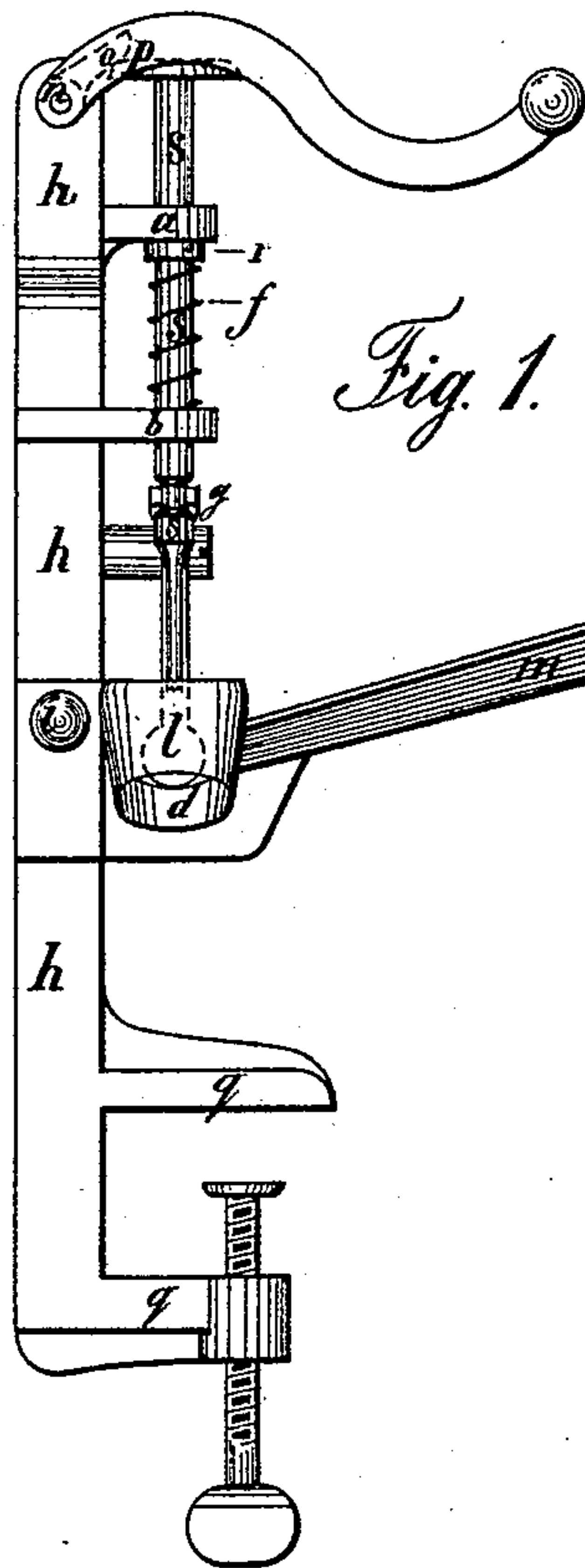


(No Model.)

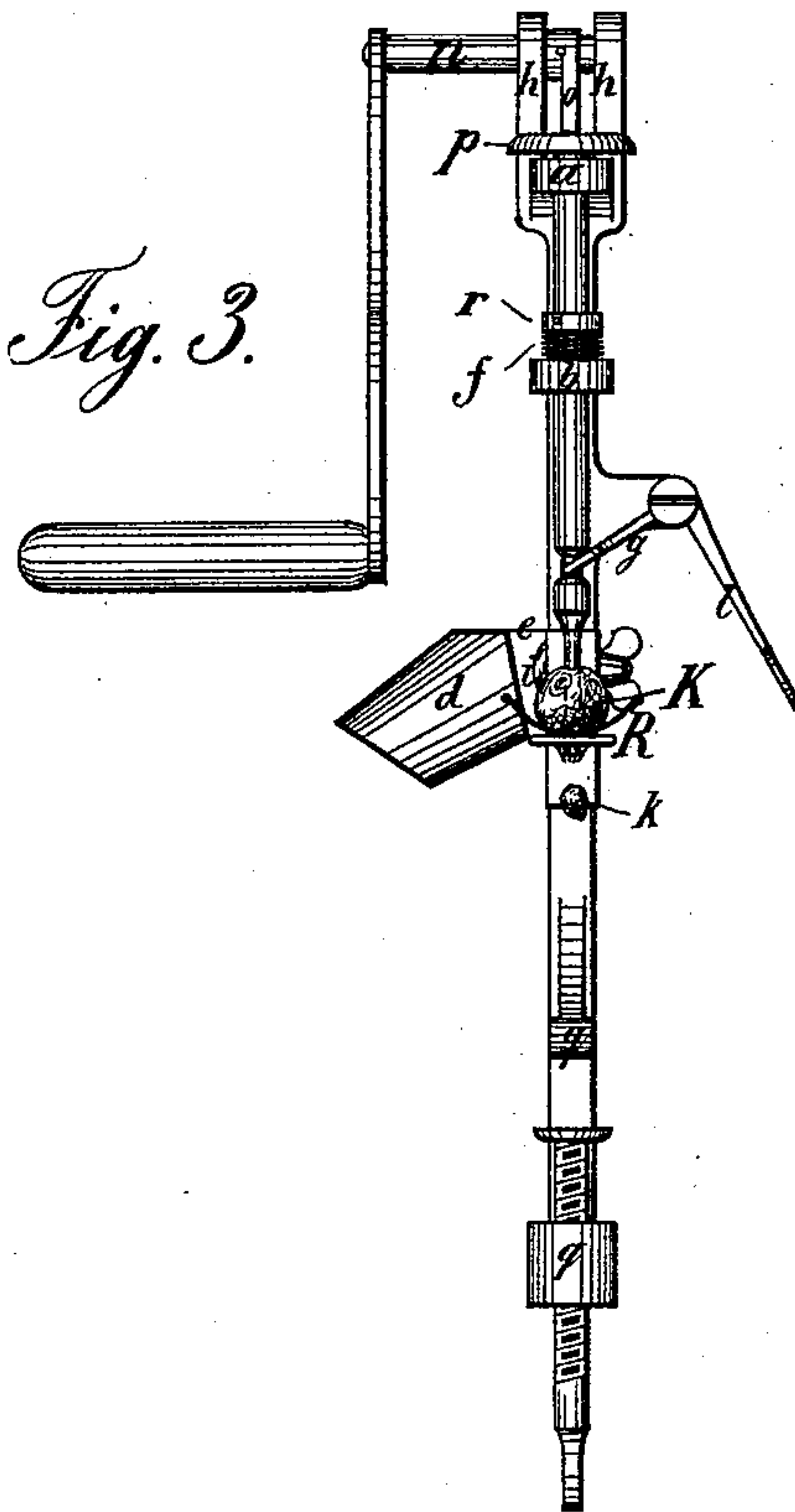
P. H. REIBISCH.  
CHERRY STONER.

No. 405,118.

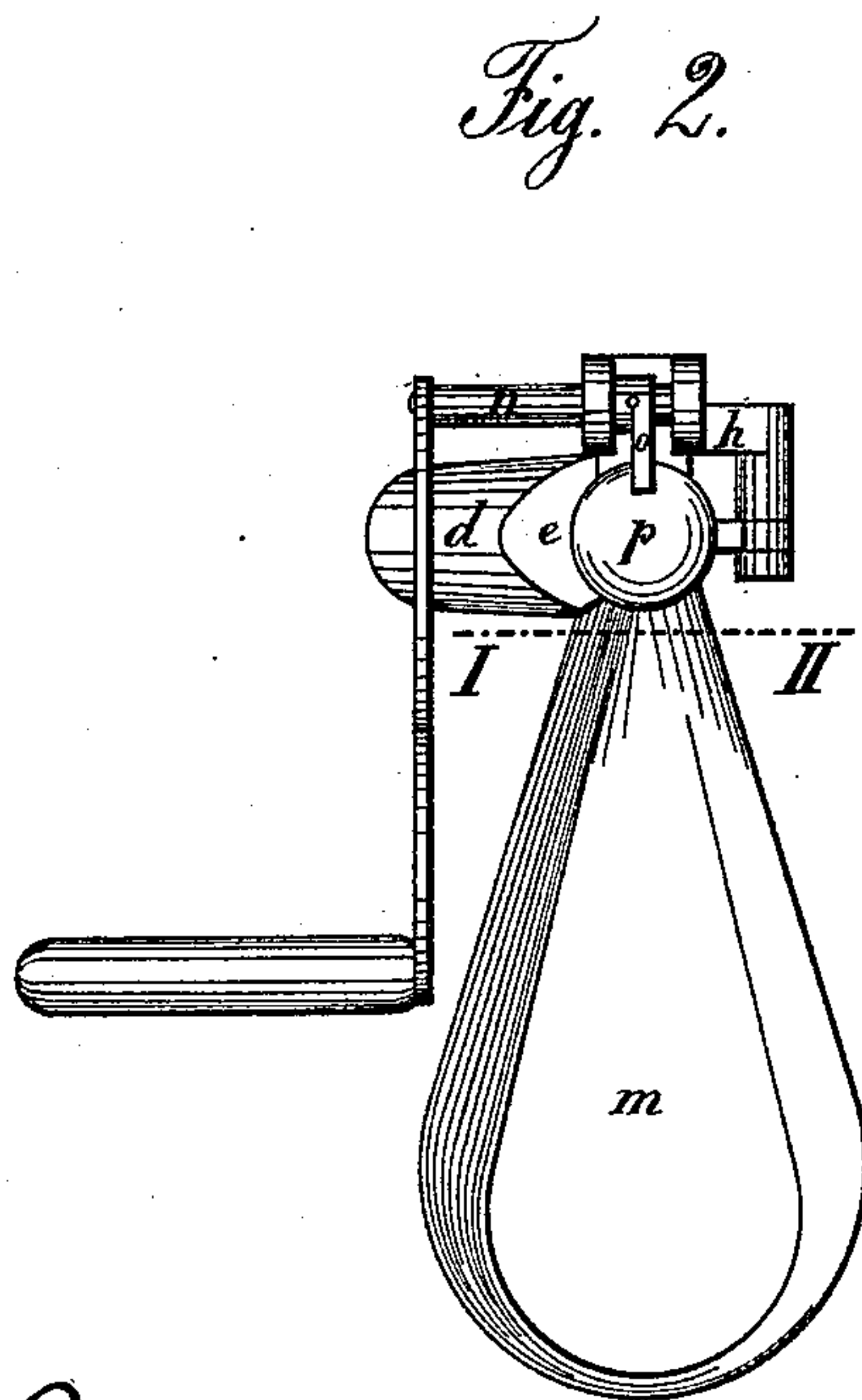
Patented June 11, 1889.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*

Witnesses:-

J. S. Caplinger  
Edmund D. Day

Inventor:-

Paul H. Reibisch,

By Henry Connel  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL HERMANN REIBISCH, OF DRESDEN-PLAUN, SAXONY, GERMANY.

## CHERRY-STONER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,118, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed September 18, 1888. Serial No. 285,670. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL HERMANN REIBISCH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Dresden-Plauen, Saxony, Germany, have invented certain Improvements in Cherry-Stoners, of which the following is a specification.

As its title implies, my invention relates to a machine for removing the pits or stones from cherries; and the object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive, simple, and effective device for this purpose that will enable the user to stone the cherries without loss of juice and without the necessity of handling the fruit.

My invention will be fully described hereinafter, and its novel features carefully defined in the claims.

In the drawings which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved cherry-stoner, the view showing the piston of the machine lifted. Fig. 2 is a plan of the machine. Fig. 3 is a front or face view of the machine, the feed-trough being represented in section along line I II in Fig. 2. In this view the piston is represented as depressed.

*h* represents a suitable standard to support the mechanism. This standard is provided with a screw-clamp *q*, or other suitable means for attaching it to a table or the like. On the standard are suitable bearing-brackets *a* and *b*, which provide sliding bearings for a reciprocating piston or plunger *s*. This piston is upheld elastically by a spring *f*, arranged between the lower bracket *b* and a collar *r* on the piston. On the upper end of the piston is a disk-like head *p*.

In the top of the frame *h*, which is forked at its upper end, is mounted a shaft *n*, on which are fixed an operating-crank, by which the shaft is rotated, and a tappet-arm *o*, which is in position when shaft *n* is rotated to bear on the head *p* and depress the piston *s*, and when by the continued rotation of the shaft the tappet-arm *o* passes off from said head *p* the retracting-spring *f* instantly raises the piston to its first position. At its lower end the piston *s* is armed with four long-pointed prongs, which, when the piston descends, pierce the cherry and drive out the pit or stone, as will be hereinafter explained.

Secured to the standard *h* by a screw-clamp *i* (whereby it may be set at the proper point thereon) is a support, to which is secured the feed trough or chute *m*, the outlet tube or spout *d*, and a support *R* for the cherry while it is being stoned. This latter support has an aperture in it directly in line with the piston *s*, for the passage of the stone when it has been expelled.

I will explain the operation of the machine so far.

The cherries to be stoned are placed in the feed-trough *m*, which is laterally contracted at the end adjacent to the apertured support *R*, so that only one cherry can pass onto said support at a time. The operator turns the shaft *n* by means of a suitable operating-crank thereon, and the tappet-arm *o* drives down the piston *s*, causing the prongs on its lower end to pierce the cherry (*K* in Fig. 3) and drive the stone of the cherry (*k* in Fig. 3) out below, the said prongs passing through the cherry. The aperture in the support *R* is of such a size that as a cherry passes from the trough *m* onto the support it will lodge in and be detained by the margins of said aperture. This device prevents the cherries behind from forcing that in front on over the support. When the tappet-arm *o* passes off from the head of piston *s* and the spring *f* retracts the latter, the stoneless cherry impaled on the prongs of the piston is stripped therefrom by a stripper *e*, which may be any kind of stationary obstruction arranged to stand close to the reciprocating prongs. The cherry freed from the prongs drops upon the support *R*, but is instantly knocked or pushed off the same and into the outlet-spout *d* by a pusher, which I will now describe.

Pivotally mounted on a bracket on the standard *h* is an elbow-lever, which has two arms *l* and *g*. The arm *g* is forked at its free end, and this fork embraces a neck formed on the piston *s*, thus coupling the two operatively, whereby the reciprocatory movements of said piston are caused to impart vibratory movements to said elbow-levers. The arm *l* of the elbow-lever forms the pusher proper for pushing off or knocking off the stoned cherry. It plays at right angles to the axis of the feed-chute *m*, and when it strikes the cherry the latter is driven into the outlet-spout *d*, ar-



ranged opposite, whence it may be led into any suitable receptacle.

The standard *h* may be made of cast metal, and all the brackets and projecting parts thereon may be cast in one piece therewith. Such parts of the machine as come in contact with the cherries should be either made from metal not liable to corrosion from the acid of the cherries or should be coated or plated with a metal of this character.

Fig. 3 shows the machine in operation and the expelled stone *k* of the cherry falling. I have called this a "front view," but either face of the machine may be considered the front.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a cherry-stoner, the combination, with the reciprocating piston provided with prongs for piercing the cherry, of the apertured support for the cherry, the stripper, the pusher,

the outlet-spout arranged opposite to said pusher, and the contracted feed-trough, leading to said apertured support, as set forth.

2. In a cherry-stoner, the combination, with the reciprocating piston provided with prongs for piercing the cherry, and the apertured support *R*, arranged in the path of said prongs, of the stripper, and the pusher, which knocks the stoned cherry off from its support, said pusher consisting of a pivotally-mounted elbow-lever *g l*, one arm of which is coupled operatively to said piston, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL HERMANN REIBISCH.

Witnesses:

OTTO WOLFF,

BRUNO KÖSSNEY.