

(No Model.)

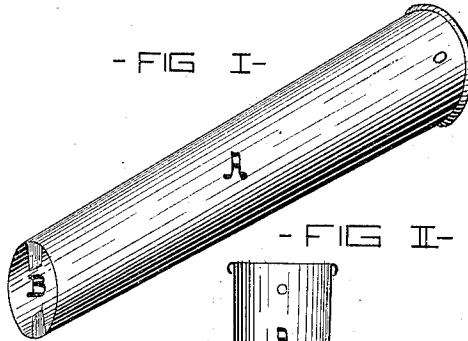
L. R. SIMPSON.

APPLE CORER.

No. 358,792.

Patented Mar. 1, 1887.

- FIG I -



- FIG II -

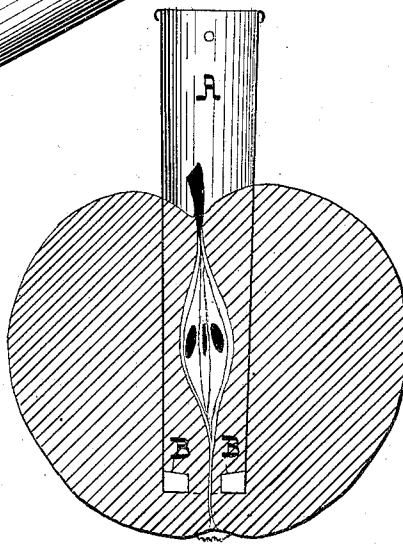
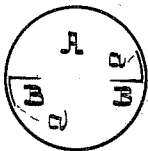
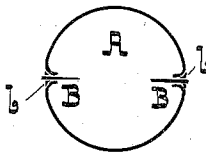


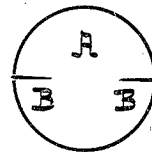
FIG III-



- FIG IV -



- FIG V -



- WITNESSES -

Daniel Fisher
W. F. Hodges

- INVENTOR -

Luther R. Simpson,
by G. H. H. Howard
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER R. SIMPSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE, OF SAME PLACE.

APPLE-CORER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,792, dated March 1, 1887.

Application filed December 9, 1886. Serial No. 231,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER R. SIMPSON, of the city of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Apple-Corers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved apple-corer, whereby the core, or the central portion of an apple, can be removed without the hole thus formed extending entirely through the same, thus providing the apple with a receptacle for sugar, which is diffused throughout the entire body of the apple-pulp as the same is baked. By this means only as much sugar is used as is absolutely necessary for the purpose, and a great saving is the result.

In the further description of the said invention which follows reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of the improved apple-corer. Fig. II is a longitudinal section of the same, together with an apple in which the said corer is shown as inserted. Figs. III, IV, and V are end views of the invention, showing different methods of constructing the corer, as will hereinafter fully appear.

In the said drawings, A is a tube, which forms the main portion of the improved device.

B B are inwardly projecting knives, situated near the smaller end of the tube A. The inner edges of the knives B B are preferably sharpened, as shown, in order that they may offer little obstruction to the insertion of the tube in the apple. These knives can be secured to the tube in any suitable manner, and I do not therefore limit myself to any particular construction of these parts.

In Fig. III the knives are provided with flanges *a*, which are soldered to the inner side of the tube. There appears, however, to be some objection to this method of fastening, the flanges having a tendency to tear the apple as the device is inserted thereto and form grooves.

A better method is illustrated in Fig. IV, in which the sides of the tube are slotted from the outside and the knives inserted in the slots. In this arrangement the rounding of the edges in the cutting operation is utilized

to produce a rounded connection where the knives unite with the sides of the tube, and the depressions on the outside serve to hold the solder, which is represented by *b*.

In Fig. V the slots are formed without the rounded edges, and the knives are inserted between the plain edges of the metal forming the tube. This method is not as satisfactory as the one illustrated in the preceding figure, as there is a more limited surface to which to fasten the knives, as will be readily understood.

The operation of the invention is as follows: The apple to be cored is held in the left hand and the corer in the right, with the thumb pressed against the side thereof, so as to serve as a gage to limit the depth to which the corer is to be inserted in the apple. The corer is then forced into the apple until the thumb of the right hand comes into contact with the surface of the apple. The corer is then turned around to break the portion of the apple contained within it, the knives acting as means to effect this combined motion of the corer and core. A single turn is sufficient to accomplish this result, and then the corer is removed with its contained core, and the apple is ready to receive the sugar and be placed in the pan or other vessel to be baked. It will be understood that while the core is removed a thickness is left at the bottom of the apple to prevent the escape of sugar.

The corer is preferably made of tapering form, as shown, in order that the removed core can be easily dislodged from it by merely inverting the corer and striking the same on some object—such as a block or a table—as will be readily understood.

I claim as my invention—

1. An apple-corer which consists of a tube having knives therein which project from the inner surface of the same, and are situated at or near the end thereof, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An apple-corer which consists of a tapering tube having inwardly-projecting knives situated at or near the end thereof, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

LUTHER R. SIMPSON.

Witnesses:

WM. S. HOWARD,
FRANK HODGES.