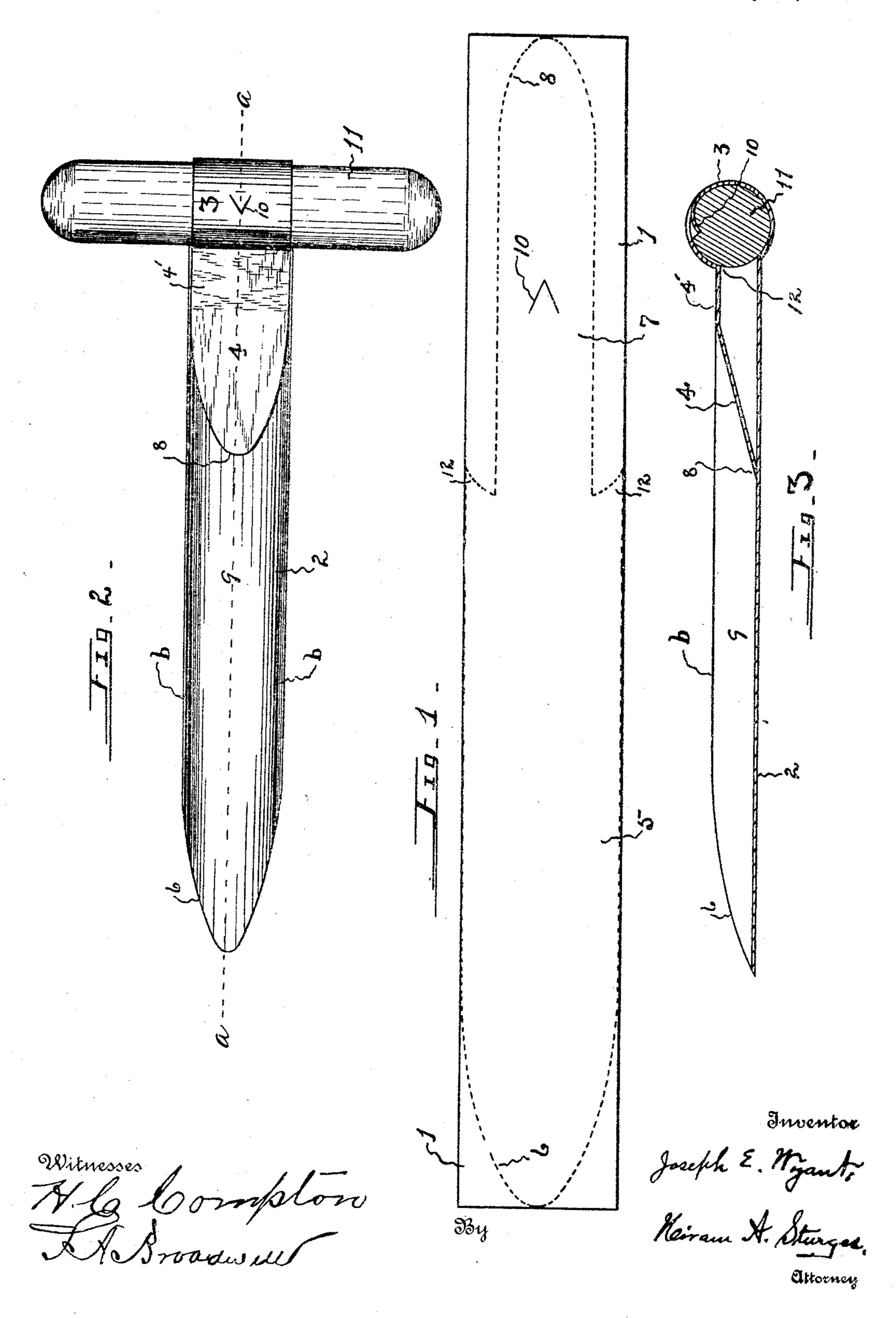
J. E. WYANT.

CORER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1910.

959,189.

Patented May 24, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. WYANT, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

CORER.

959,189.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed February 19, 1910. Serial No. 544,823.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph E. Wyant, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State 5 of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a corer or implement for cutting and removing the cores 10 of fruit or vegetables, and has for its object, broadly, to provide a device for this purpose of such form and structure that it may be manufactured economically and will be durable and convenient in use.

The invention consists of the novel combination, form and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the drawing, wherein,—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a rectangular, 20 metallic sheet or plate employed in the construction of the device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a corer embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal, sectional view of

the corer, as on line a a of Fig. 2. Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 1 indicates a metallic plate or rectangular sheet, preferably of steel, which may be cut by any convenient means in the form indicated by 30 the broken lines in Fig. 1 to provide an integral blade, sleeve and inclined bearing plate, indicated respectively at 2, 3 and 4 in Figs. 2 and 3. When plate 1 has been cut as indicated, portion 5 which forms the 35 blade will be provided with a curved terminal 6, and will be somewhat wider than portion 7 of said plate. Portion 7 is substantially of a uniform width and is employed in forming the sleeve and bearing 40 plate, and has a curved terminal 8. After plate 1 has been cut in the form indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 1, portion 5 is transversely curved or formed U-shaped in cross-section, thereby forming the longitu-45 dinal groove or channel 9 between its edges b, this being a form of blade common to implements of this class; and after its edges are sharpened the complete blade 2 of the corer is provided. After the lip or V-shaped 50 incision 10 is cut in portion 7, said portion is bent longitudinally and forwardly, the part thereof adjacent to the blade being curved to form the terminal sleeve 3 of the device for mounting therein the cylindrical handle

55 11, the remainder of portion 7 of the plate

overhanging a part of the blade and the curved terminal 8 extending within groove 9 in the direction of the free end of the blade, and thereby providing the inclined bearing-plate 4, the curved terminal 8 con- 60 forming to the curvature of the groove.

The device thus described provides a very strong and compact implement, plate or sheet 1 being of sufficient thickness so that, after the article has been manufactured, the 65 curved terminal of the inclined plate 4 will bear upon and remain in contact with the concavely formed surface of the blade, that part of the bearing plate between the inclined portion and sleeve indicated at 4' be- 70 ing disposed parallel with the back of the blade and intermediate the sides of said blade. This construction prevents foreign substances from accumulating or being deposited under the bearing plate.

After the handle, preferably of wood, has been inserted in the sleeve, the mutilated part or lip 10 is struck or depressed inwardly of the sleeve so that it will be indented in the handle, whereby these parts will be re- 80 liably held together.

While the bearing plate materially increases the strength of the structure and provides features of cleanliness mentioned, its principal function is to operate as a bearing 85 surface for the core when it is cut from the fruit. In the use of ordinary corers an operator is obliged to manually remove the core from the blade, this causing a considerable loss of time, especially in hotels or 90 restaurants where large quantities of fruit have to be cored. By use of the herein described device the operator need give no attention to the removal of cores from the blade, since the core will slide toward the 95 handle upon the bearing plate and will thereby be automatically dislodged from the curved blade. In practice, when the blade is inserted within the fruit to ream or cut the core therefrom, the core already held by 100 the blade will of course be moved, and will slide toward the handle, upon the inclined bearing plate. By referring to Figs. 1 and 3, it will be noted that the blade, longitudinally considered, has projections 12 whereby 105 its sides extend somewhat rearwardly of its body, and this is a desired construction, since these projections provide concaved surfaces adapted to bear upon the convexed surface of the cylindrical handle 11.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters

Patent is,—

1. A corer comprising a metallic plate 5 having curved terminals, one end-portion of the plate being bent transversely to provide a longitudinally grooved blade, the opposite end-portion being bent longitudinally adjacent to said blade to dispose its curved ter-10 minal within the groove of said blade, and to provide a terminal sleeve; and a handle mounted within said sleeve.

2. A corer comprising a metallic plate having curved terminals, one end-portion of 15 the plate being bent transversely to provide a longitudinally grooved blade, the opposite end-portion being bent longitudinally adjacent to said blade to provide a terminal sleeve and to dispose its curved terminal in-20 clinedly within the groove of said blade, said curved terminal making contact with the wall of the groove; and a handle mounted within said sleeve.

3. A corer comprising a metallic plate 25 having curved terminals, one end-portion of the plate being bent transversely to provide a longitudinally grooved blade, the opposite end-portion being bent longitudinally adjacent to said blade to provide a terminal 30 sleeve and to dispose its curved terminal within the groove of said blade, said curved

terminal making contact with the wall of the groove and forming a bearing-plate inclined downwardly and in a direction from the sleeve toward the free end of the blade; 35 and a handle mounted within said sleeve.

4. In combination, a corer as described, comprising a metallic plate having a first end-portion and a second end-portion, said first end-portion having a greater width 40 than the second end-portion, and having projections with concaved surfaces formed at its terminal edges adjacent to the second endportion; said first end-portion being bent transversely to provide a longitudinally 45 grooved blade, the second end-portion being bent longitudinally adjacent to said blade to provide a terminal sleeve and to dispose its curved terminal inclinedly within the groove of said blade, said curved terminal 50 bearing upon the curved wall of the groove; a cylindrical handle mounted within said sleeve, the concaved surfaces of said projections adapted to bear upon the convexedsurface of said handle.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH E. WYANT.

Witnesses:

HIRAM A. STURGES, ELIZABETH MURRY.