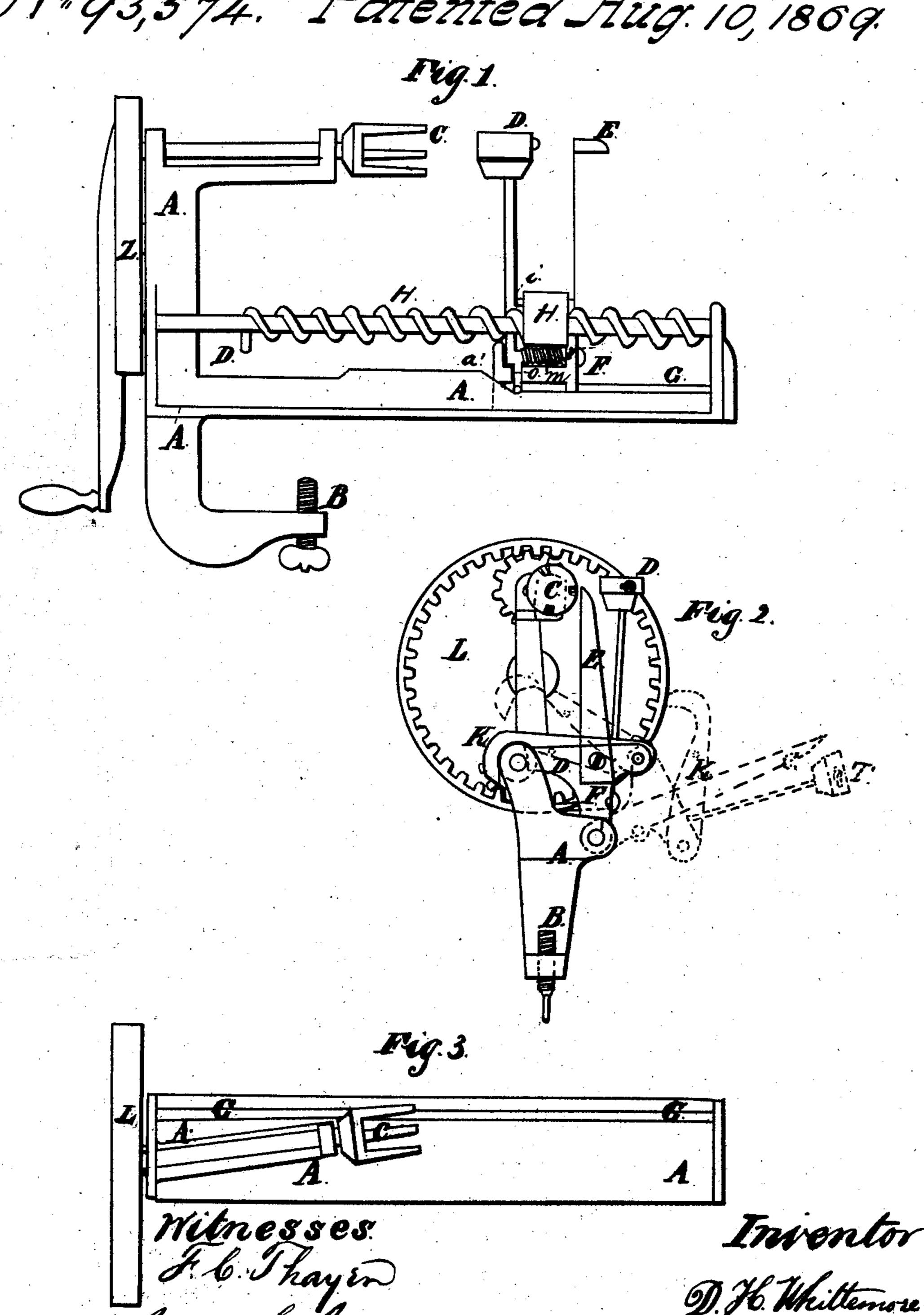
I.H.Whittemore. Apple Parer & Slicer. Nº93,574. Patented Aug. 10, 1809.



Anited States Patent Office.

DAVID II. WHITTEMORE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 93,574, dated August 10, 1869.

IMPROVED APPLE-PARER AND SLICER

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. WHITTEMORE, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apple-Paring Machines; and I do hereby deciare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved apple-parer

and slicer;

Figure 2 is an end view; and

Figure 3 is a plan.

The same letters indicate the same parts in each.

A is the frame, made of metal, in one piece, and B the screw, to hold it to the table or shelf, while using. C, the fork, on which the apple is placed.

1), the paring-knife.

E, the slicing and coring-knife.

F, the carriage, holding both knives. G, the slide-rod for the carriage F.

H, the screw, giving motion to the carriage by the

arm 1.

J is a projection on the screw, to recease the holder K.

L is the crank-wheel, giving motion to both the screw and fork-shafts.

The carriage is made to both slide and turn freely on the rod G, and has a projecting arm, I, the end of which fits between the threads of the screw H.

The holder H is pivoted at one end to the carriage F, and the other is so formed as to hook over the screw H, and rest on it, holding the arm I into the screw.

At i is a stud, against which a projection, J, on the screw hits, to throw off the holder.

The paring-knife D is hung on pivots, at the bottom of its stem, and has a spring, to press it against the apple, and a stud at o, resting on the edge a of frame A, to guide the knife D clear of the fork, when not paring, the spring m allowing the knife D to conform to the surface of the apple, whilst holding it to its work.

The fork C is set at an angle with the slide G, as

shown in fig. 3, giving a taper to the core left by the knife.

The frame being placed on the edge of a table, a turn or two of the screw B will hold it firmly.

The apple or object to be pared is placed on the fork C, and the carriage F turned to place, as in fig. 2.

The holder K falls over the screw H, and motion being given to the crank, the carriage F is drawn along, bringing the knives to the apple, and if it is desired at any time to release the carriage, a slight backward motion of the screw raises the holder, and lets the carriage fall to the position shown in fig. 2, in dotted lines, or when the apple is finished, the projection J hits the stud i on the holder, and throws it off.

The advantages of this machine over those patented by me in 1857, for the same purpose, on which this is an improvement, are manifest; the facility of paring small apples, without using the whole length of slide, the greater security against getting out of order, in having the frame of solid metal, and others, making it a more convenient and effective parer and slicer; and when the slicing-knife is removed, for simply paring the apple, the slide can be more readily disengaged, as soon as the paring is done.

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

1. The combination of the carriage with its holder and the screw, operating substantially as above set forth.

2. The combination of the projection J on the screw with the holder K and its stud i, substantially as described.

3. The arrangement and combination of the holding-device, consisting of the fork and its shaft, with the paring and slicing-device, consisting of the carriage, knives, holder, and slide-rod, the screw-shaft or driving - apparatus, and the solid frame, when constructed and operating in the manner and for the purposes above set forth and described.

D. H. WHITTEMORE.

Witnesses:

F. C. THAYER,

JAMES G. ARNOLD.