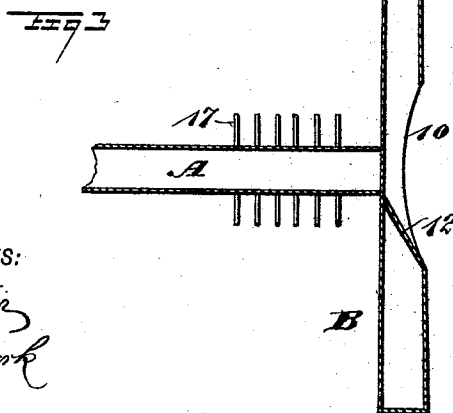
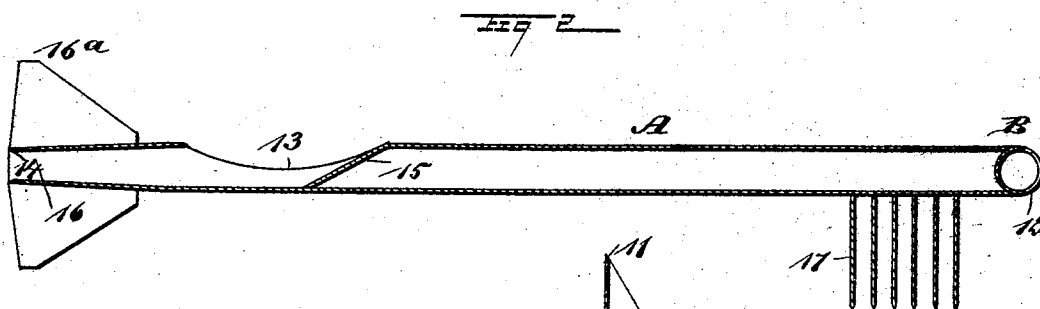
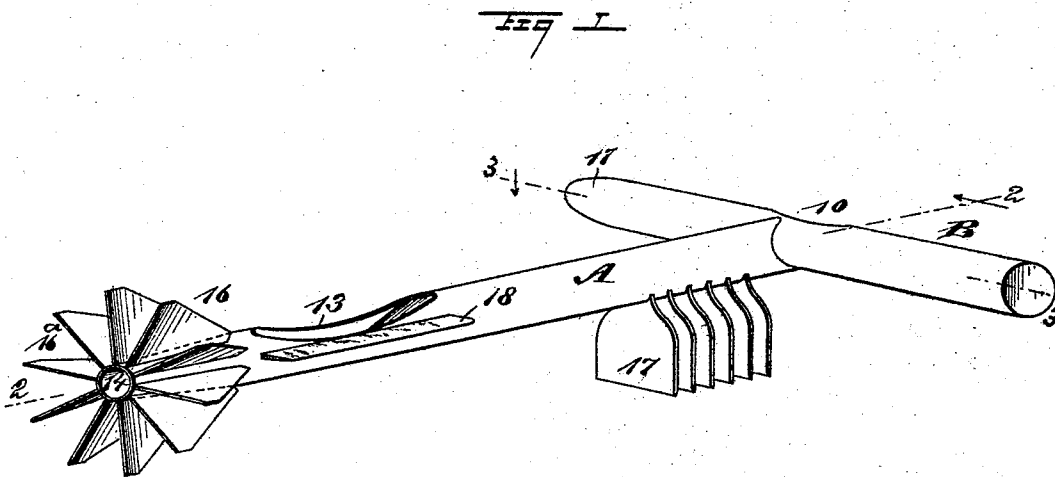


(No Model.)

F. W. WINCKLER.
APPLE CORER AND SLICER.

No. 498,528.

Patented May 30, 1893.



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. M. Clark

INVENTOR

F. W. Winckler
BY Munn & C.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK WILLIAM WINCKLER, OF HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AUGUST G. QUARTIUS, AND DANIEL WETTERAU, OF SAME PLACE.

APPLE CORER AND SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,528, dated May 30, 1893.

Application filed August 23, 1892. Renewed May 3, 1893. Serial No. 472,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK WILLIAM WINCKLER, of Hicksville, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented
5 a new and Improved Apple Corer and Slicer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of apple corers and slicers, and has for its object
10 to provide a device simple, durable and economic, through the medium of which a core only may be removed, or whereby the core may be taken from the apple and the apple simultaneously sliced, and whereby also the
15 device may be employed for chopping the sliced apples in small sections or may be used for paring the apples when such service is required.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several
20 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,
25 in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken practically on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is
30 a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The body section A of the device is preferably made round in cross section and is tubular in order that it may be as light as possible, the diameter of the body being such that
35 it may be readily grasped in the hand. At one end of the body a transverse tubular arm B, is located, the arm being attached to the body at or near its center, whereby the arm
40 gives to the body somewhat of the appearance of the letter T. This arm B, is made tapering, one end being of less diameter than the other; and as shown in Fig. 3, in the central outer surface of the arm a concavity 10, is
45 produced, exposing the interior of the arm, and the smaller end of the arm is beveled, as shown at 11 in the said Fig. 3. At the end of the concavity 10 farthest removed from the beveled extremity 11 of the arm, a diagonal partition 12, is located, which entirely conceals

the interior at the larger end of the arm, and this partition 12, is provided with a dished or concaved outer face.

The arm B, is adapted to remove the cores from apples, and this is accomplished by entering the contracted end of the arm in the
55 central portion of the apple over its core, and pressing down upon the closed enlarged end of the arm until the smaller end has passed entirely through the apple. The arm may
60 then be withdrawn from the apple, and the core will be found to be within the arm opposite the concavity 10, and by means of said concavity the core may be readily removed. The beveled surface 11 of the arm facilitates
65 its passage through the apple.

The outer or lower end of the body A, is adapted for simultaneously removing the core from an apple and cutting said apple in slices. This lower or outer end of the body is somewhat conical, being at its extremity of much
70 less diameter than the diameter of the other portions of the body, and a concavity 13, is produced in the upper surface of the body some little distance from the contracted end,
75 which is designated in the drawings as 14; and at the upper or inner end of the concavity 13 a partition 15, is diagonally located within the body, and this partition is preferably
80 given a concaved or dished outer face.

Around the contracted extremity 14 of the body, a series of blades 16, is made to radiate therefrom. These blades may be of any desired number and may be of any desired material. The lower edges 16* of the blades are
85 cutting edges, and said lower edges, as illustrated in Fig. 2, are beveled slightly from the body in direction of their outer extremities, in order that the contracted extremity of the
90 body may enter the apple over the core before the knives commence to act. The action of slicing and coring the apple simultaneously is performed by forcing the contracted end of the body down over the core of the apple, whereupon the core will pass upward into the
95 body and out at the concavity 13, and the blades 16 will pass through the apple, dividing it into many vertical slices.

If it is desired to chop an apple quite fine, in order to make pies, for example, a series of 100

chopping blades 17, somewhat on the order of hoe blades, are secured to what may be termed the under face of the body near the upper or outer end,—that carrying the arm B. The blades 17, are securely fastened to the body A, and are arranged one behind the other at suitable intervals apart; in using the choppers the body is grasped near its lower or outer extremity.

10 The construction of the device is completed by the addition of a knife 18, which is likewise secured to the body and stands at a right-angle to it. The preferred location of this blade is at one side of the concavity 13 in the upper surface of the body. This blade, as has been heretofore stated, is designed for paring the apples, its outer longitudinal edge being the cutting edge; and in using the knife the body is grasped between the inner edge of the knife and the top blades 17. It will thus be observed that an exceedingly simple and effective device is produced when constructed as above set forth, as the device may be used to simply core an apple, or to simultaneously core and slice the apple, or to chop the sliced particles, and the device may likewise be employed for paring an apple.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an article of manufacture, an apple parer and corer, the same consisting of a body portion tubular at one end, the extremity of the tubular end being contracted, and the said

tubular end being provided with a concavity, a series of blades surrounding the contracted portion below the concavity, chopping blades projected at a right angle from one face of the body at its opposite end, an arm secured to the end of the body near the choppers, said arm being tapering, hollow, and provided with a concavity in its outer face and having its contracted end beveled, as and for the purpose specified.

2. An apple corer and chopper, the same consisting of a body portion, tapering and hollow at one end, the tapering portion at its extremity having cutting blades projected therefrom, their cutting surfaces being slightly beveled, the said tubular portion of the body being likewise provided with a concavity exposing its interior, an inclined or dished partition, a knife located upon the body near said concavity, a tubular arm formed at the opposite end of the body, the said arm being tapering and its contracted end beveled, the arm being further provided with a concavity exposing its interior and an inclined partition at one end of the concavity, and a series of chopping blades projected downward from the under side of the body, one behind the other at intervals apart, the blades being located near the hollow arm, as and for the purpose set forth.

FRED. WILLIAM WINCKLER.

Witnesses:

AUGUST FHEIBER,
HENRY C. STOLZ.