(Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. A. & W. TRIPP.

APPLE SLICER.

No. 283,686. Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

Fig. 1.

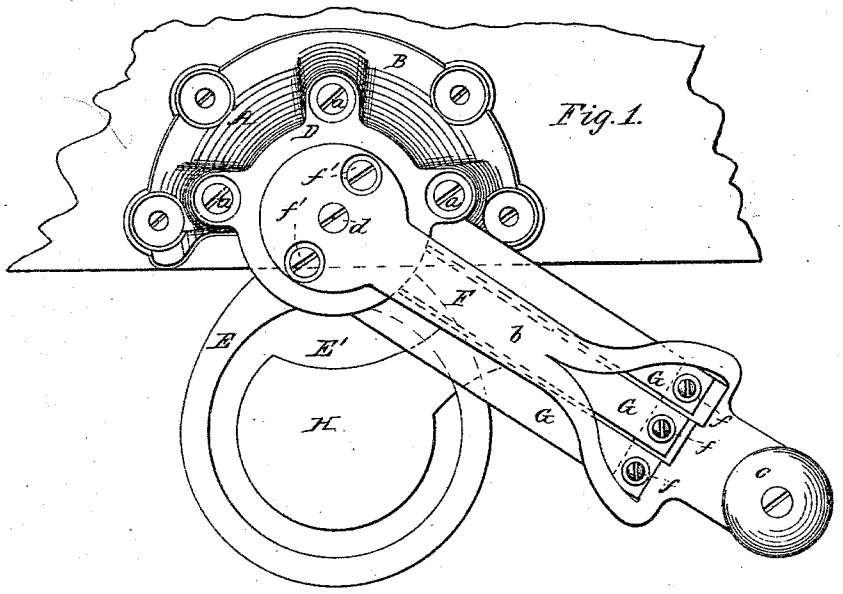
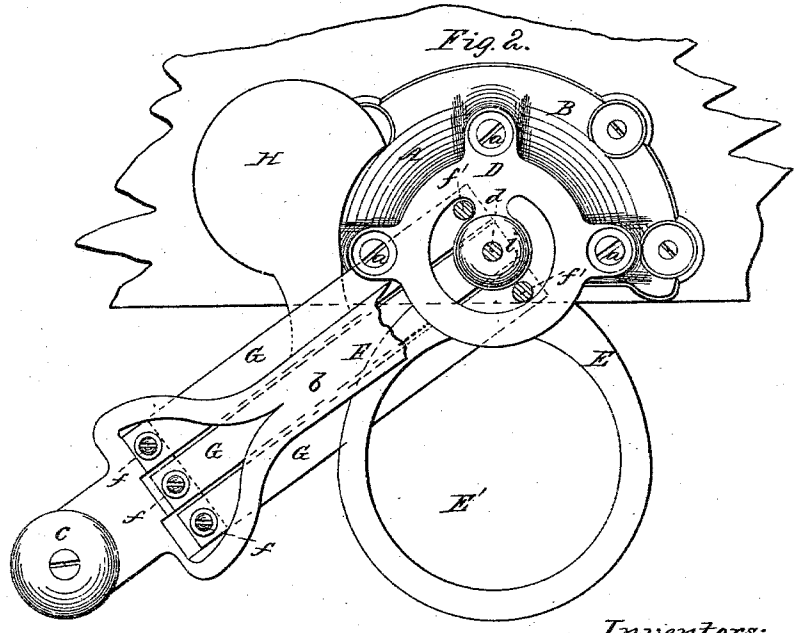


Fig. 2.



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(Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

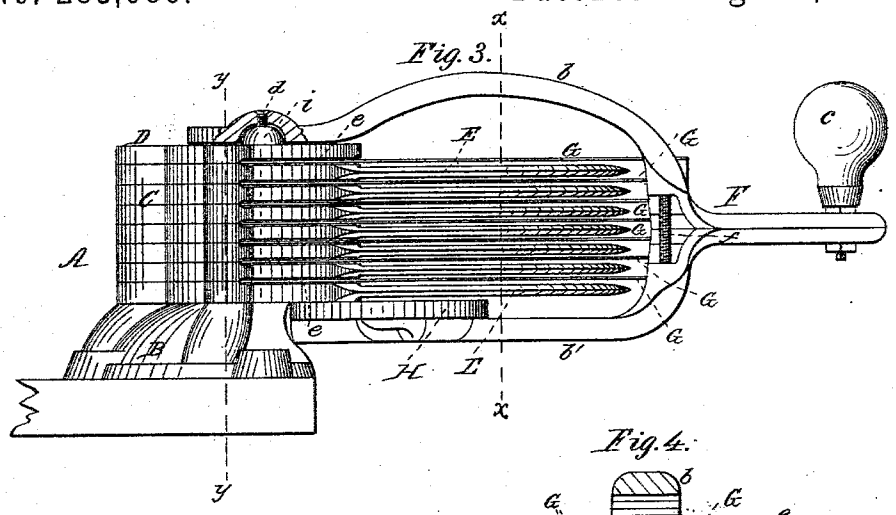


Fig. 4.

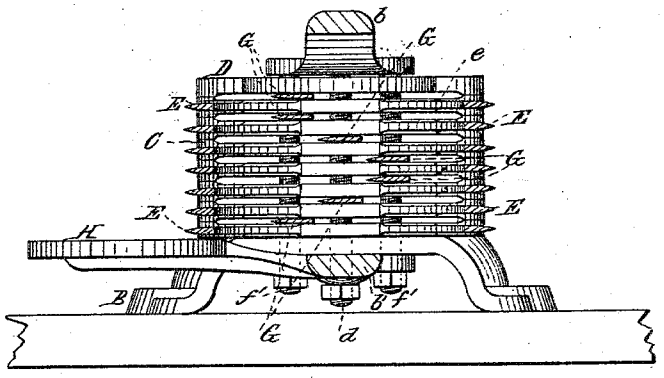
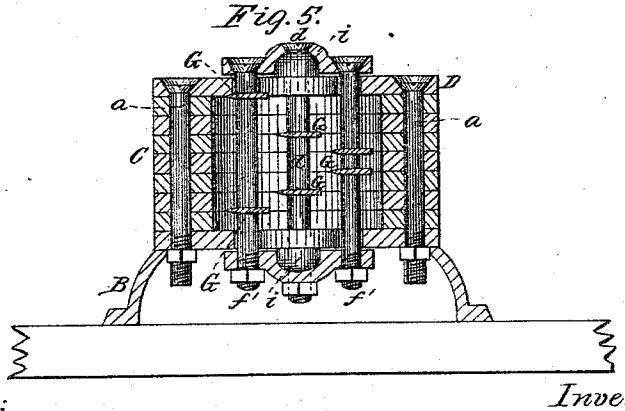


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. TRIPP AND WALTER TRIPP, OF EAST WILLIAMSON, NEW YORK.

APPLE-SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,686, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed July 10, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY A. TRIPP and WALTER TRIPP, citizens of the United States of America, residing at East Williamson, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apple-Slicers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the position of the knives at the beginning of the cut. Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing position of knives at the end of the cut, and having a portion of the knife-frame broken away. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with portion of knife-frame broken away. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section taken on line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section taken on line *y y*, Fig. 3.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in apple-slicers which have a series of swinging knives arranged horizontally on different planes; and it consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of parts, whereby we are enabled to cut an apple into slices of a uniform thickness with the greatest rapidity and ease, and with the minimum of exertion on the part of the operator, all of which we will now proceed more particularly to point out and describe.

Referring to the drawings, similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is the frame, composed of the base or bed plate B, the flat metal plates C, resting one on top of the other, and the top plate, D, said plates B, C, and D being fastened securely together by means of bolts *a*. The base-plate B is secured to a table or stand by screws, or in any other suitable manner.

To one side of the plates C, and formed as part of said plates, are the flat rings E, having the open spaces *e* between each ring, and forming the receiver E′ for holding the apple preparatory to being cut.

F is a knife-frame composed of the upper and lower arms, *b* and *b′*, and having the handle *c*. The frame F is pivoted to the frame A by the bolt *d*, and swings horizontally on the bearings *i*, said bearings being formed as part of the upper and lower plates, B and D.

G are the knives, arranged horizontally on different planes, the upper and lower knives being set in advance of the middle knives, so that each knife commences to cut the apple about the same time. The knives G are secured to the knife-frame F by the screws *f f′*, said screws *f′* working in the slots *g* in the plates B and D and the hollow center of the plates C. Said knives G swing horizontally with the knife-frame, having the bolt *d* as a center, and pass through the open spaces *e* between the rings E.

H is a flat metal plate secured to the lower arm, *b′*, of the knife-frame, and when the knives are at the beginning of the cut serves as a bottom for the receiver, as shown in Fig. 1, and at the end of the cut the plate H is moved out to the position shown in Fig. 2, and leaves the bottom of said receiver open.

The operation of our invention is as follows: The knives are drawn back to the position shown in Fig. 1, and the apple or fruit to be sliced is placed in the receiver E′ and rests on the plate H. Grasping the handle *c*, the knives are drawn from right to left, passing through the openings *e* between the rings E, engage with the apple and cut it into slices of uniform thickness. The knives cutting through the apple are brought to the position shown in Fig. 2, and the plate H being withdrawn from the bottom of the receiver the slices fall into a vessel placed under said receiver. If desired, the apple may be first cored and pared before being sliced.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In an apple-slicer a suitable frame, the receiver E′, formed of the horizontally-arranged rings E, having the spaces *e* between each two adjacent rings, in combination with the flat plate H, and a series of horizontally-swinging knives adapted to pass through the openings *e*, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In an apple-slicer, the frame A, the receiver E′, attached to said frame A, and composed of the horizontally-arranged rings E,

having the open spaces *e* between each two adjacent rings, in combination with the knife-frame F, pivoted to the frame A, having the upper and lower arms, *b* and *b'*, the flat plate H, attached to the arm *b'*, and a series of horizontal knives, G, each knife being arranged on a different plane, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

3. In an apple-slicer, the frame A, composed of the plates B, C, and D, the receiver E', formed of the rings E, and having open spaces *e* between each two adjacent rings, in combination with the swinging knife-frame F, pivoted to the frame A, and having the horizontally-arranged knives G and plate H, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY A. TRIPP.
WALTER TRIPP.

Witnesses:
E. HALLOCK,
L. E. LANDON.