

No. 628,683.

Patented July 11, 1899.

C. C. WALLACE.
INSTRUMENT FOR PARING FRUIT, &c.

(Application filed Dec. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

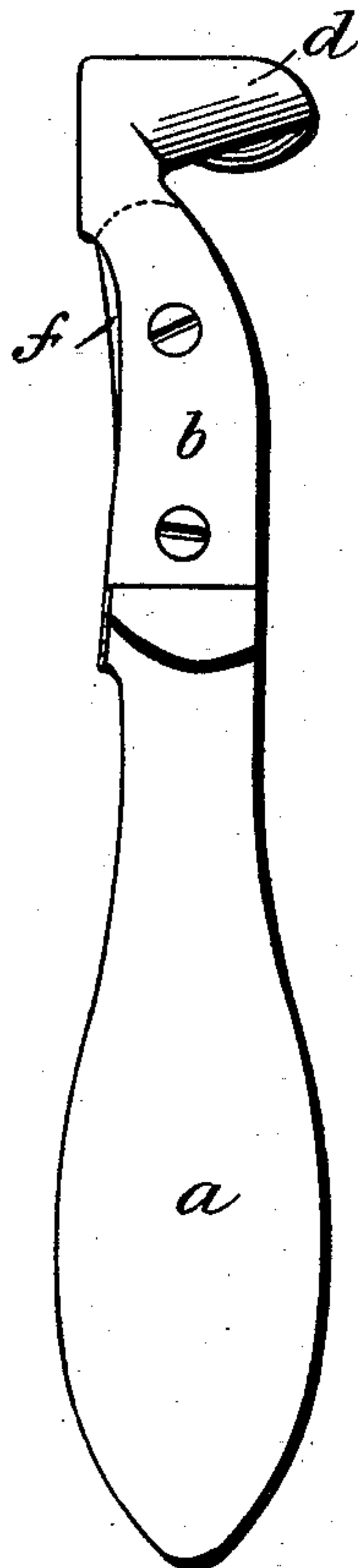


Fig. 2.

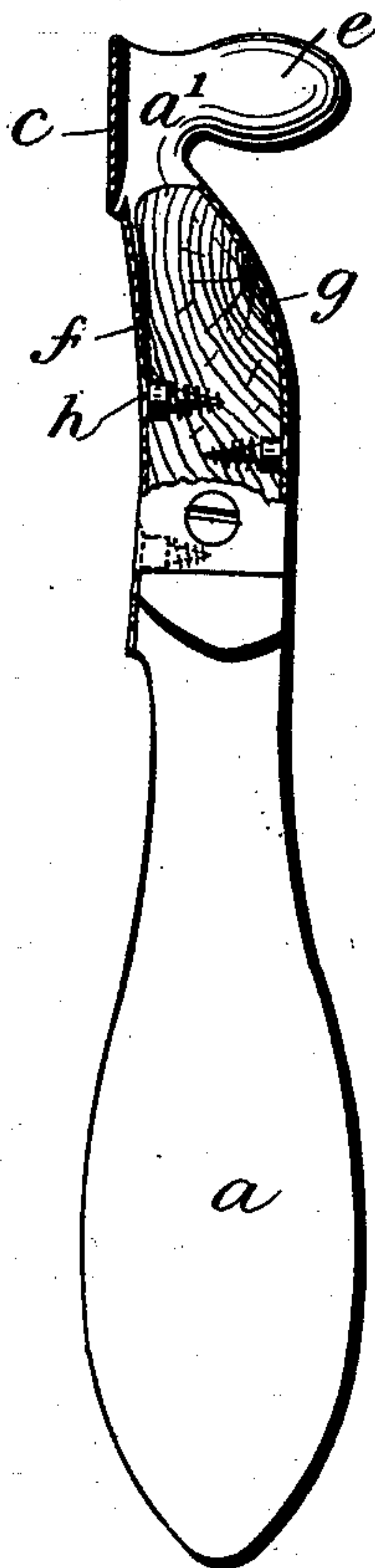


Fig. 3.

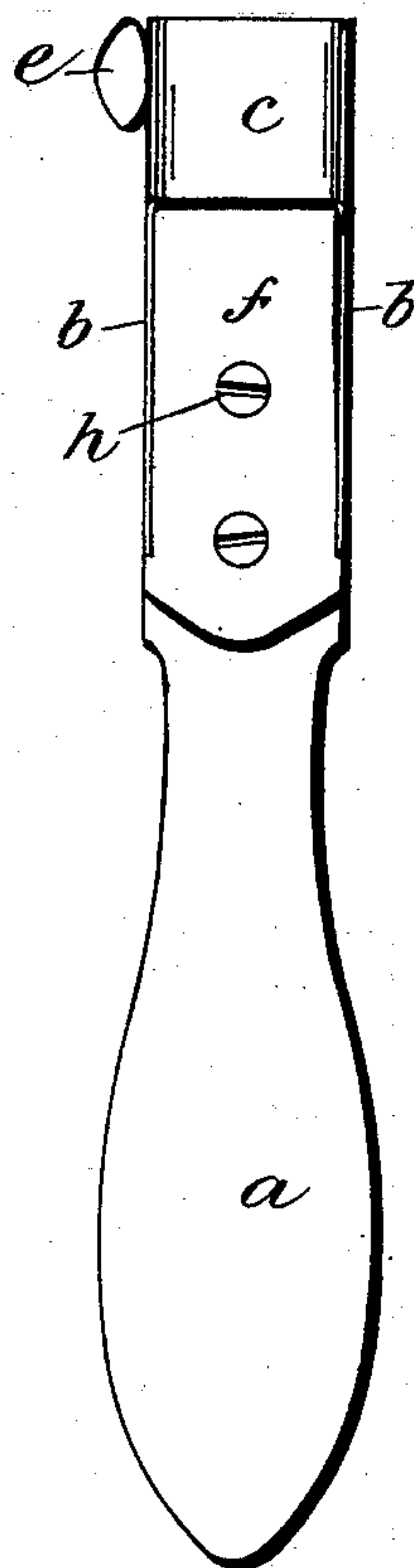
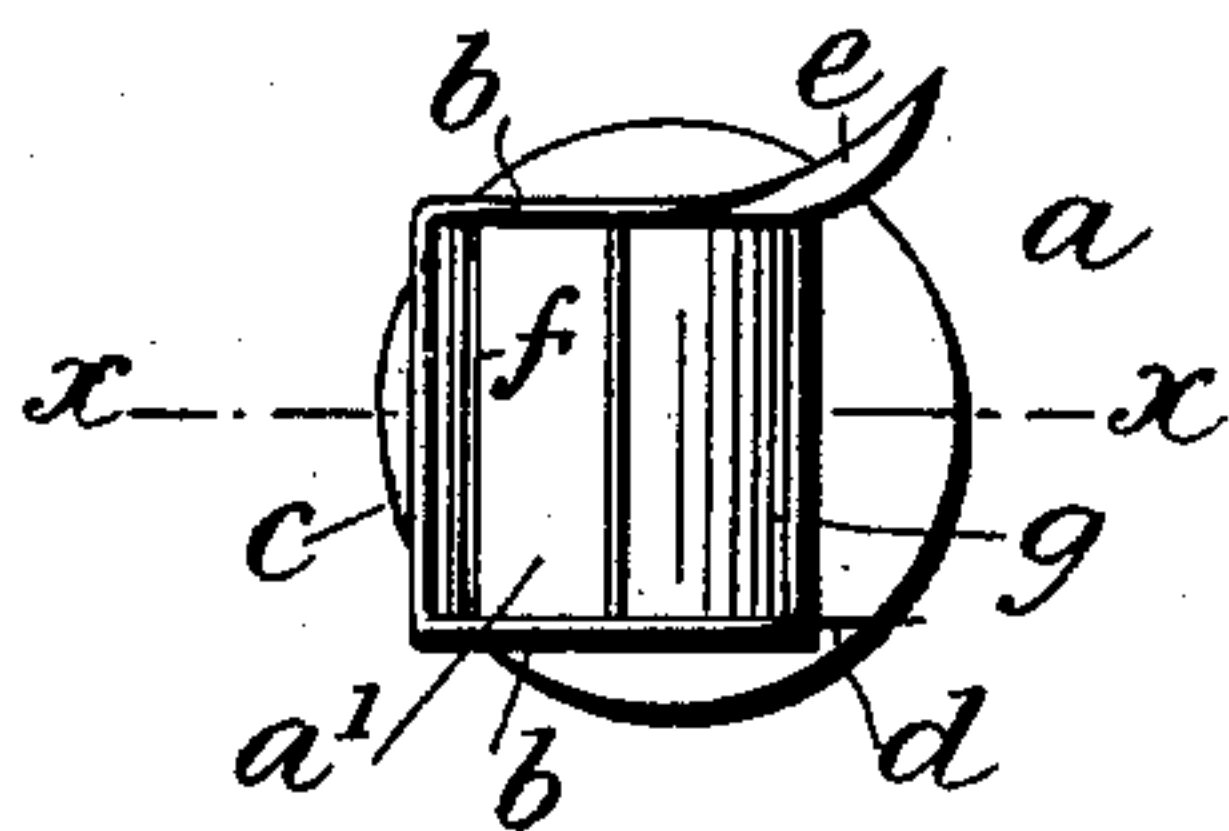


Fig. 4.



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CHARLES CLAUDE WALLACE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

INSTRUMENT FOR PARING FRUIT, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,683, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed December 5, 1898. Serial No. 698,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CLAUDE WALLACE, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, residing in the city of Westminster, London, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Instrument for Paring Fruit and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved instrument for paring fruit and the like, although it is specially adapted for paring or removing the rinds of lemons, oranges, and like aromatic fruits for the purpose of obtaining thin shavings of same suitable for flavoring purposes, the object of my invention being to provide an instrument by which the work may be both more effectively and more rapidly done than heretofore.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated a form of my invention showing the instrument adapted for paring lemons, oranges, and like fruit.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a face or front elevation, and Fig. 4 is a plan.

The instruments of this class at present in use are formed more or less in the fashion of knives or of planes, the manner of operating them in the first form requiring a considerable amount of guidance from the hand, and even then when great care is exercised a thick or an irregular strip of peel is the result. In the case of the plane form of instrument it is practically only adapted for slicing fruit or vegetables and will not satisfactorily peel them, one reason for this being that the fruit is usually drawn over the plane cutter, so that little control is had over same. In neither kind, however, is it possible to obtain a fine thin even shaving, which is a desideratum in the case of an aromatic-skinned fruit, as the oil-cells on the outer skin are thereby exposed and are not, as in the case with a thick paring, left covered or sealed by a portion of the inner skin.

According to my invention I provide the instrument with a handle *a*, such as is used for tools, the upper end having affixed to it by screws or rivets the side plates *b b* of the cutter *c*. This cutter is preferably formed in one with the side plates and is at right angles

thereto, the shape being produced by stamping or bending a plate of metal. Rearward of the cutter and forming part of the side *b* this plate is provided with ears or lugs, one of which, *d*, is shaped to form a knife or cutter and is ground or sharpened for this purpose, while the other, *e*, is bent outwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and is dished and preferably sharpened around its entire edge, so as to form a scoop-cutter having a sharpened edge. The lower edge of the cutter *c* is also sharpened, as shown in Fig. 2. Between the side plates *b b* on the front face of the tool I secure to the handle, preferably by screws, though it may be rivets, a curved plate or face *f*, which extends upward to the edge of the cutter *c* and terminates just beneath same and at the point where the end *a'* of the handle *a* also terminates, a clear space or opening being thus left at the rear of the cutter. I have found the position of these parts important, as a greater projection of the plate *f* behind the cutter will cause the shaving to stick by reason of the friction between the parts, as the shaving has not sufficient stiffness to be forced through against same. The tool at the back may be completed by a plate *g*, which is preferably curved, as shown, so as to provide a clear space beneath the cutter and scoop *d* and *e* and allow them room to be used effectively. The plate *g* when employed may be screwed or riveted to the handle. The curving of the plate *f* is an important feature, as it enables the fruit to lie closely against same, so that the instrument may easily follow its curvatures and at the same time permits the cutter *c* to enter the skin only a very short way, the opening produced between the cutter and the plate being such that the skin of the fruit is not crowded into same, but passes easily and evenly through.

In use the fruit is preferably held in one hand and the instrument drawn over same in a downward direction, the peeling or paring being obtained mechanically and without any guiding or care on the part of the person using same.

The cutting-tool *d* may be used for dividing the fruit and tool *e* for removing imperfections in the skin. Where screws hold the plate *f*, I prefer to slope away the wood at the

back of the upper one, *h*, so that it may be used to give a slight adjustment to the plate.

What I claim is—

5 An instrument for paring fruit and the like comprising a handle, a curved face-plate *f* secured to the handle and extending lengthwise thereof, a cutter *c* arranged on the same plane as the handle and having its cutting edge overhanging the extreme upper end portion of the plate *f* with a clearance-space between them, side plates formed in one with the cutter *c* and secured to the handle, and

lugs or ears *d* and *e* integral with the respective side plates said lugs or ears being shaped and sharpened to form a cutter and a scoop 15 respectively, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES CLAUDE WALLACE.

Witnesses:

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WALTER J. SKERTEN.