J. SEGERC.

APPLE SLICER AND CORER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1917.

1,250,676. Patented Dec. 18, 1917.

Fig. 1.

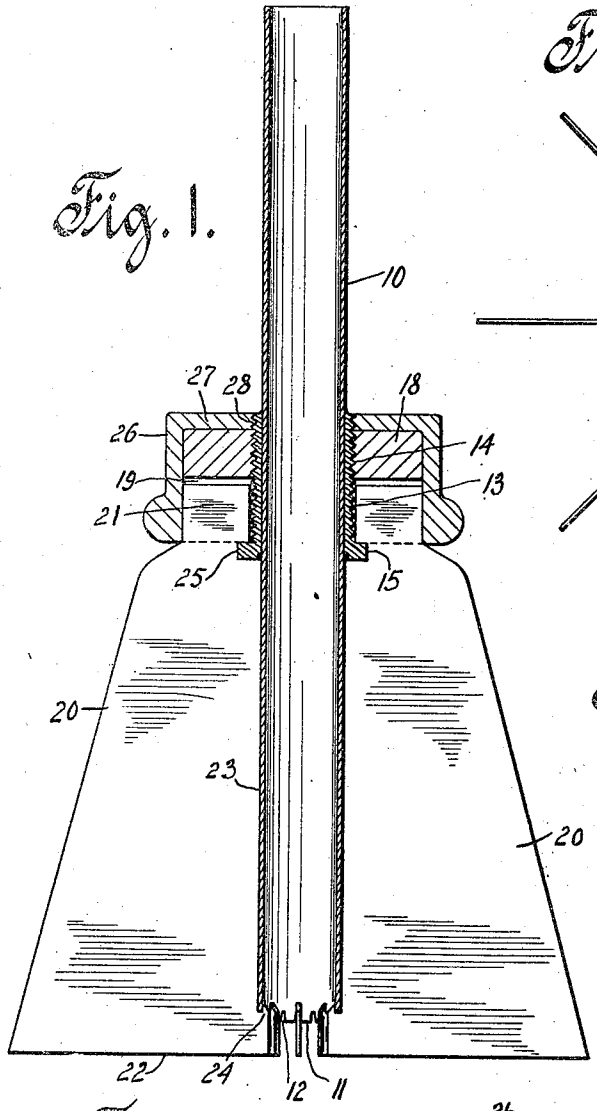


Fig. 2.

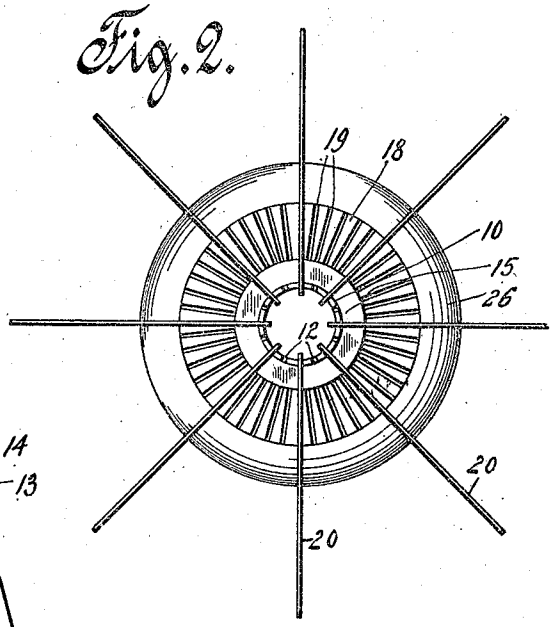


Fig. 5.

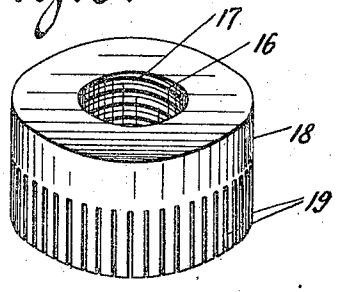


Fig. 4.

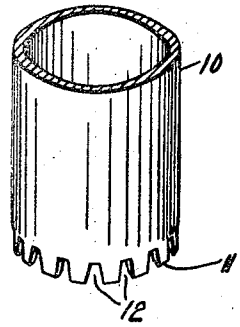
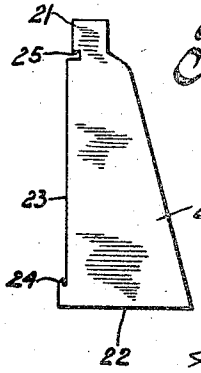


Fig. 3.



Witness:

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APPLE SLICER AND CORER.

1,250,676. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 18, 1917.

Application filed August 15, 1917. Serial No. 186,327.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SEGERC, a subject of the King of Hungary, and a resident of Belmar, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apple Slicers and Corers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in cutting and coring devices for use in dividing an apple, or other fruit having a central core, into parts and simultaneously separating the core therefrom.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a device of this type which is simple in construction, efficient in operation, and which can be manufactured on a commercial scale, or, in other words, one which is not so difficult to produce as to be beyond the reasonable cost of such a contrivance.

Another object of the invention is to so design the implement that it can be readily taken apart for cleaning purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a combined apple cutter and corer, that is adjustable as to the number of equal parts into which the fruit is to be divided.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement, and construction of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and details of construction within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

One of the many possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section taken through an implement constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of one of the cutting blades, on a smaller scale; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the coring knife of the implement, on a larger scale; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the blade spacer of the contrivance.

The device comprises a tubular handle 10, the lower end 11 of which is sharpened, thereby constituting the coring knife of the device. The sharpened end of the handle is provided with a plurality of peripheral notches 12, for a purpose hereinafter to be described. Over the handle is drawn, substantially at its middle section, a sleeve 13, having exterior screw-threads 14, and an outwardly extending flange 15 at its lower end. This sleeve is attached to the handle in any suitable manner, as, for instance, by brazing. With the threads 14 of the sleeve 13 mesh the threads 16 in the bore 17 of a cylindrical body 18. This cylindrical body is provided, in its lower portion, with radial cuts 19, which extend from the periphery thereof to its bore 17. In the case illustrated in the drawings, there are forty-eight equidistantly disposed radial cuts provided in the cylindrical body 18, but obviously their number may be varied according to the requirements. The base or plane underface of the cylindrical body 18 abuts against the upper face of the flange 15 above mentioned.

The cutting blades 20 of the implement are each of a substantially triangular configuration, and arranged with their apices 21 upward. The bases 22 of the cutting blades are sharpened and constitute the cutting edges thereof. The sides 23 of the triangles extend at right angles to the cutting edges thereof, and are each provided near the said cutting edges with a lug 24, that is seated, when the implement is assembled, in one of the notches 12 in the handle. Near its apex, there is formed in the side 23 of each triangular blade a recess 25, adapted to accommodate the flange 15 of the sleeve 13. A cap 26 is drawn over the cylindrical member 18, said cap being, for this purpose, provided in its head 27 with a screw-threaded hole 28, the threads of which mesh with those of the sleeve 13. The cap, when in position, covers the cuts 19 in the cylindrical member 18, thereby holding the cutting blades 20 in position, as will hereinafter appear.

The cutting edges 22 of the triangular blades 20 are disposed a substantial distance below the cutting edge of the coring knife, whereby the division of the fruit is started ahead of the coring operation.

In assembling the device, first the sleeve 13 is attached to the handle 10. After this, the cylindrical member 18 is screwed down, until its base abuts against the upper face of the flange 15 of the said sleeve. A given number of blades is then placed in position

upon the handle. The lug 24 of each blade is first seated in a notch 12 of the coring knife, and then its apex inserted into one of the radial cuts 19 in the cylindrical member 18, which may be termed the blade spacing element. Finally, the cap is screwed down on the sleeve, thereby preventing the upper ends of the blades from moving vertically and also laterally. The lugs 24 prevent the cutting ends of the blades from moving laterally.

Any suitable number of blades may be mounted upon the instrument, care being taken, however, that they be arranged equidistantly. In the case illustrated eight blades are shown. It is obvious, however, that with forty-eight radial cuts in the spacing element there may be used four, six, eight, twelve, or sixteen blades, or, if very small pieces are to be obtained, there may be mounted on the device twenty-four blades.

In use, the device is placed against an apple or other fruit, with the coring knife over the depression formed at the stem, or at the opposite end, and the implement forced through the apple or other fruit. This action will divide the fruit into as many equal parts as there are blades on the implement and at the same time, the annular coring knife will cut the core free from the body portion of the fruit. When the cutting operation is finished, the slices or equal parts of the body portion fall away from the implement, while the core is held within the coring knife. The core is ejected from the knife, at the upper end of the handle, by the subsequent cutting operations.

The device can be easily taken apart, and its elements conveniently cleaned. It can be easily assembled with any given number of blades, according to the requirements, that is to say either according to the size of the fruit, or the size of the slices required.

What I claim is:

1. An apple cutter and corer, comprising a tubular handle provided at its lower end with an annular notched cutting edge, a cylindrical member drawn over said handle having radial cuts extending from its periphery to said handle, substantially triangular cutting blades having lugs seated in the notches in said annular cutting edge and their opposite ends seated in the cuts in said cylindrical member, and a cap drawn over the cuts in said cylindrical member, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An apple cutter and corer, comprising a tubular handle provided at its lower end with an annular notched cutting edge, a cylindrical member drawn over said handle having radial cuts extending from its periphery to said handle, substantially triangular cutting blades having lugs seated in the notches in said annular cutting edge and their opposite ends seated in the cuts in said cylindrical member, the cutting edges of said blades being disposed a substantial distance below the cutting edge of said handle, and a cap drawn over the cuts in said cylindrical member, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. An apple cutter and corer, comprising a tubular handle provided at its lower end with an annular notched cutting edge, a cylindrical member drawn over said handle having radial cuts extending from its periphery to said handle, substantially triangular cutting blades having lugs seated in the notches in said annular cutting edge and their apices seated in the cuts in said cylindrical member, and a cap drawn over the cuts in said cylindrical member, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. An apple cutter and corer, comprising a tubular handle provided at its lower end with an annular notched cutting edge, a sleeve drawn over the middle portion of said handle having an outwardly extending flange, a cylindrical member on said sleeve having radial cuts extending from its periphery to said handle, substantially triangular cutting blades having lugs seated in the notches in said annular cutting edge and recesses accommodating said flange, and a cap drawn over the cuts in said cylindrical member, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Belmar, in the county of Monmouth, and State of New Jersey, this 17th day of July, A. D. 1917.

JOSEPH SEGERC.

Witnesses:
HYMAN STRUNSKY,
NEIL H. MILLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."