

(No Model.)

P. T. GATES.
PARER AND CORER.

No. 481,528.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.

Fig. I.

Fig. II.

Fig. III.

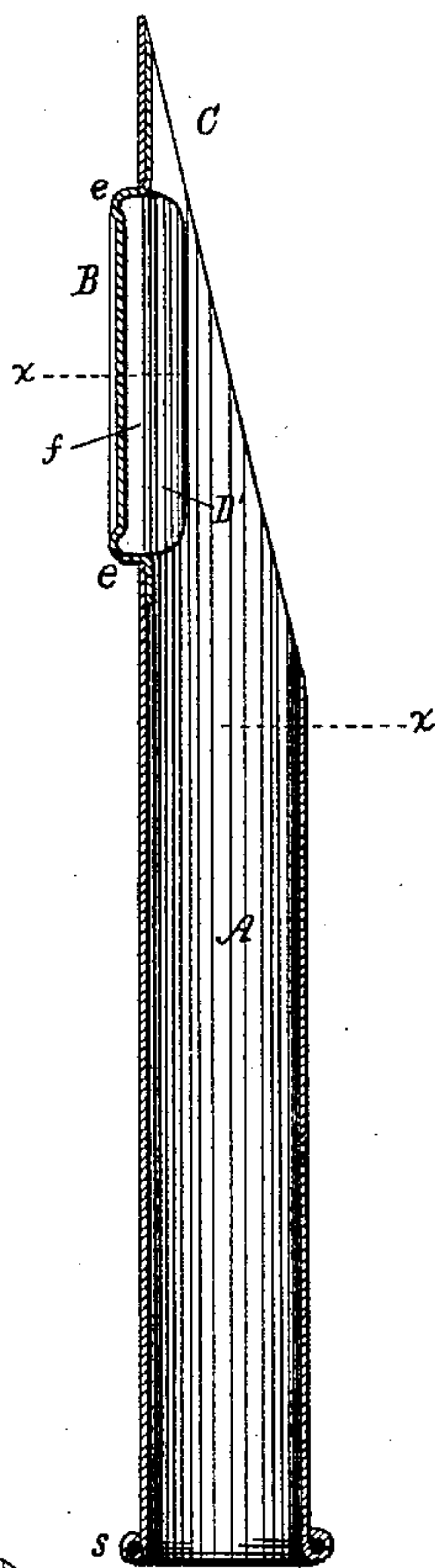
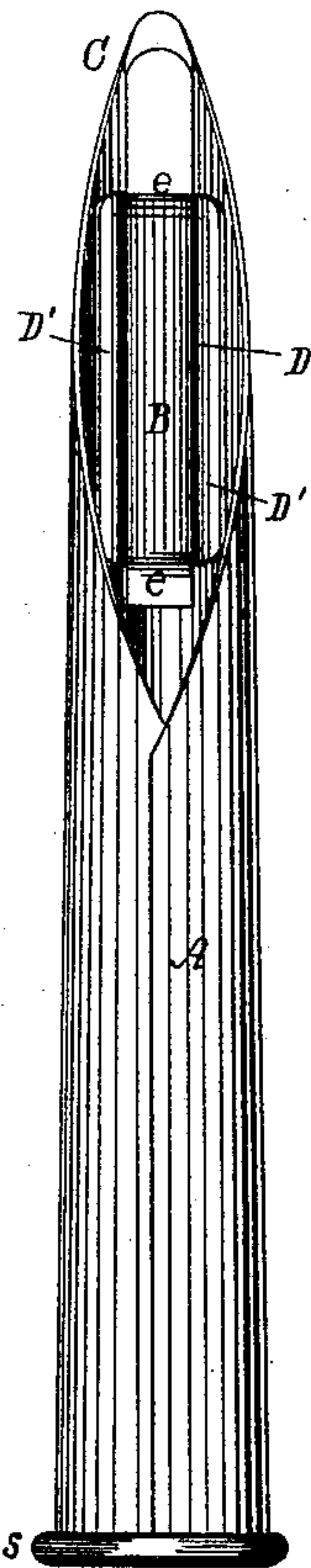
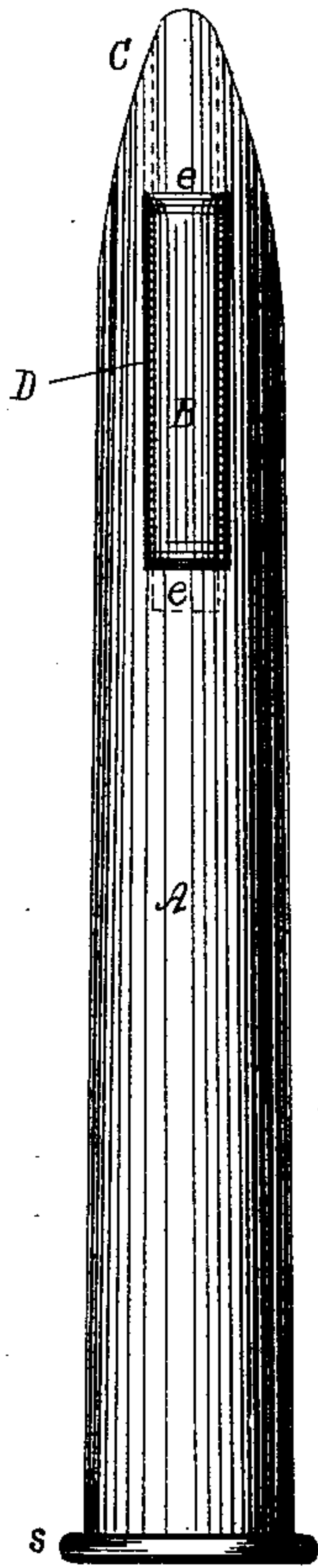


Fig. IV.

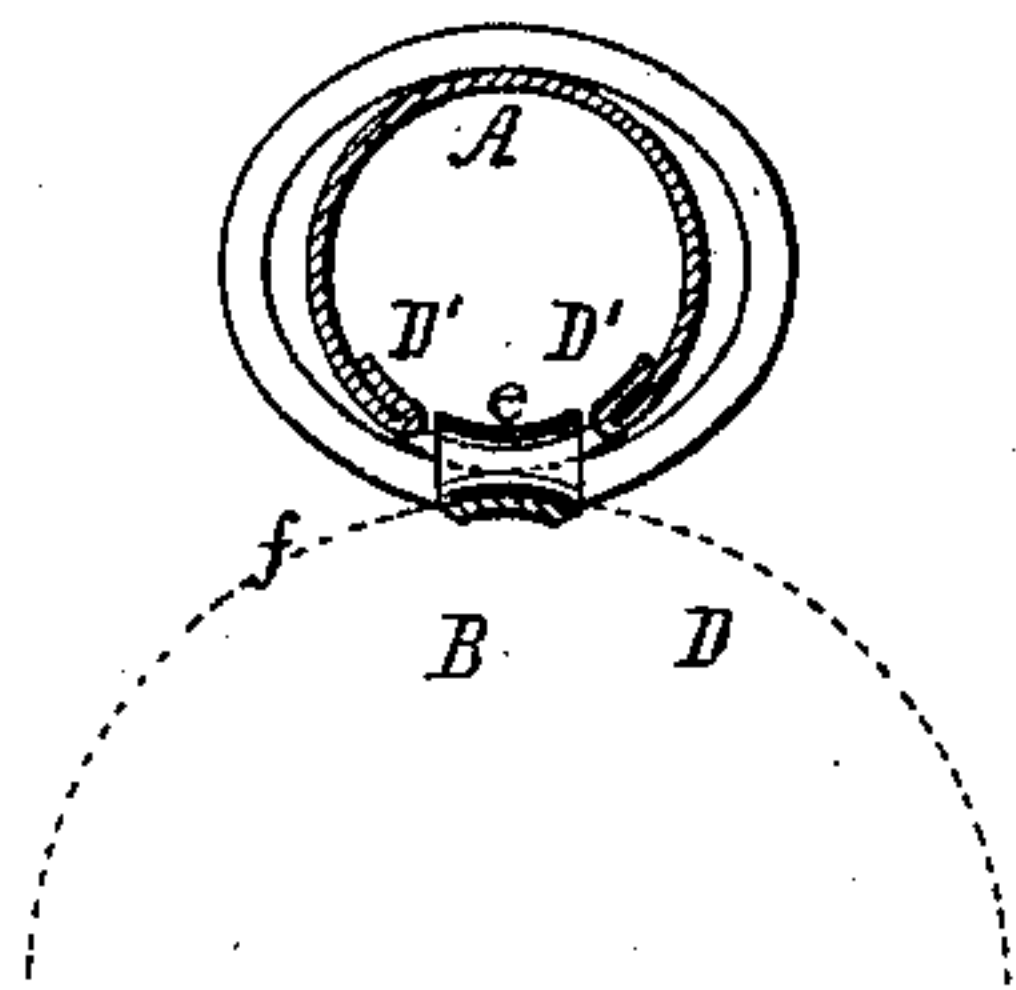
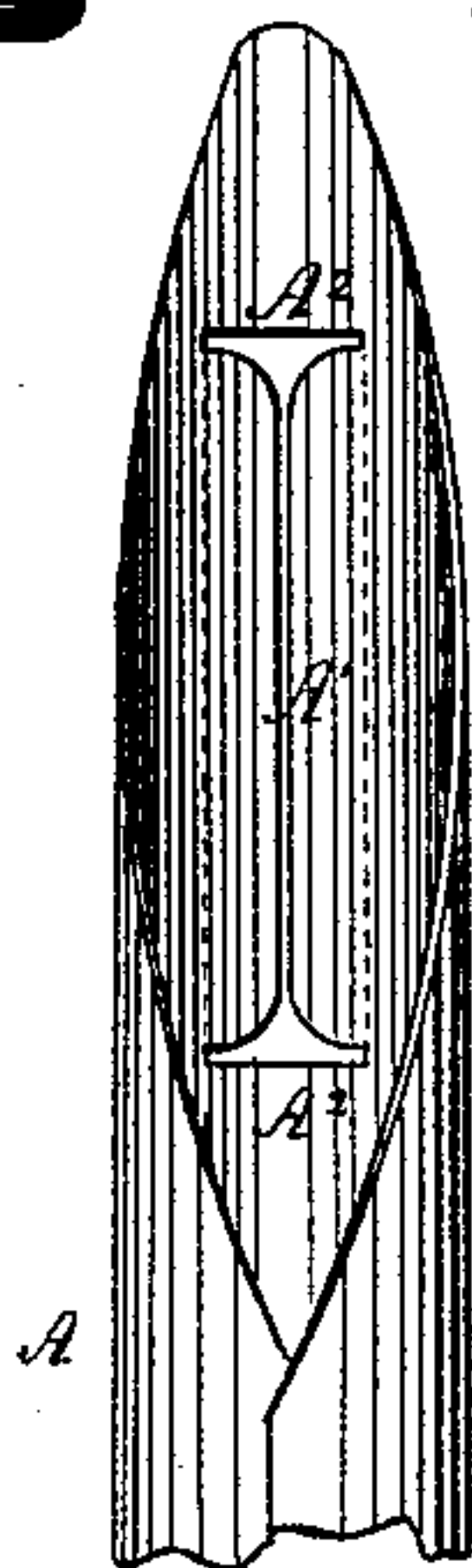


Fig. V.



WITNESSES:

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,528, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed October 30, 1891. Serial No. 410,327. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILEMON T. GATES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Parer and Corer, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates especially to the class of parers and corers consisting of a tube of metal with a knife and with an oblique-cut end.

The novel features of my implement and the advantages arising therefrom are herein after fully described, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I represents a face view. Fig. II represents a rear view. Fig. III represents a longitudinal section. Fig. IV represents a cross-section on the line $x x$, Fig. III. Fig. V represents a rear view of a portion of the tube in blank form.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

The letter A indicates the metal tube, B the knife, and C the oblique-cut end of the tube.

The tube A forms the stock or handle of the implement, and at a point near the end C it has a longitudinal slot D for the escape of the paring cut by the knife.

Prior to my invention it has been customary to cut and entirely remove a portion of the metal of the tube A in order to create a slot like D. Instead of thus removing the metal I cut in the tube A a longitudinal slit A', Fig. V, and a transverse slit A² at each end of the longitudinal slit, making the transverse slits of equal length. I then fold the metal on opposite sides of the longitudinal slit A' upon itself in planes which are parallel to the longitudinal slit and intersect the ends of the transverse slits A², as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. V, causing the two folds to hug the interior of the tube A, as at D', Figs. II, III, and IV, and by this means I obtain a slot with reinforced edges integral with the tube, at the same time obviating a waste of metal.

The knife B is a strip or blade of metal, the opposite ends $e e$ of which are bent in like directions and joined to the tube A at the ends of the slot D, as by means of solder, bringing the shank of the blade into a raised

position opposite and parallel to the slot, said shank being left detached, and the effect of this arrangement is to allow the paring to escape either through the slot or the space under the knife without going through the slot. The raised part of the knife-blade B is bent to a concavo-convex shape in cross-section, as more clearly shown in Fig. IV, whereby the blade is stiffened, rendering it least liable to lose its shape in use, as by a lateral strain or its accidental contact with a foreign object, and the position of the blade on the tube is such as to bring its convexity reverse to the tube, whereby the blade is adapted to conform with the outline of the vegetable or fruit to which it is presented, as indicated in Fig. IV. It may be here remarked that the blade B of concavo-convex shape may be combined with a stock other than the tube A, or a tube without the slot D, since by its raised position the blade itself permits escape of the paring.

In the use of the implement as a fruit-corer the oblique-cut end C of the tube is inserted in the fruit, so as to force the core into the tube, and to facilitate passage of the core through the tube it is generally of a tapering form, the core escaping at the larger end of the tube. The tube hitherto used, however, has been cylindrical throughout its length, whereas the tube A is cylindrical only at its smaller end, it being elliptical at its larger end, as shown in Fig. IV, the cylindrical and elliptical parts each extending about half the length of the tube, and by this shape of the tube an oblong core-escape-way is produced therein, which tends to prevent a crowding of the cores in the tube by affording a lateral play to the cores, another effect thereof being to afford a more convenient grip to the hand at the lower part of the tube. On the larger elliptical end of the tube A is a circumferential band s , which may be integral therewith, or a separate piece of metal, as a wire, soldered or otherwise secured to the tube, and due to the rigidity imparted by this band to said end of the tube it is effectually kept in the desired shape.

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

1. A parer having, in combination with a stock composed of the metal tube, the raised

knife-blade, which is bent to a concavo-convex shape in cross-section and with its convexity reverse to that of said tube for stiffening the blade and adapting it to conform with
5 the outline of a vegetable, substantially as shown and described.

2. A parer and corer having a stock composed of the metal tube, which is of a tapering form cut obliquely at its smaller end to

form the corer, cylindrical at such end, and 10 elliptical at its larger end for producing an oblong core-escape way, in combination with the knife-blade joined to said tube, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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