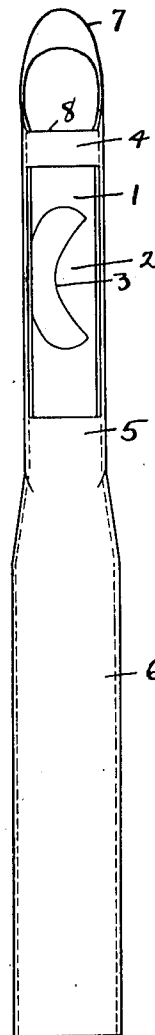
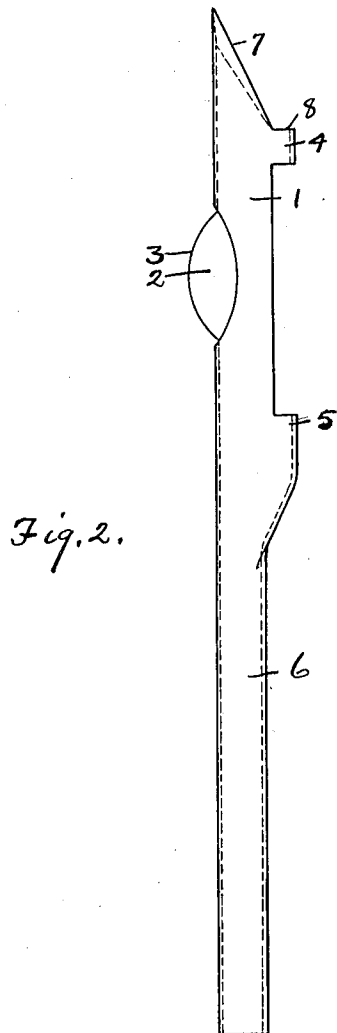
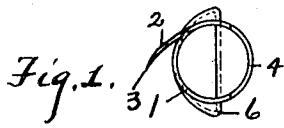


H. G. MILLER.
CORING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1917.

1,270,040.

Patented June 18, 1918.



Inventor
Herbert G. Miller

By

W. H. R. Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT G. MILLER, OF THE DALLES, OREGON.

CORING-TOOL.

1,270,040.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1918.

Application filed June 29, 1917. Serial No. 177,707.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT G. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at The Dalles, in the county of Wasco and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coring-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coring tools and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In coring apples it is the common practice to cut out a cylindrically-shaped piece from the center of the apple. In order to avoid excessive waste the diameter of this piece is made smaller than the entire seed pockets. With the tool forming the subject matter of this invention the seed pocket outside of the cylindrical portion removed may also be removed without enlarging the cylindrical opening in the apple beyond the seed pockets. The tool may be used in removing the cylindrical portion but its primary purpose is in removing the seed pockets, the removal of the cylindrical portion being ordinarily accomplished by a separate instrument.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:—

Figure 1 shows an end view of the tool.

Fig. 2 a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 an elevation from the right of Fig. 2.

The tool is formed with a guide plate 1. This is ordinarily semi-cylindrical leaving an opening in the face of the tool from which the material cut out may be removed. A blade 2 is struck up from the guide plate 1 and this has a curved cutting edge 3, the size and curve of this cutting edge being such as to include the seed pockets of an apple when the blade is rotated in the cylindrical opening above referred to, using the guide plate 1 as a guide.

The guide plate 1 will form an effective guide particularly in that the blade 2 is struck up from an intermediate portion thereof but the guiding action is more effective if the guide plate is extended circumferentially at the rear and front of the blade 2, preferably making a complete cylindrical guide at these points. The loop 4 adjacent to the front end of the tool forms the front guide and the loop or circumferential extension 5 the rear part of the guide. Between

these guides there is ample space for the discharge or removal of the cuttings accumulating within the plate 1.

A handle 6 extends from the plate 1. In forming the tool a piece of tubing is preferably used and the handle is formed by flattening one side of this tubing so as to give a better shape to grasp to effect the rotating movement of the tool.

If it is desired to use the tool for removing the cylindrical portion, as well as the seed pockets, the front end is provided with a cutting edge 7 and the guide loop 4 also has its front edge formed with a cutting edge 8. When so formed the tool may be used for removing the cylindrical portion as well as the outer portions of the seed pockets.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In a coring tool, a curved guide plate adapted to enter a cylindrical opening and a seed pocket cutting blade struck up from an intermediate portion of the guide plate, the blade projecting from the plate and providing a discharge slot through the plate, said blade having a curved cutting edge; and a handle on the plate.

2. In a coring tool, a curved guide plate open at one side and adapted to enter a cylindrical opening; a guide extending circumferentially from the plate and a seed pocket cutting blade having a curved edge extending from said plate.

3. In a coring tool, a curved guide plate open at one side and adapted to enter a cylindrical opening; a guide extending circumferentially from the plate and a seed pocket cutting blade struck up from an intermediate portion of the guide plate, the blade projecting from the plate and providing a discharge slot through the plate, said blade having a curved cutting edge; and a handle on the plate.

4. In a coring tool, a curved guide plate adapted to enter a cylindrical opening, said plate being open at one side; guides extending circumferentially from said plate adjacent to the front and rear ends of the plate and a seed pocket cutting blade extending from said plate at a point between the guides, said blade having a curved cutting edge; and a handle on the plate.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HERBERT G. MILLER.