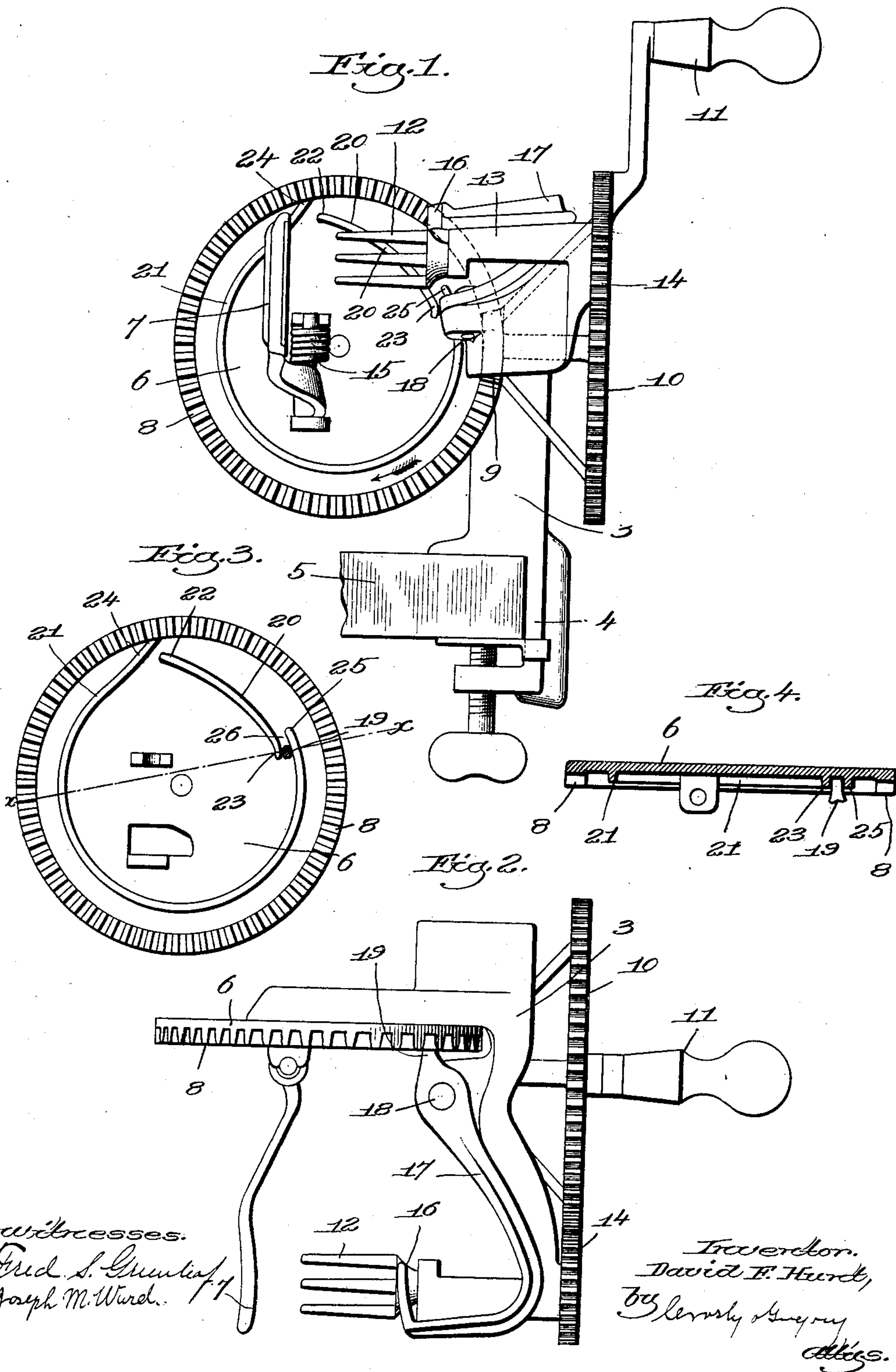


No. 896,729.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

D. F. HUNT.
APPLE PARER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID F. HUNT, OF SODUS, NEW YORK.

APPLE-PARER.

No. 896,729.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed January 20, 1908. Serial No. 411,608.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Sodus, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Apple-Parers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to apple parers and especially to the means for operating the doffer for pushing the apple from the fork after the paring operation is completed.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel mechanism for this purpose which will insure the positive and proper operation of the doffer.

I will first describe one embodiment of my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side view of an apple parer having my improvements applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a front view of the turn table; Fig. 4 is a section through the turn table on the line $x-x$, Fig. 3.

3 is the frame of the apple parer which is provided with the usual clamp 4 for clamping it to the edge of a table or support 5. This frame sustains the turn table 6 which carries the usual paring knife 7. The turn table is provided with gear teeth 8 on its periphery which mesh with and are driven by the teeth of a pinion 9 which is rigid with the gear 10 to which the usual handle 11 is secured. The frame also sustains the fork 12 which is suitably journaled in bearings 13 in the frame and which has rigid therewith the pinion 14 meshing with the gear 10.

The knife 7 is pivoted to the turn table 6 and the frame is provided with a cam (not shown) which serves to throw the knife away from the fork at the proper time to permit an apple to be impaled on the fork and which allows the knife to be carried toward the fork by a spring 15 at the proper time in the rotation of the turn table to pare the apple.

Apple parers having the construction thus far described are well known, and a further description of the operation of such an apple parer is not necessary herein.

As stated above my invention relates to the doffer for pushing the pared apple from the fork and the means for operating the doffer.

The doffer is designated by 16, and it is carried by an arm 17 which is pivoted to the frame at 18. This arm has an extended end or tail portion 19 which is adapted to be actuated by two cam ribs 20 and 21 formed on the face of the turn-table. The cam rib 20 is comparatively short and is arranged with one end 22 thereof nearer the periphery of the turn table than the other end 23 thereof.

The cam rib 21 is concentric with the turn table for the greater portion of its length, but at one end 24 it is curved outwardly toward the periphery of the turn table and at such end it extends slightly beyond the end 22 of the cam 20. The other end 25 of the cam rib 21 overlaps the end 23 of the cam rib 20 thus leaving a space 26 between said ribs, which space is of proper size to receive the tail portion 19 of the doffer arm 17.

The cam ribs are so arranged that when the turn table reaches the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3 the tail 19 of the doffer arm enters into the space 26 between the two cam ribs, and as the turn table continues to rotate in the direction of the arrows, Figs. 1 and 3, the cam rib 20 acts on the tail 19 throwing the same outwardly thereby positively moving the doffer 16 inwardly to doff the apple from the fork; this operation occurring at the time that the knife 7 is being thrown backwardly as usual.

By the time that the apple is doffed the turn table has moved to bring the end 24 of the rib 21 against the outer side of the tail 19, and said cam by acting on the tail positively swings the doffer backwardly into the position shown in Fig. 1; and as the cam rib 21 is of a length to extend clear around to the end 23 of the cam 20 said cam 21 operates to positively hold the doffer in its retracted position until the doffer is again positively moved forward by the cam 20. This construction has the advantage that the movement of the doffer in both directions is a positive movement, and there is no such liability that the doffer will fail to operate as is the case where springs are used for controlling the doffer.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

The combination with a frame, of a turn table pivoted thereon, a knife carried by the turn table, a fork, means to rotate both the fork and the turn table, a doffer arm pivoted to the frame and carrying a doffer, said doffer

having a tail 19 and two cam ribs 20 and 21
formed on the turn table, the cam rib 20 be-
ing eccentric to the axis of the turn table and
the cam rib 21 being concentric with said axis
5 throughout the greater portion of its length
and having its ends overlapping the ends of
the cam rib 20.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my
name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID F. HUNT.

Witnesses:

WILLIS D. CURTISS,
THEO MERRITT.