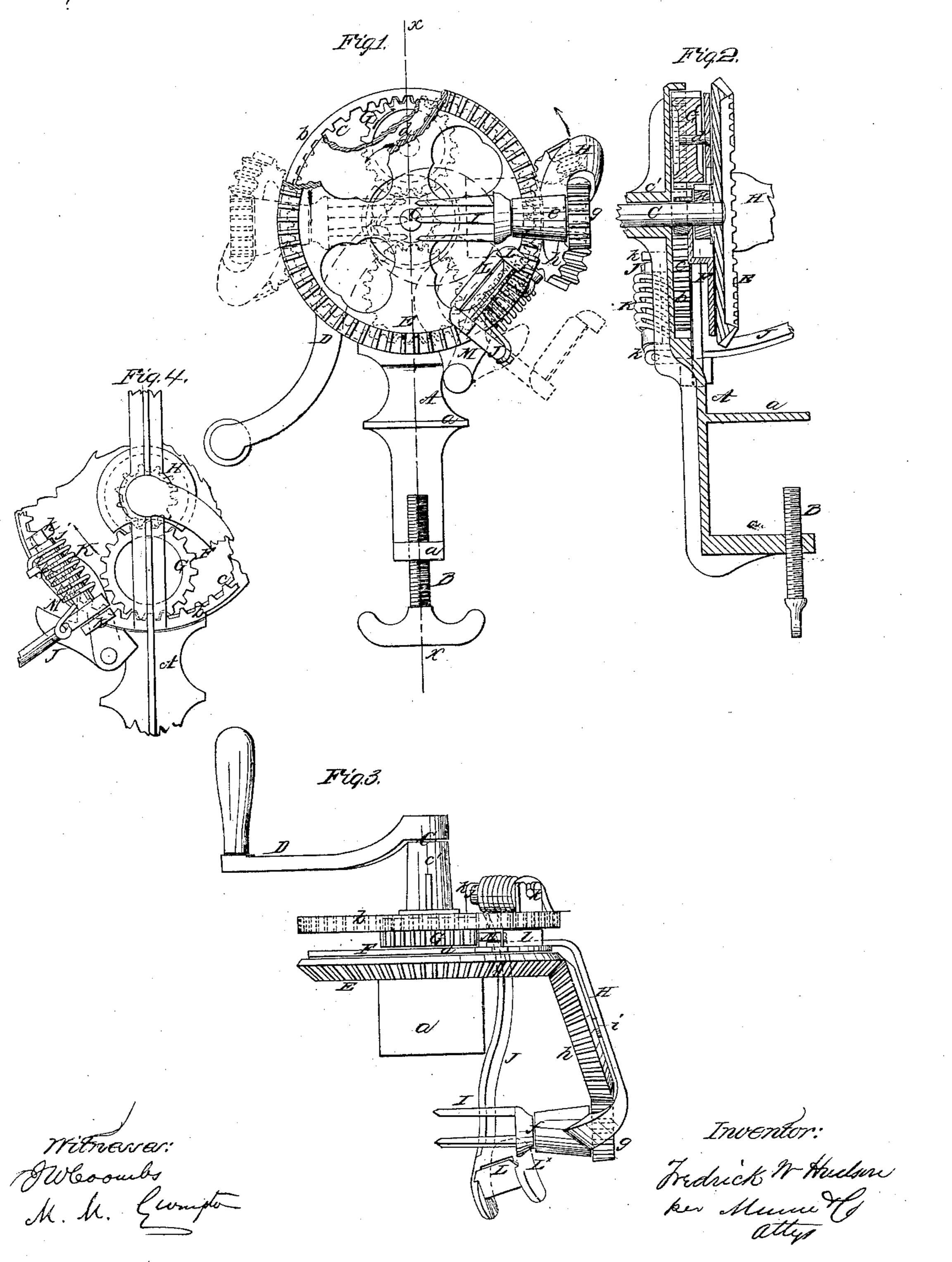


Annle Parer,

17,37,038

Patented Dec. 2, 1862.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK W. HUDSON, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED APPLE-PARER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,038, dated December 2, 1802.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. HUDson, of Leominster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented
a new and Improved Apple-Parer; and I do
hereby declare that the following is a full,
clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in
which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention, partially in section; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, taken in the line xx, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 4, a back view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in arranging the fork on which the apple is placed with gearing in such a manner that it will, by the turning of a crank, rotate on its axis, and also rotate in a circle in such relation with a knife or cutter that the apple will be properly pared, the knife being so arranged as to operate conjointly with the fork to effect that result.

The object of the invention is to obtain an apple-parer which will allow of the free discharge of the parings from the machine without the former coming in contact with any of the working parts of the latter.

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

proceed to describe it.

A represents an upright, which is provided at its lower end with a screw, B, and two parallel projecting bars, a a, to serve as a clamp to secure the upright to a proper bench or table. On the upper part of this upright there is a circle, b, which is toothed at its inner edge, as shown at c, to form a stationary gear. The circle b is cast with the upright A in one piece, and at the center of the circle thereto is a horizontal bearing, c', in which a driving-shaft, C, is fitted horizontally, provided with a crank, D, at its outer end and with a bevel-toothed wheel at its inner or opposite end.

A space of requisite width is allowed between the stationary toothed circle b and the wheel E to admit of a circular disk, F, being interposed between them. This disk is fitted loosely on the shaft C, and it has a pinion, G, attached to it near its periphery, said pinion being allowed to rotate freely on its axis d,

and to gear into the tooth c of the circle b. The pinion G also gears into a pinion, H, on the shaft C, and consequently when said shaft is rotated a rotary motion is communicated to the disk F; but the motion of the latter will be slower than that of the shaft C and the wheel E.

The disk F is nearly equal in diameter to the wheel E, and to the former there is attached an arm, H, which projects over a considerable distance beyond the wheel E, and has a socket or bearing, e, at its outer end, in which an arbor, f, is fitted and allowed to rotate freely, the bearing c and arbor f being parallel with the face of the wheel E, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. At one end of the arbor f is the fork I, on which the apple is secured, and at the opposite end is a pinion, g, which gears into a wheel, h, the axis i of which is in the arm H, the pinion g gearing into the wheel E on shaft C.

The gearing E g h communicate a rotary motion to the fork I, while the disk F, in consequence of being rotated as shown, causes the fork and apple to rotate in a complete circle the center of which is coincident with the shaft C. The fork and apple therefore have two motions, a rotating one on their axis, (the arbor f,) and, while thus rotating, a rotary movement in a circle the center of which is coincident with the center of wheel E and shaft C.

J is a arm, which is attached to a shaft, j, the bearings k k of which are on the upright A. The shaft j has a spiral spring, K, upon it, which has a tendency to keep the arm J pressed toward the fork I. The arm J projects over toward the fork I, and has a knife, or cutter, L inserted in a holder, L^{\times} , as usual.

To the upright A there is attached a lever, M, which extends up between the disk F and the circle b, as shown clearly in Fig. 4, and to the edge of the disk F there is attached a flange, l, said flange being at the inner end of the arm H.

The operation is as follows: The apple is placed on the fork I when the latter is in the position as shown in dark shade in Fig. 1, the knife or cutter L being in contact with the end of the apple which is at the inner end of the fork, the knife or cutter being kept in contact with the apple by the spring K. The shaft C is then rotated from left to right, and the apple is pared when it has made about a quarter of a revolution around the center of

E. At this point of said movement of the apple the pinion G comes in contact with the lever M and presses it outward from the upright A, so as to force the knife or cutter off from the apple, and before said pinion passes the lever M the flange l comes in contact with the lever M and keeps the latter out free from the apple and fork, so that the latter may complete their revolution and reach the position to receive another apple for a succeeding operation, at which time the flange l passes the lever M, so that the spring K may throw back the cutter-arm H to its original position.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the gearing E g h, disk F, and shaft C, substantially as shown, for giving the fork I and apple thereon the two movements specified, in combination with the knife arm J, arranged to operate conjointly with the aforesaid parts through the medium of the pinion G, lever M, and flange l on disk F, or their equivalents, substantially as herein described.

FREDK. W. HUDSON.

Witnesses:

A. E. BEACH, M. M. LIVINGSTON.