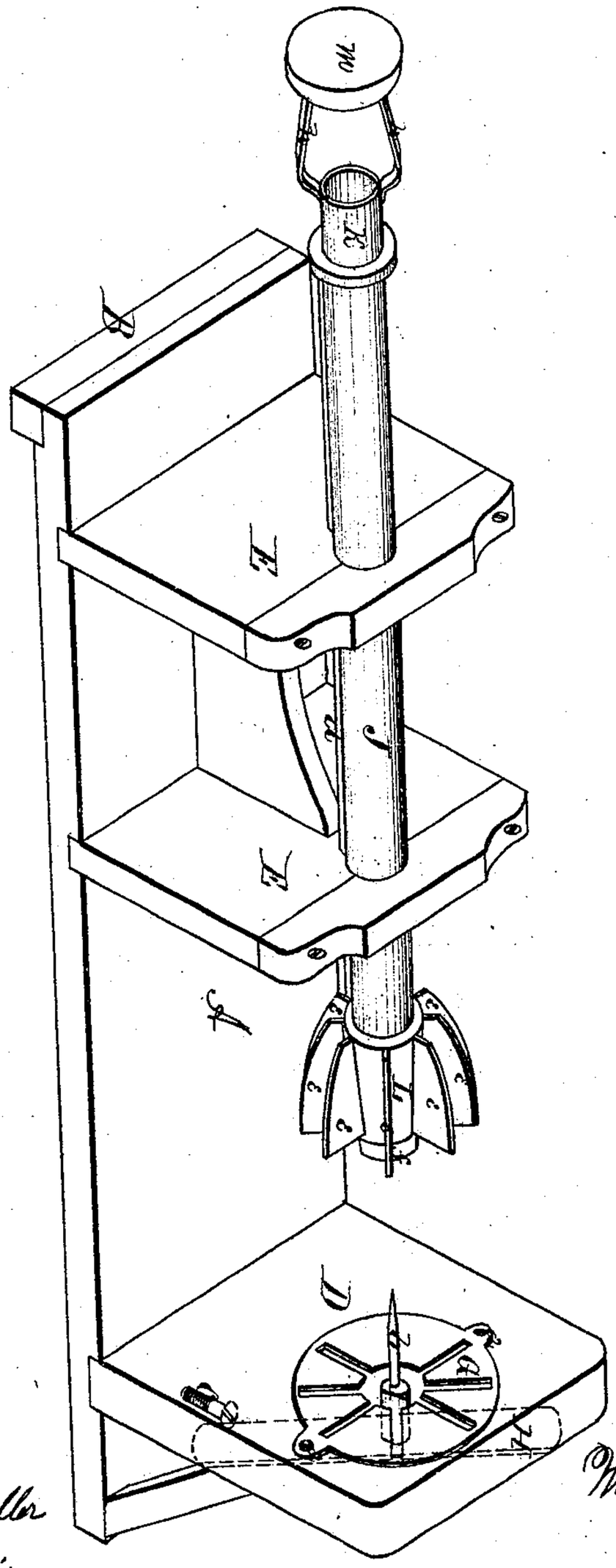
M. B. Wright,

Table Caster.

No. 98,457. Patented Dec. 28. 1869.



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MOSES B. WRIGHT, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVED APPLE CORING AND SLICING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **98,457**, dated December 28, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES B. WRIGHT, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Coring and Slicing Apples; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction an arrangement of an apple corer and slicer or quarterer, which combines cheapness and simplicity of construction, and is not as liable to get out of order as most, if not all, the more expensive machines are.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which represents a perspective view of my machine.

A represents a board or slat of suitable dimensions, which forms the bed of the machine, and is at one end, on its under side, provided with a cleat, B. The bed-piece A is laid upon a board or table, and the cleat B brings up against the edge of the table-leaf. Then by turning the screw C at the opposite end the machine is held firmly in its place.

On the upper side of the bed A are three standards, D and E E. The standard D is higher than the other two and provided with a circular opening of suitable diameter. Upon the side of the standard D facing the other standards is secured a circular cast-iron plate, G, which entirely covers the opening in the standard. It is secured by means of screws passing through ears *a a*, projecting from said plate. The plate G is provided with any desired number of concentric slots converging from the periphery toward the center of the plate, through which slots the knives pass in cutting the apple into parts. Upon the opposite side of the standard D is secured a bar, H, which has upon it a nipple, I, projecting horizontally toward the center of the plate G, its outer end being about on a line with the front surface of said plate. At the outer end of the nipple I is secured the spindle *b*, upon which the apple is placed prior to being cut. The nipple serves the double purpose of holding the spindle and pushing the core of the apple into the tube upon which the slicing-knives are placed, as will be presently described.

The hollow shaft or tube J, which passes through holes in the standards E E, is constructed from one piece of tin, cut in such shape that when the shaft is formed a flange, *d*, of two thicknesses of tin is formed at the same time, of an exact and certain length, leaving the two ends of the shaft round, without any flange. This flange *d*, which runs in grooves made for that purpose in the standards E, serves as a guide to keep the shaft from revolving or turning in the slightest degree. The ends of the shaft J are left round, without any flange, for the purpose of slipping on the ferrule K upon the outer end and admitting the conical head-piece L, to which the cutters *e e* are fastened, to slide on the other end and butt up against the end of the flange *d*, which holds it from pressing back when the apple is cutting. The ferrule K on the outer end butts up against the outer end of the flange and prevents the ferrule from sliding forward. The conical head-piece L, to which the cutters *e e* are principally fastened, is made and slipped onto the main shaft. This piece is conical for two purposes: First, to ease the passage of the shaft and the cutters through the apple. As fast as the corer and the knives enter into the apple all friction is immediately taken off from the end of the corer, and the quarters are liberated from suction to the knives as fast as they run up the conical head-piece. Secondly, it throws the quarters out of the knives; otherwise they would remain in the knives until the next apple pushed them along. The cutters or knives *e e* may be cast with or secured to the conical head L, and should be of the same number as the slots in the plate G.

A circular knife, *f*, is inserted into the end of the shaft J about one inch in length for the purpose of taking out a core smaller than the main tube, so that when the core passes into the main shaft about one inch it is loose and passes easily through. This coring-knife *f* can be easily taken out, if necessary, and a new one put in.

Upon the ferrule K is placed a bent bar, *h*, to which the knob *m* is attached, so as to al-

low the core to come out and drop down and not interfere with the hand when moving the cutter.

The apple is put onto the spindle *b* with the stem end next to the spindle, which always centers that end; and if the end next to the cutting-tube should not bring the core central to the tube it will not be necessary to take the apple off and reset it. Only crowd the apple either way until the core comes central to the cutting-tube, and while the apple is thus sprung just enter the knife. Then with one plunge of the tube the apple falls into equal pieces and the core enters the tube, and so on, the cores following each other and discharging at the outer end of the tube. In this way apples may be cut for drying or pies with great rapidity.

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

1. The slotted plate G, in combination with the head-piece L, so arranged that the knives *e e* will pass through the slots, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of bar H, provided with nipple I, with slotted plate G, and head-piece L, and tube J, all constructed and arranged to operate as described.

3. The combination and arrangement of the hollow shaft or tube J, provided with flange *d* and moving in the standards E E, circular knife *f*, conical head-piece L, with cutters *e e*, ferrule K, bar *h*, slotted plate G, and knob *m*, all constructed as described, and arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES B. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SMITH,

C. P. COLT.