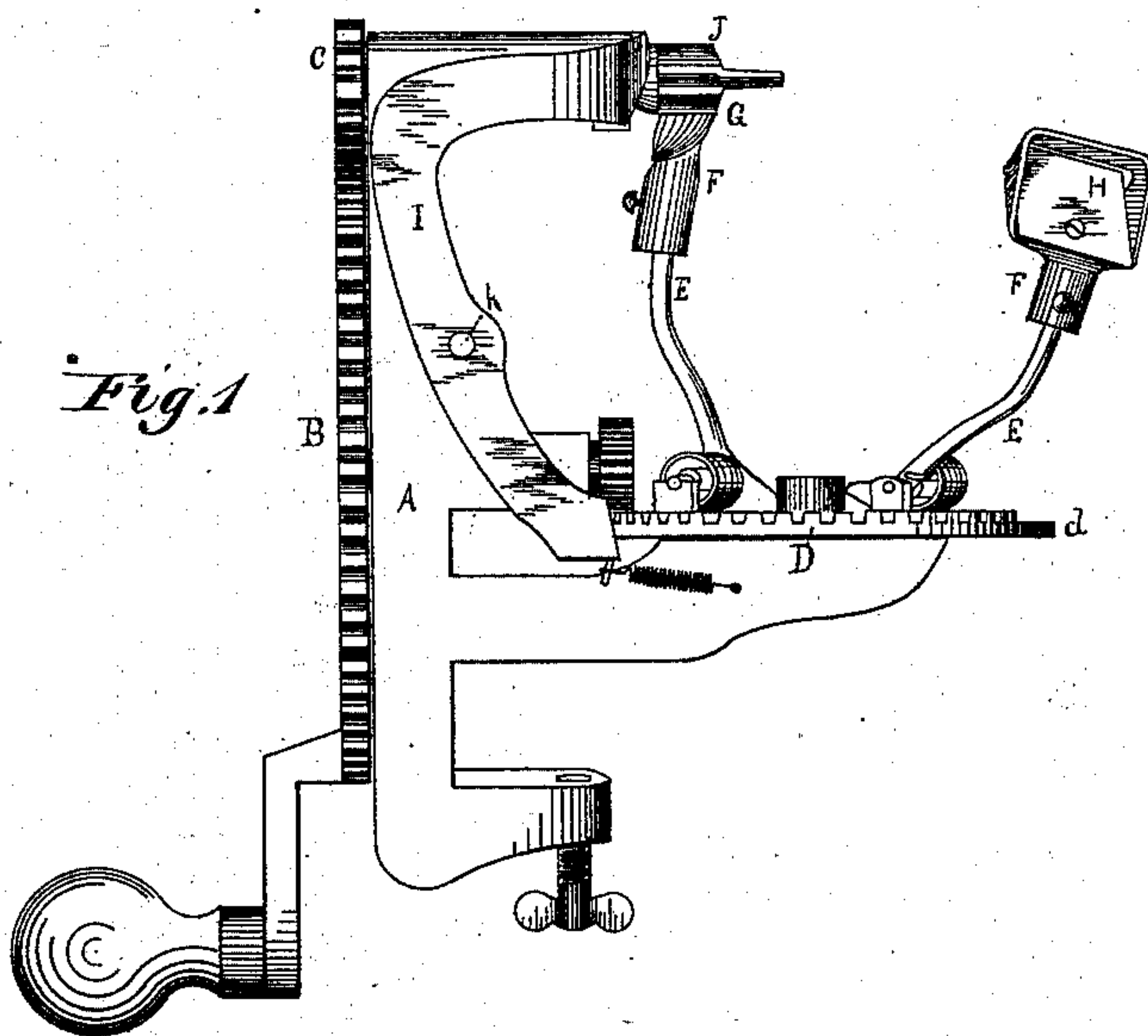
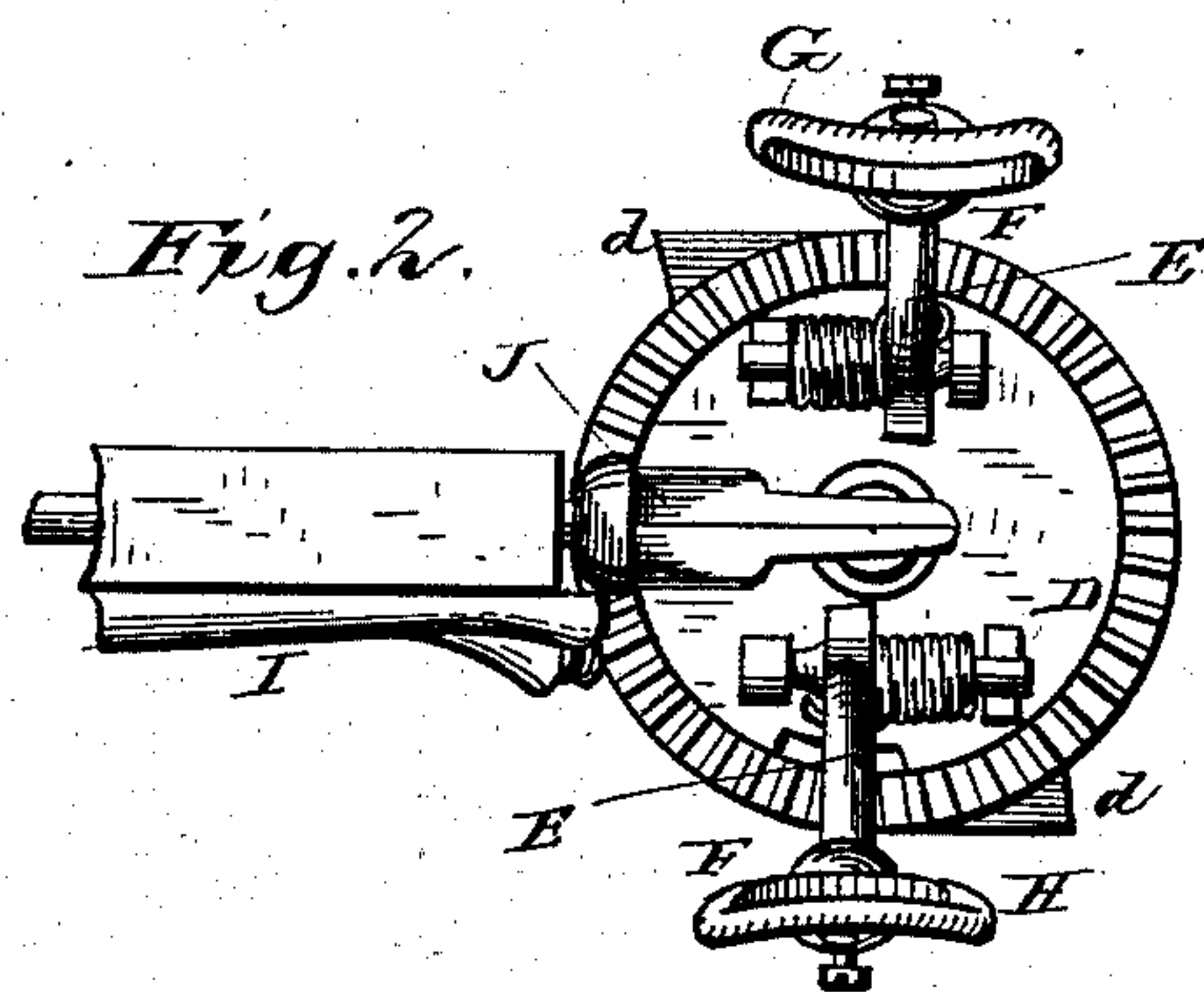


(Model.)

D. H. WHITTEMORE.  
Apple Parer.

No. 240,893.

Patented May 3, 1881.



Witnesses  
W. B. Thomson  
James W. Bassett.

Inventor  
David H. Whittemore



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. WHITTEMORE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## APPLE-PARER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,893, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed March 2, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID H. WHITTEMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apple-Paring Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates, mainly, to apple-paring machines that have the paring-knife attached to a gear that moves always in the same direction.

The object of my various improvements are, first, to save time in turning; second, to better hold the apple, and a fork that is not liable to get damaged. I obtain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical back view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the front end of the machine, showing the position of the two paring-knives upon the gear D.

A is the frame. B is the driving-gear. C is the gear to give motion to the fork J. D is the gear to which the paring-knives are attached. E E are the knife-stems. F F are the knife-heads. G and H are the paring-knives, the knife G being behind the fork in the drawing, Fig. 1. I is the push-off for doffing the apple. J is the fork for holding the apple.

The frame and gears are in the usual way, and are not new.

The arrangements of the paring-knife H, opposite the paring-knife G, is so that when the knife G has pared an apple and moved half-way around, and far enough to be out of the way for removing the apple, it will be in the former position of the knife G, ready to pare another apple. If it were not for this knife H, the machine would have to be turned until the knife G makes a complete revolution to the place of starting.

The knife-stems E E are tipped back by a cam below, when the apple is pared, in the usual way, and are attached to the gear D in the usual way, excepting being more directly under the apple. The lower bend in the knife-stems E E is to avoid the small gear below in passing,

and is not important. I bend these stems out and up on the side of the fork, and run them so high that when the knives tip back from a small to a large apple there will be no material change in the relative position of the knife with the different apples.

In the old way, with the short stem running straight to the fork and set right for a small apple, the knife would tip away from a large apple so much it would not pare it. With my improved way the knife drops sufficiently in paring a large apple to overcome that objection. I invented and have used this principle with success for sometime in other than rotary machines.

The push-off I is attached to the frame at k, and is so shaped as to allow the paring-knives to pass. The upper end comes close to the back of the fork J. The lower end reaches the edge of the gear D, which has two cams on its edge, opposite each other, one of which is seen at d. These cams push back the lower end of the push-off I, and consequently push forward the upper end to push off the apple.

The fork J consists of three flanges running from a common center, but is smaller at the point. These flanges strengthen it, so it can be made longer and thus hold the apple better. Being small at the point, the paring-knife cannot catch upon it.

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

1. The combination of the paring-knife H with the paring-knife G, placed opposite the paring-knife G on the gear D, for the purpose as described.

2. The fork J, made with radial flanges, said flanges radiating from a common center and made narrower at the point, for the purpose of more effectually holding and turning the apple, as well as preventing injury when using, substantially as described.

DAVID H. WHITTEMORE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES BASSETT,  
FANNIE W. BASSETT.