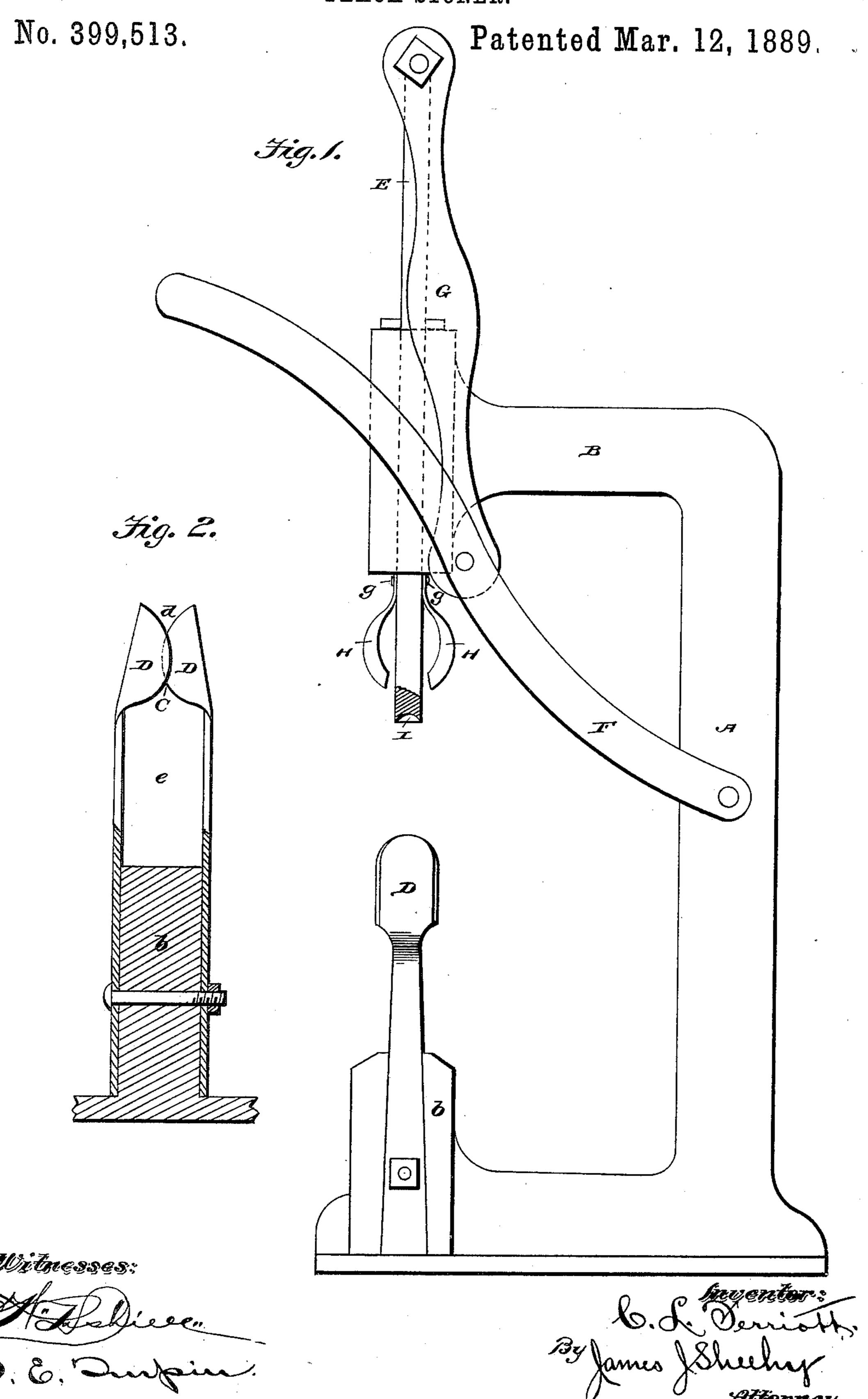
C. L. FERRIOTT.

PEACH STONER.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES L. FERRIOTT, OF DAWSON, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES M. WEEMS, OF SAME PLACE.

PEACH-STONER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,513, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed June 14, 1888. Serial No. 277,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. FERRIOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dawson, in the county of Navarro and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Peach-Stoners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in peach-stoning machines; and it consists in a construction, combination, and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set

15 forth and claimed.

The invention will be more fully understood by reference to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a machine embodying my improvements, the same being in a position to receive a peach. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the elevated portion b, with the clamping-jaws partly in section.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a standard or vertical frame, which is provided at its upper end with a horizontal branch, B, which latter is provided at its outer end with a vertical aperture for the passage of the plunger, as shown. This frame is also provided with a horizontal base, whereby it may rest firmly in any suitable position, and is provided at a point directly beneath the eye or aperture in the arm B with a raised portion, b.

C indicates the peach-holder, which is composed of two yielding jaws, D D. These jaws are of a form substantially as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, having their lower ends reduced or tapered and their upper edges beveled, so that when brought together they will present a flaring mouth, d, having an interspace, e, at their lower portion for the discharge of the stone. These sections D are secured at their lower reduced ends at opposite sides to the raised portion b of the main frame. This main frame may be provided with screw-holes or the like, whereby the machine may be secured

to a table or other suitable support.

E indicates the plunger, which passes through the eye or aperture of the arm B, and is provided at its lower end with cutters H

for halving the peach, as will be presently explained.

F indicates a hand-lever, which is pivoted at its inner end to the vertical branch of the 55 main frame or standard, and this hand-lever is connected with the upper end of the plunger by means of a pitman, G. By this manner of construction it will be seen that the plunger will be allowed a true vertical move- 60 ment in the aperture of the arm B and thereby guided into the peach-holder.

The halving knives or cutters on the lower portion of the plunger are composed of two blades, H, which are of approximately cres-65 cent shape, having a straight attaching portion, g, whereby they are secured on opposite sides to the said plunger, and their lower ends are curved outwardly and thence inwardly to nearly the lower end of the said plunger, 70 which latter should be slightly in advance of the said cutters.

By having the cutters H of the form shown and having their lower ends approximate the plunger it will be seen that as the stone is engaged by the cutting end of the plunger the said knives follow into the opening made thereby and cut the peach in two halves, the knives cutting from within outwardly on the downstroke of the plunger. The blades D, 80 which have their upper edges also formed as cutters, overlap each other at opposite points, being allowed to give in the act of driving out the stone, so that the cutters H may pass between the side edges of the said holding-85 blades.

It should be here remarked that the lower end of the plunger is recessed, as shown, so as to present an annular cutting-edge, I, so that when it has been brought down upon a peach 90 it may quickly cut in to the stone to be removed or forced out. It should also be observed that the upper edges of the jaws D form cutters, so that they may cut upwardly into the peach when the plunger has been 95 brought down and yield laterally for the discharge of the stone between them, and the cutting-edges of the blades H are on the outer longitudinal sides, so that they may cut the peach from within outwardly in the act of removing the stone.

The operation is as follows: A peach being

placed upon the upper edges of the blades D with the eye uppermost, the plunger is brought down through the medium of the hand-lever and pitman. This will cause the cutting end of the plunger to enter to the stone, the cutting-edges of the blades simultaneously cutting from beneath upwardly, when the stone will be forced through the blades and the peach severed in two halves from within outwardly by the action of the cutters H.

It will thus be seen that the peaches are halved and the stones removed at a single operation.

I am aware that it is not new in peachstoners to provide spoon-shaped holders and
exterior to said holders spring-cutters, such
machines also having a plunger adapted to
enter the holders and having its lower end
forked or notched, with cutting-blades arranged above the said forked portion.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The improved peach stoning and halving machine herein described, consisting, essentially, of the main frame having the part b 25 rising from its base, the yielding holding-blades D, having their upper edges beveled and formed as cutters and overlapping at their side edges, as shown, the plunger having its lower end recessed and provided with an annular cutting-edge, the crescent-shaped cutting-blades H, secured to said plunger above its cutting-point, with their convex edges forming cutters, the operating-lever, and pitman connecting the same with the upper end of 35 the plunger, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. FERRIOTT.

Witnesses:

J. D. BUCKINGHAM,

J. E. KAY.