

No. 633,243.

Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

D. F. HUNT.
APPLE PARER.

(Application filed Oct. 6, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

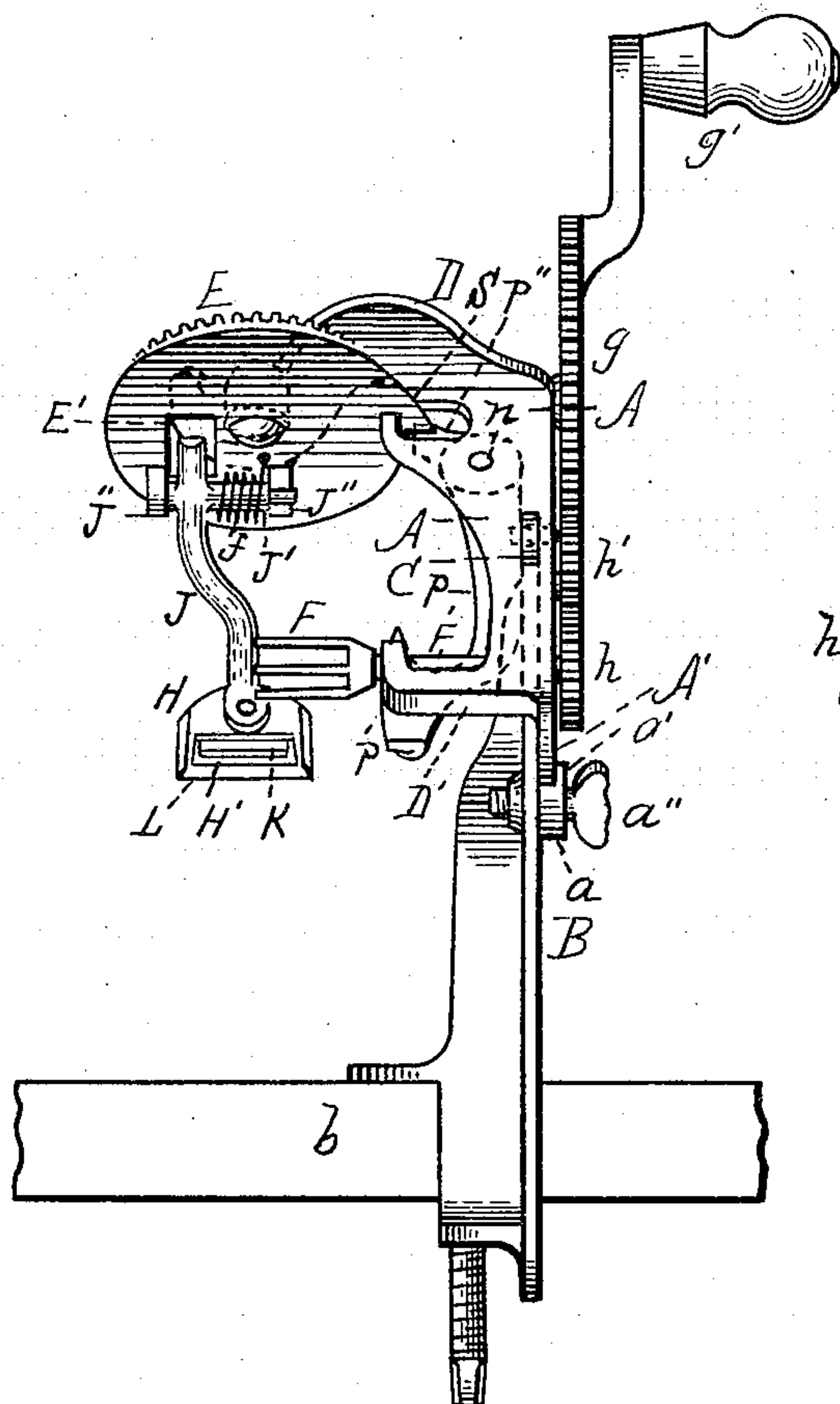


Fig. 1.

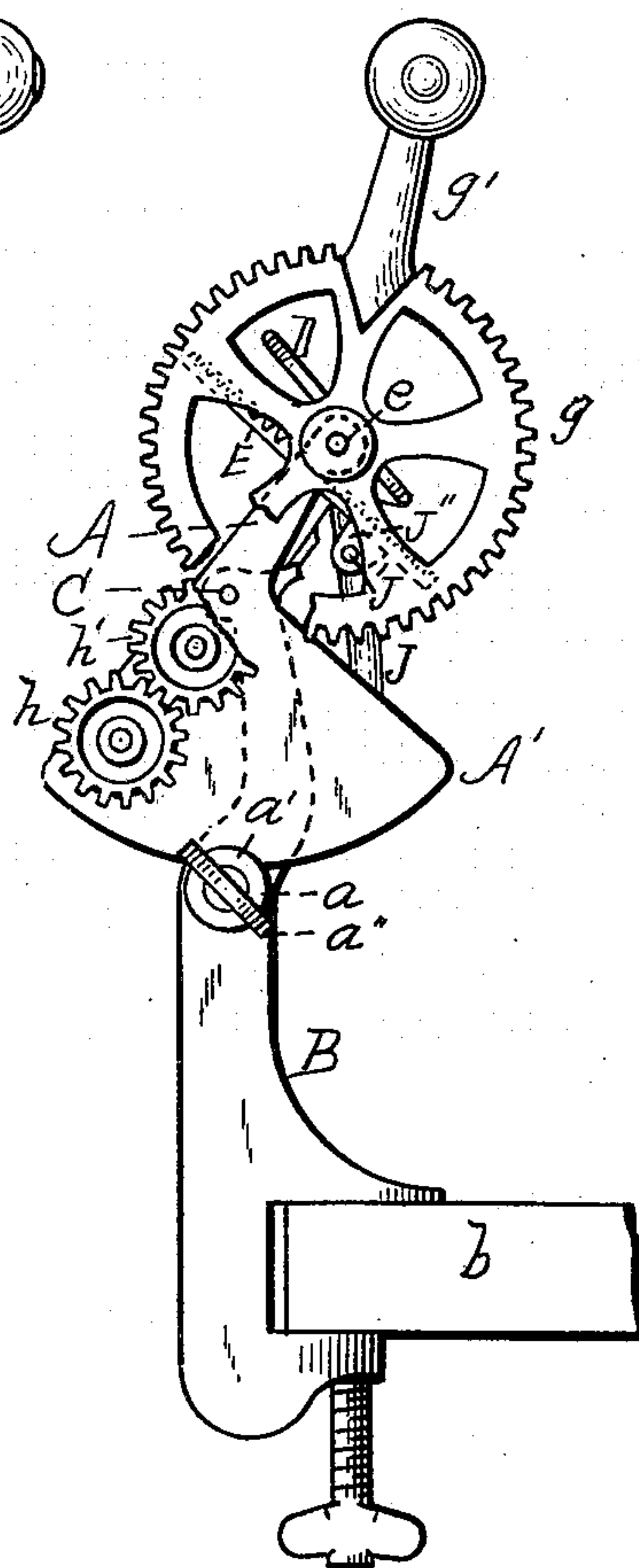


Fig. 2.

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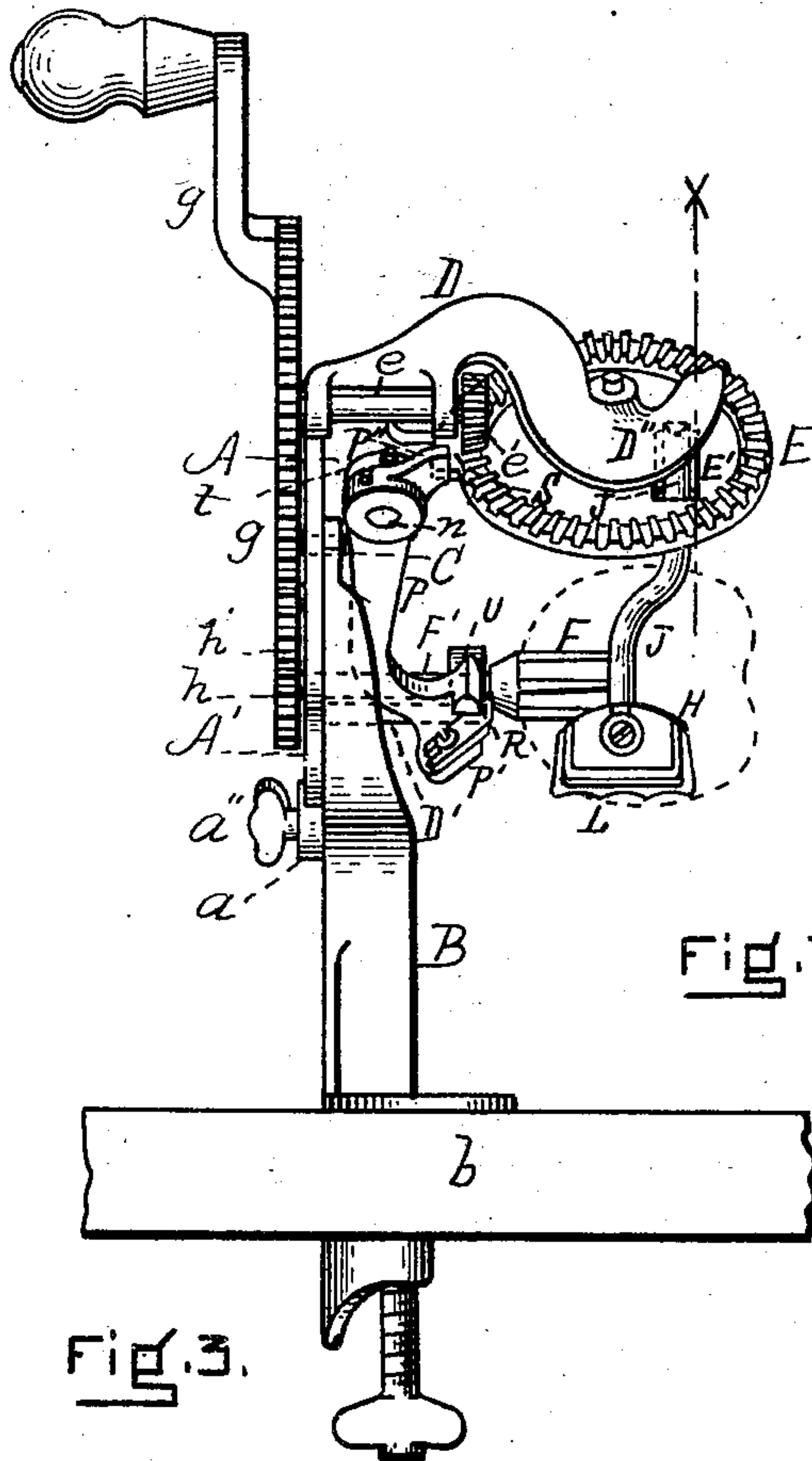


Fig. 3.

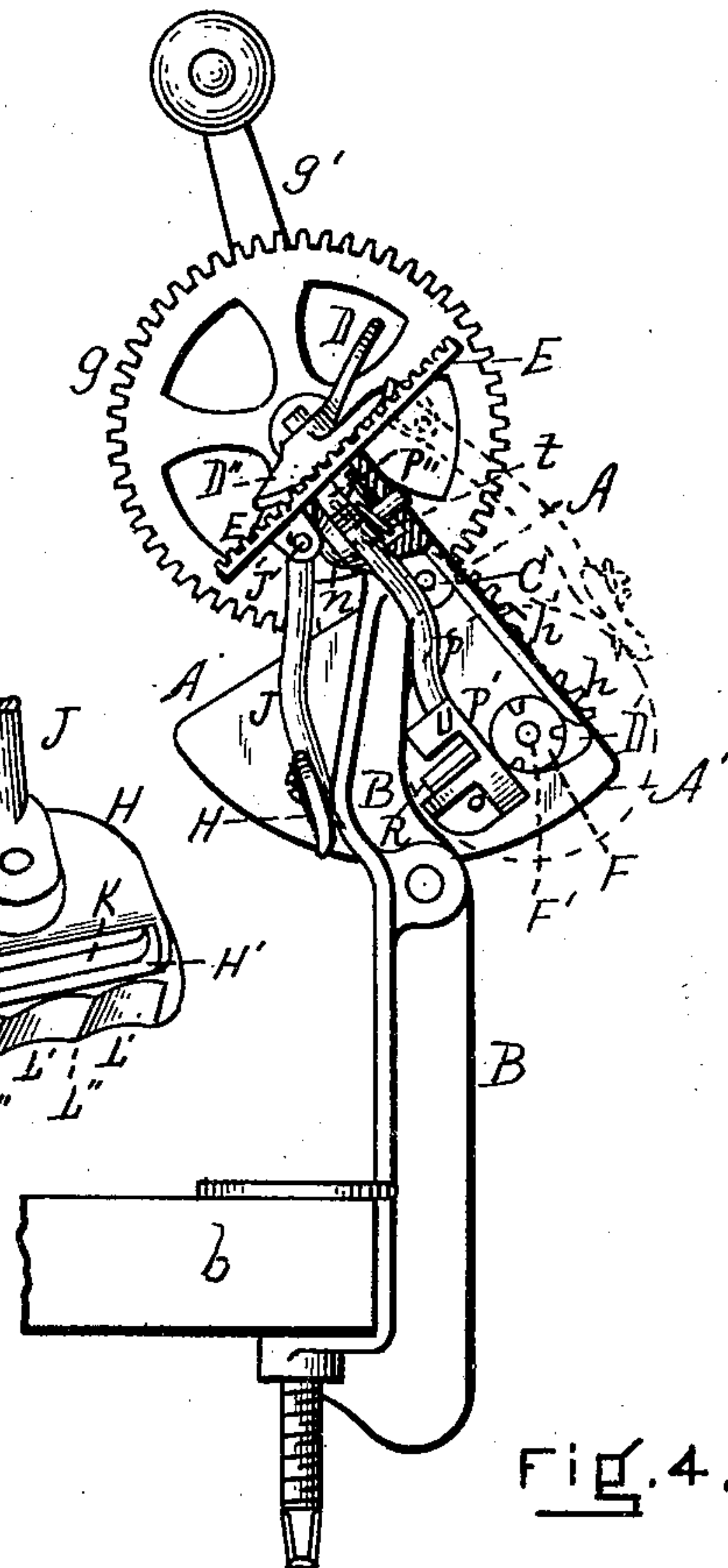


Fig. 4.

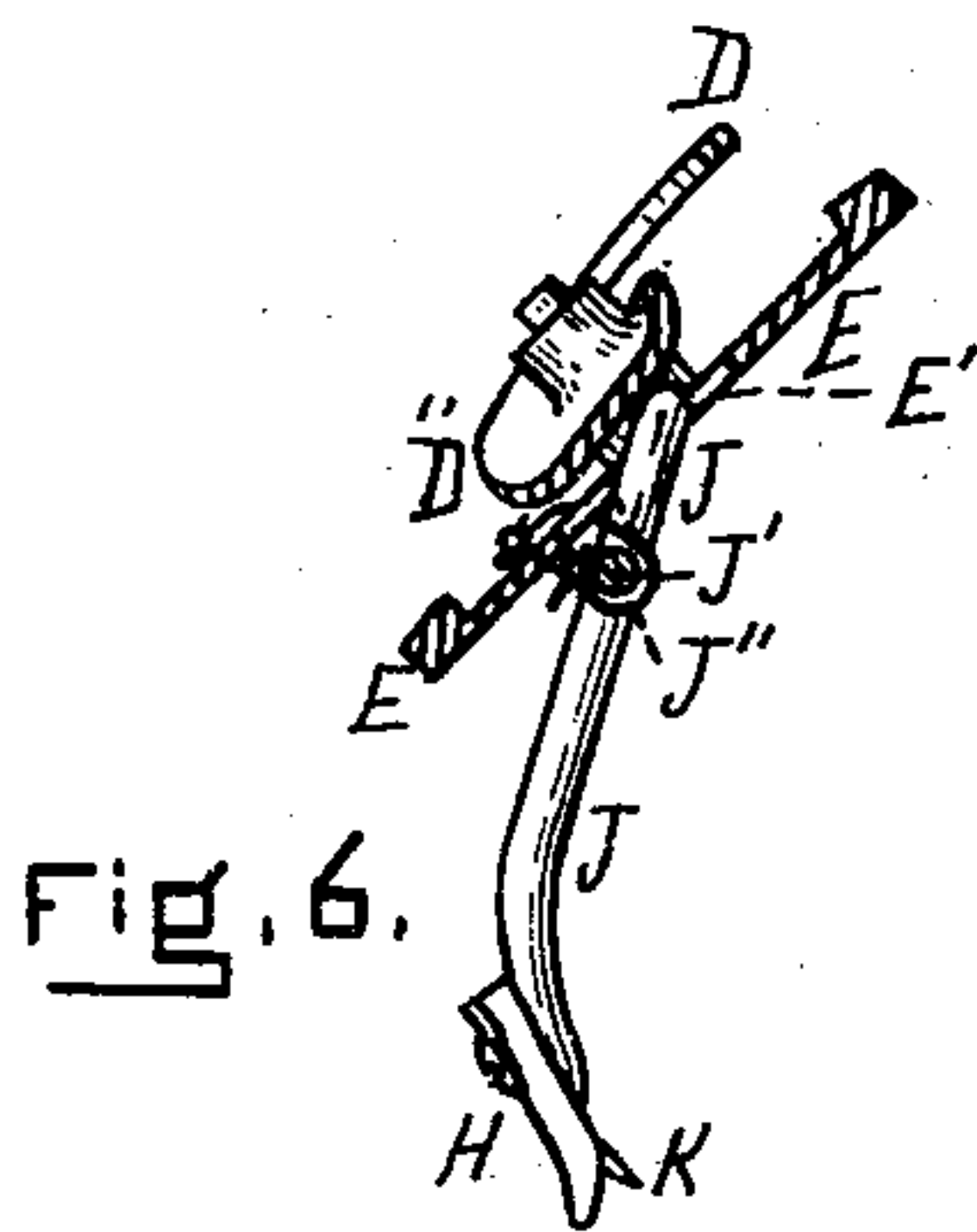


Fig. 6.

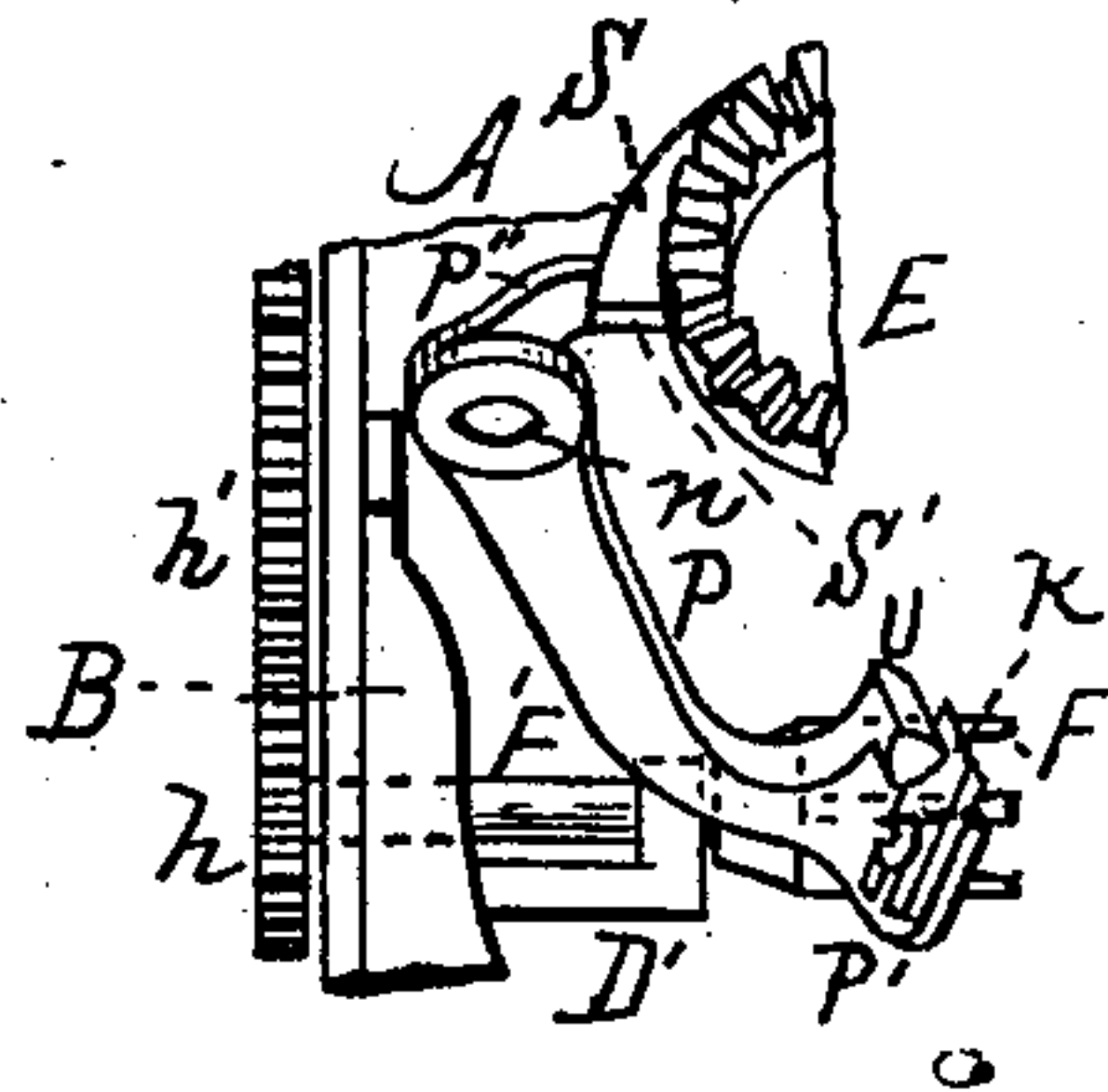


Fig. 5.

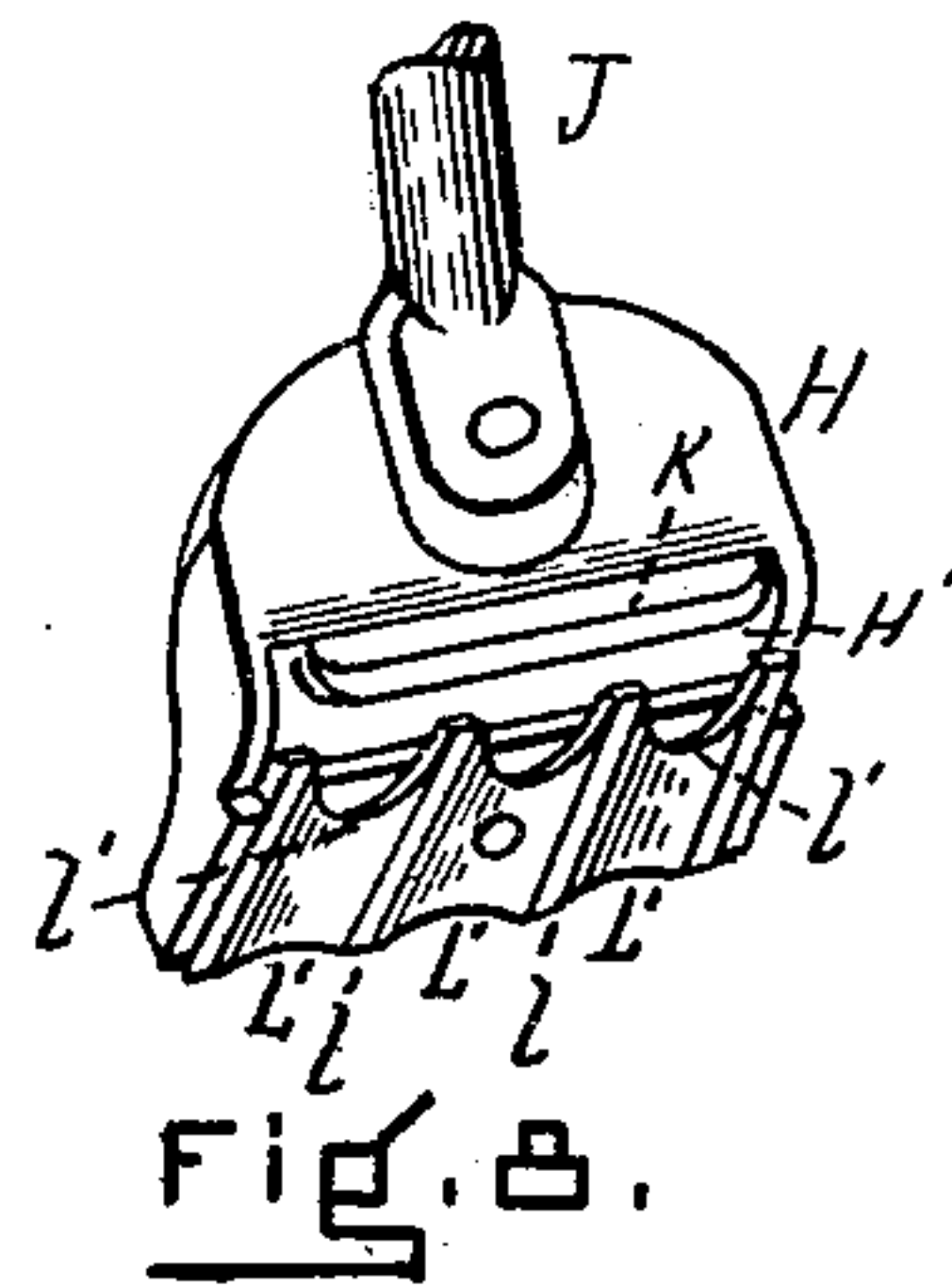


Fig. 8.

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DAVID F. HUNT, OF ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

APPLE-PARER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,243, dated September 19, 1899.

Application filed October 6, 1898. Serial No. 692,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Antrim, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apple-Parers, of which the following is a specification.

In this invention or improvement I provide a jointed frame or stand whereby the working parts or head can be set and secured at any desired angle, a doffing-lever which not only serves as a knock-off, but is provided with a paring-knife which removes that portion of the skin which has not been removed by the main paring-knife, and a knife-head the guard or guard portion whereof is provided with corrugations or alternate ridges and grooves whereby the knife-head will adjust itself to irregularly-shaped apples or fruit to be pared and to the lumps or protuberances which would otherwise clog the throat of the knife-head.

The nature of my invention is fully described in detail below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an apple-parer embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, a portion of the gear being represented as broken out. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the side opposite to that illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail in rear elevation of the doffer or knock-off mechanism. Fig. 6 is a section taken on line X, Fig. 3. Fig 7 is a perspective view of the main paring-knife. Fig. 8 is a similar view showing a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The frame or stand consists of two main portions A and B, hinged together at C. The portion A is provided with an integral segment-plate A', whose curved lower edge extends under the lip a' of a clamping-nut a, by means of which the tightening-screw a'', which extends through the nut a and a threaded opening in the portion B of the stand, sets the two parts A B at any desired angle to suit the operator. The part B is provided with the ordinary means for securing it to a table b, and the part A is formed with the integral

bracket or head D, in which the gear E has its bearings, said gear being engaged by the pinion e', fast on the shaft e, which has its bearings in the head D and is actuated by the gear g, provided with the handle g', all substantially as usual.

F is the ordinary fork or holder, rigid with the shaft F', having its bearings in the arm D', extending from the portion A of the stand or frame, said shaft being actuated by the gear h, engaged by the gear-wheel h', which is supported by the frame and itself engaged by the gear g.

The bracket or head D is formed with the curved extension D'', which serves to swing up and out at the proper moment the knife-head H, which is at the lower end of the lever J, integral with the barrel or axle J', having its bearings in suitable ears J'' on the under side of the gear E, said gear being formed with the hole E', through which the upper end of the lever J extends and is thereby engaged and pressed down by said extension D'' against the power of the spring f. The knife-head H is provided with a suitable slot H' and supports the knife K, which is adjustably secured to the head with relation to the slot. The lower end of the knife-head is broadened and formed into the guard L, whose under side—that is to say, the side that rests against the apple—is provided with a series of recesses or depressions L', separated from each other by ridges L''. These depressions or recesses are preferably but not necessarily curved, so that the undersurface of the guard is corrugated or provided with alternate ridges and grooves. In Fig. 7 this guard is made integral with the knife-head and formed with corrugations, as above described. In Fig. 8 the guard is a separate piece and is adjustably secured to the knife-head, and the grooves or recesses are separated from each other by beads or ribs l. Moreover, each groove is formed on its forward edge with a notch l'. As the knife-head is carried around the rotating apple in the ordinary manner by operating the handle g' the corrugated guard L adjusts itself to irregularly-shaped apples or fruit, taking a thicker peeling off of the projecting parts and thus reaching the lowest or depressed portions. Moreover, the corru-

gations or depressions L' allow the passage of small lumps, produced by bruises in the fruit, which would otherwise clog the throat of the knife-head.

- 5 Pivoted to the frame A at n' is a doffing-lever P , whose lower end is bent forward into a knife-head P' , provided with a paring-knife R . The upper end P'' of this lever is bent forward and is level with the periphery of
 10 the disk gear-wheel E , which is formed with the cam S . (Figs. 1, 3, and 5.) This doffing-lever is so hung that its head is, when the end P'' is not engaged by the cam, just at the rear of the fork F and next to the shaft
 15 F' , as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, being held back in such position by means of a suitable spring t . As the disk gear-wheel E is rotated, so that the apple is being pared, the cam S at the proper moment comes into engagement
 20 with and forces back the arm P'' of the doffing-lever, swinging the head P' forward into the position indicated in Fig. 5. While this is going on that portion of the apple which is next to the fork and being rotated thereby,
 25 and which is not touched by the main knife K , is pared by the knife R , and just before the end P'' slips over the edge S' of the cam the doffer knocks off the apple, which is then completely pared by the two knives K and R .
 30 The spring t then forces the doffing-lever back into the position indicated in Figs. 1

and 3. The knife-head P' is provided with a suitable guard U .

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters 35 Patent, is—

1. In an apple-parer, the knife-head H provided with the slot H' and knife K , and the substantially straight guard L rigid with the head and parallel with the slot, said guard 40 being formed on its under surface with the series of parallel, transverse recesses or depressions L' and the parallel transverse ridges or beads L'' separating said recesses, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 45

2. In an apple-parer, the knife-head H provided with the slot H' and knife K , and the substantially straight guard L rigid with the head and parallel with the slot, said guard 50 being formed on its under surface with the series of parallel, transverse recesses or depressions L' and the parallel transverse ridges or beads L'' separating said recesses, and formed on its upper or forward edge with a series of concave notches l' , each notch cor- 55 responding with and being at the forward edge of one of said grooves and between two of said ridges, substantially as described.

DAVID F. HUNT.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. H. MARTIN.