

I. C. RICHARDS.

APPLE-SLICER.

No. 170,017.

Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

Fig 1

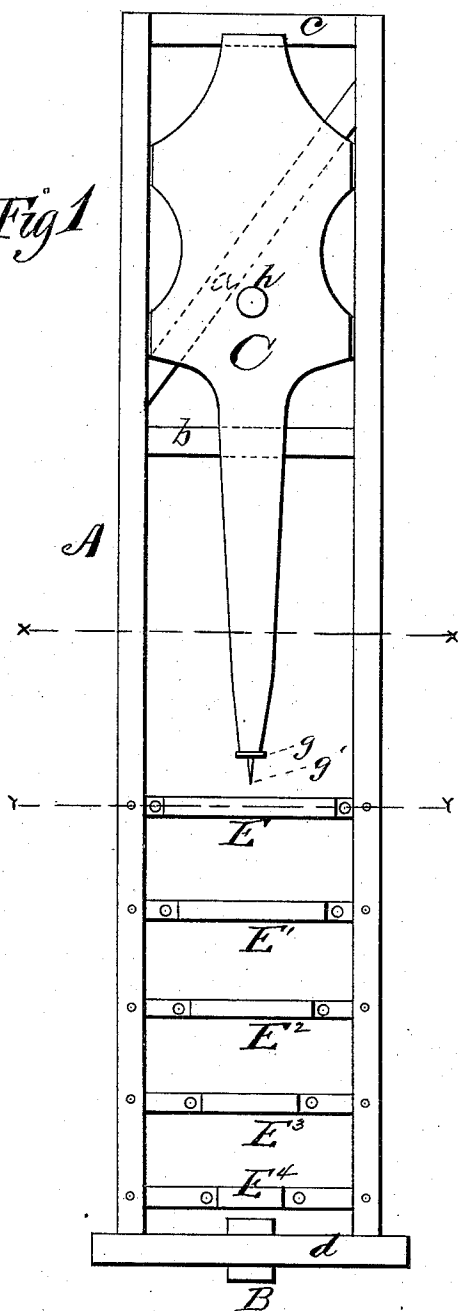


Fig 2

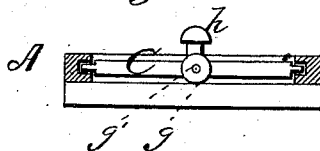
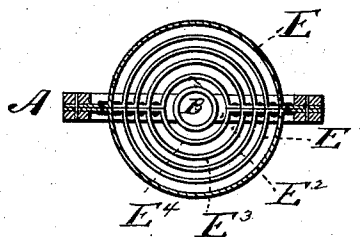


Fig 3



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

I. CLARK RICHARDS, OF FARMINGTON, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPLE-SLICERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,017**, dated November 16, 1875; application filed September 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, I. CLARK RICHARDS, of Farmington, in the county of Franklin and State of Maine, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Apple-Slicers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view of my apple-slicer, and Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse sectional views thereof.

This invention has relation to apple-slicers; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of a reciprocating slide, having a collar and a guide-spike, in combination with cutting-rings and a corer, as will be hereinafter shown and described.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates the frame of my improved apple-slicer, which is braced transversely, as shown at *a b*, and at the top and bottom, as at *c d*. Brace *c* is provided with an orifice, within which is arranged a cylindrical tube, B, for a purpose hereinafter described. Frame A on its inner side is grooved, for the purpose of allowing a slide or plunger, C, of tapering form arranged therein to have free motion vertically. On the rear side of this slide is arranged a stop, *e*, rigidly secured thereto, which prevents the slide from being displaced by means of the stop striking against the cross-bar *c*. *g* represents a small collar, arranged on the tapering end of this slide, and *g'* a guide-spike, also arranged thereon, for the purpose of guiding the slide through the apple. *h* represents

a knob or handle, designed to facilitate the operation of the said slide. E E' E'' E''' E'''' represent cutting-rings, arranged at about an equal distance apart, and rigidly secured within the frame A, the said rings varying in size, the first, E, being larger than the second, E', and so on to the last one they diminish in size, so that when an apple, intended to be sliced, is put in between the plunger at the end of the slide C and the first cutting-ring E, and said slide is thrust forward against this ring, an entire annulus of the apple will be cut off, and by continuing the process of thrusting the slide forward a second will be cut off, but of smaller diameter, by coming in contact with the second ring, and so on to the last, when the remaining core will be thrust through the cylindrical tube B in the upper cross-bar *c*, above described.

The advantages of my improved slicer consist mainly in providing means by which an apple can be easily sliced without causing much labor to the operator; also in constructing a device which will not be liable to get out of order.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an apple-slicer, the reciprocating slide C, having collar *g*, a guiding-spike, *g'*, and corer B, in combination with spaced concentric cutting-rings E E' E'' E''' E''''', substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

I. CLARK RICHARDS.

Witnesses:

HENRY L. WHITCOMB,
MOSES WELLS.