

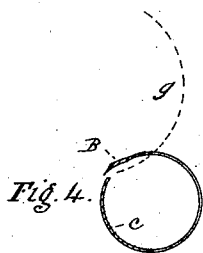
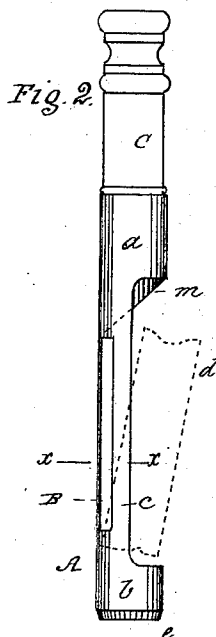
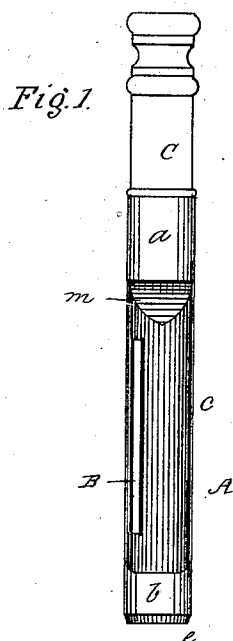
(No Model.)

W. E. BROCK.

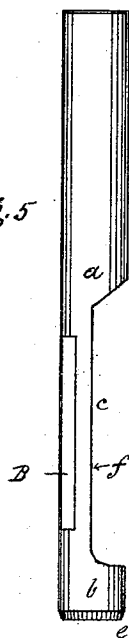
APPLE CORER, PARER, AND SLICER.

No. 293,940.

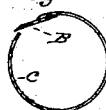
Patented Feb. 19, 1884.



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
*Wm. B. Frase*  
*W. C. Case*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## APPLE CORER, PARER, AND SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,940, dated February 19, 1884

Application filed July 26, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BROCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dunellen, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Apple Parer, Corer, and Slicer; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in knives for paring, coring, and slicing apples or other fruit, or for paring and slicing potatoes and other vegetables; and its object is to produce a simple, cheap, and convenient instrument having combined therein devices for paring off the rind, for cutting out the core, or cutting out the eyes and imperfect portions of the vegetable or fruit, and for slicing the same.

The invention consists, first, in a blade or barrel the upper and lower ends of which are made cylindrical or tubular, and its intermediate portion partially cut away longitudinally to form an opening, said blade or barrel having a cutting-edge formed at its lower extremity, and a longitudinal paring and slicing knife formed upon or inserted in the intermediate portion; and it consists, secondly, in the combination, with a barrel or blade constructed as just described, of an inclined plate or surface located at the upper end of said intermediate portion for the purpose of assisting in throwing off the cut-out cores when operating upon large-sized apples or other fruit, all of which is hereinafter particularly set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved parer, corer, and slicer; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Figs. 3 and 4, transverse sections on the line *x x*, showing two forms of knife; and Fig. 5 is a modification, hereinafter referred to and explained.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the several figures.

A represents the blade or barrel, the upper portion, *a*, and the lower portion, *b*, of which are made tubular or cylindrical, while the intermediate portion, *c*, is partially cut away

longitudinally to form an opening for the discharge of the cores (shown by the dotted lines *d*) which have been cut out. This blade or barrel may be made of tin, or of steel, or other suitable sheet metal, and is preferably made cylindrical, as shown; but a square tube, or a tube having any suitable number of sides, may be used.

At the extremity of the portion *b* a cutting-edge, *e*, is formed to cut into the apple or fruit to remove the core. This annular cutting-edge *e* is also well adapted for cutting out the eyes of potatoes, and imperfect or decayed portions of the fruit or vegetable operated on. By means of this construction of the main blade A the core can be removed very easily and rapidly, as a downward pressure is all that is required, and as soon as the lower end of the core that has been cut out passes above the upper edge of the portion *b* (which latter is made no longer than is necessary to obtain sufficient strength and firmness) the said core drops out at the intermediate portion, *c*.

In the intermediate portion, *c*, a paring and slicing knife, B, is formed or inserted longitudinally, preferably about midway between the edge *f* and the center of the blade, such position of said knife leaving but a narrow space over which the peel has to travel before it is disengaged from the blade, so that it will not be liable to curl up, but will readily pass off, as indicated by the dotted line *g*. When the blade A is made from tin, this paring and slicing knife (which should be of steel) is made separate from the blade, and attached, by soldering or other suitable means, to the edge of a longitudinal slot cut out of the tin, as shown in Fig. 3; but when the blade itself is made of steel, this knife B is formed by making a longitudinal cut in the intermediate portion, *c*, then turning one of the edges of the cut outward, so as to project beyond the main body of A, and then grinding the projecting part to bring it to a sharp cutting-edge. In this latter case the knife B is integral with the blade A, as shown in Fig. 4.

A handle, C, is fitted into the upper end of the upper tubular portion, *a*, for convenience in operating the instrument; or, as a modifi-

cation of this construction, the said portion *a* may be prolonged or extended to form a handle, as shown in Fig. 5.

In coring apples or fruit of ordinary size, the core is usually shorter than the length of the open space *c*, and hence it drops out as soon as its lower end rises above the upper edge of the tubular portion *b*; but for the purpose of assisting in throwing off the cut-out cores in the case of apples or fruit of more than usual size, I provide an inclined plate or surface, *m*, at the upper end of the open space *c*, with which the upper end of the core comes in contact, and which assists in throwing it off. This incline *m* may be formed on the inner or lower end of the handle *C*, when a separate handle is used, as in Figs. 1 and 2; or in the case of the modification shown in Fig. 5, it may be formed by inserting an inclined plate at the lower end of the portion *a*.

I am aware that an apple-corer consisting of a cylindrical tube closed throughout its entire length, except at one side, near its upper end, where a discharge-opening is provided, has heretofore been used; but that construction I do not use nor claim; and Letters Patent of the United States have heretofore been granted to me for a parer and corer having a blade which is semi-cylindrical (or concavo-convex) throughout its entire length, except at the

extreme end, which is pointed; but that construction I do not claim as part of my present invention, as such construction renders it necessary to turn the blade around in order to cut out the core; whereas in my present invention a straight downward pressure is all that is necessary for that purpose.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combined apple parer, corer, and slicer herein described, composed of the blade or barrel *A*, the upper and lower ends, *a* and *b*, of which are cylindrical or tubular, and the intermediate portion, *c*, of which is partially cut away longitudinally to form an opening, and having a cutting-edge, *e*, formed on its lower extremity, and a paring and slicing knife, *B*, formed or inserted longitudinally in said intermediate portion, *c*, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In an apple-corer, the inclined plate or surface *m*, in combination with the blade or barrel *A*, the upper and lower ends of which said blade are cylindrical or tubular, and the intermediate portion, *c*, thereof is cut away to form an opening, said plate or surface *m* being located as described, for the purpose set forth.

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