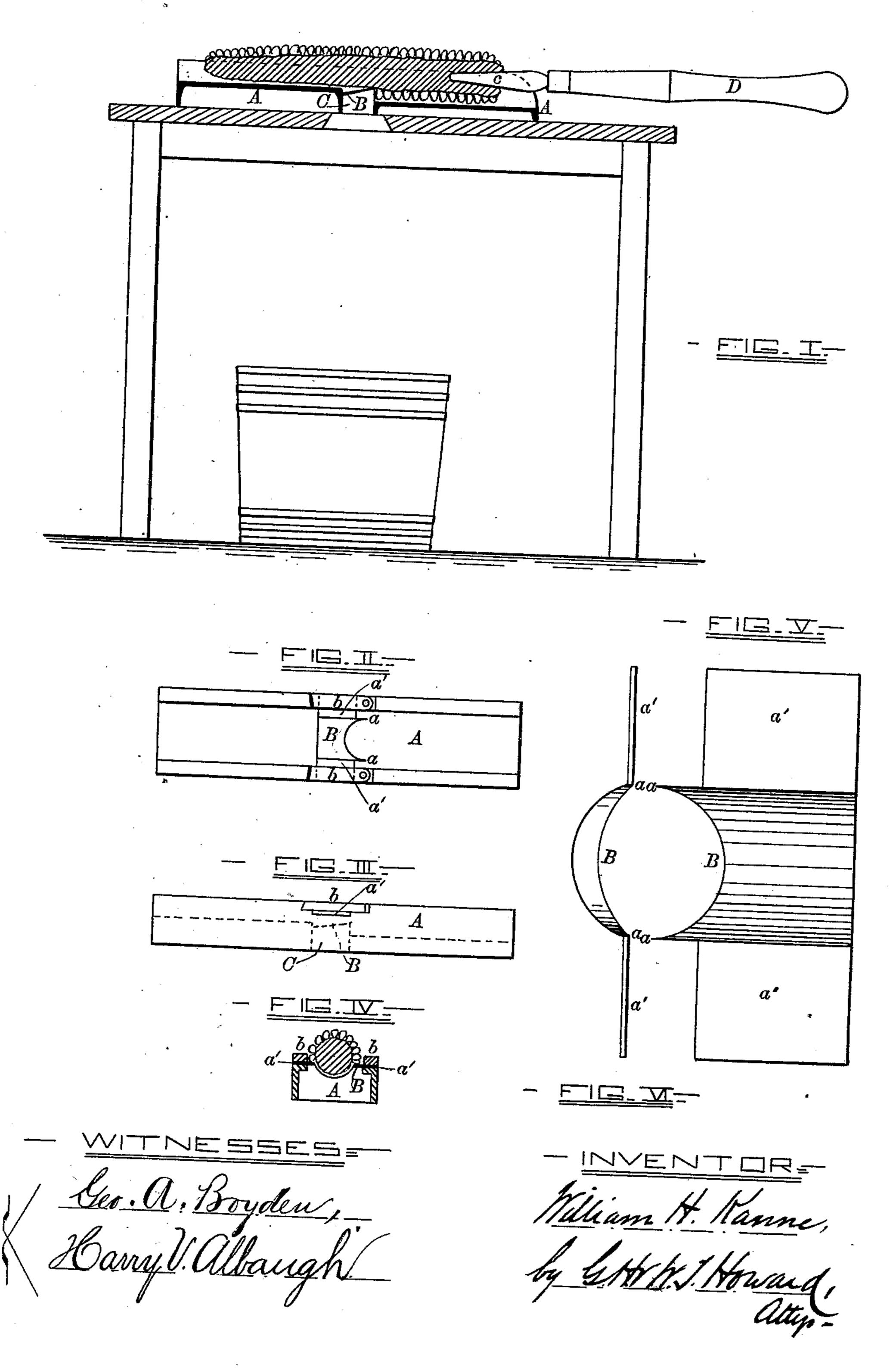
W. H. KANNE. Green Corn Cutter.

No. 235,253.

Patented Dec. 7, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. KANNE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

GREEN-CORN CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,253, dated December 7, 1880.

Application filed October 6,1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KANNE, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented an Improved Device for Removing Green Corn from the Cob, of which the following is a specification; and I do hereby declare that in the same is contained a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this invention is to construct a device whereby the kernels of green corn may be sliced from the cob without unnecessary waste of the edible parts; and the said invention consists in a peculiar construction and arrangement of the several parts of the device, as will hereinafter fully appear.

In the further description of my said inven-20 tion which follows reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure I is a sectional view of the invention, showing the same as secured to a table.

Fig. II is a top view of the device. Fig. III is an exterior side view of the same. Fig. IV is a transverse section of Fig. I. Fig. V is a top view of a part of the invention, on an enlarged scale, and Fig. VI an edge view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in all the views.

A is a block having a hollow semi-cylindrical upper surface of a diameter slightly 35 greater than that of the largest ear of corn usually met with.

B is a knife having a hollow circular edge of a less diameter than the groove of the block A, the said edge terminating at either side in the points a, extending beyond the body of the knife. The knife is secured in an angular position in the block A, with its sharpened edge concentric with the hollow surface of the block and the points a exposed.

The construction of the knife and its arrangement with reference to the hollow surface of the block, as described, admit of a

uniform thickness of cut, and prevent the total destruction of the kernels at the edges of the same. The knife is held in place by 50 means of its lateral extensions a' and the hinged buttons b, which are turned outwardly and from over the said extensions when it is necessary to remove the knife to be sharpened.

C is an opening extending entirely through the block A, through which the kernels of corn fall when severed from the cob. The block is secured to a table having an aperture therein immediately below the opening C in 60 the block, and a bucket or other suitable receptacle for the corn is placed beneath the table to receive the corn, as shown in the drawings.

The ears of corn are forced along the hol- 65 low block, and in passing over the knife the kernels are stripped from about one-third of its circumference. The inward projection of the knife beyond the concave surface of the block is about equal to the average depth of 70 kernels of corn. consequently very little or none of the cob is removed with the kernels.

In order to protect the hands of the operator from injury from the points a of the knife B, the ear of corn is propelled by means of a 75 handle, D, having a pointed blade, c, which is inserted in the cob, as shown.

I am aware that a block having a grooved upper surface on which is secured a curved knife is not new, and such a device I do not 80 claim; but

What I claim is—

In combination with the block A, having a grooved upper surface, and the opening C, the knife B, the said knife having the side extension, a', and a hollow edge terminating in the points a, which project beyond the said side extension and within the said groove, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

WILLIAM H. KANNE.

Witnesses:
JNO. T. MADDOX,
WM. T. HOWARD.