

PATENTED JUN 27 1871
Stephen H. Morse's Machine for paring and chopping fruit or vegetables.

116342

Fig. 1.

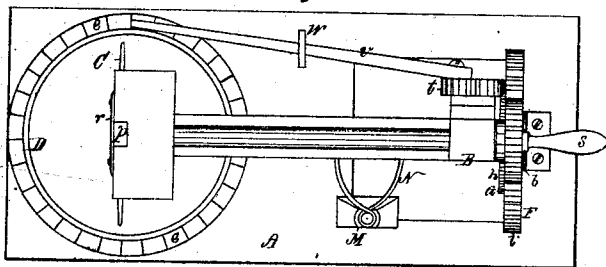


Fig. 2.

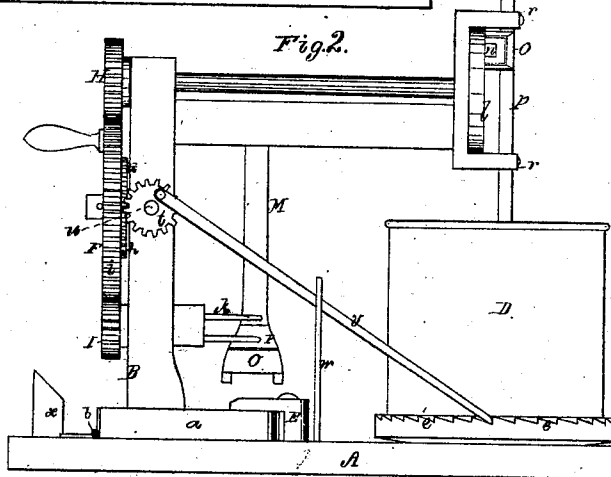


Fig. 4.

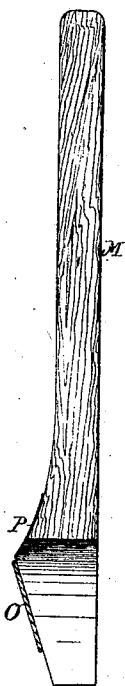
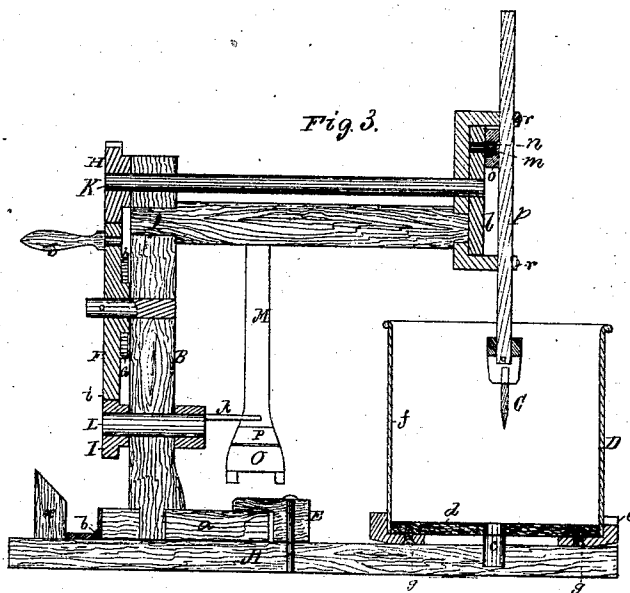


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. H. Morse
L. N. Molen

S. H. Morse.

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R. H. Ledy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN H. MORSE, OF NORTH JAY, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARING AND CHOPPING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,342, dated June 27, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN H. MORSE, of North Jay, in the county of Franklin and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Apparatus or Machine for Paring and Chopping Fruit or Vegetables; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Fig. 1 is a top view; Fig. 2, a side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of it. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the paring-arm and knife.

In such drawing, A denotes the base-plate or board of the machine, having a frame, B, hinged to it so that the said frame may be turned up in order to draw the chopping-knife C out of the rotary receiver D. The pivot of the base, *a*, of the frame B is arranged as shown at *b*, and there is applied to the base A a turn-button, E, whose purpose is to hold the pivot *a* down upon the base A while the machine may be at work. The rotary receiver has a pivot, *c*, at the center of its bottom *d*, such pivot being stepped into a socket in the base A. The receiver is composed of a rabbeted circular metallic rack, *e*, a wooden bottom, *f*, and a cylindrical tubular body, *g*, all being arranged as represented. The body encompasses the bottom and is fixed thereto, both being inserted within the rack and confined to it by screws *g g* going up through it and into the bottom. This construction of the receiver enables a fresh bottom to be readily substituted for one that may have been cut or worn out by the chopping-knife. The frame B supports on an arbor a fly-wheel, F, against whose inner side there is fixed a compound gear, G, provided with a row, *i*, of spur-teeth, and a row, *h*, of bevel-teeth. Pinions H I, applied to two horizontal shafts, K L, arranged as represented, engage with the spur-teeth, such shafts having bearings in the frame B. From the inner end of the lower of the two shafts a fork or series of prongs, *k*, is extended, as shown, and there is a crank-wheel, *l*, fixed on the front end of the upper shaft. The crank-pin *m* of such wheel enters a horizontal groove, *n*, extending through a bar, *o*, fixed at right angles to a vertical slide-bar, *p*. The said bar *p* is arranged to slide vertically in the frame B, and has a chopping-knife, C, fixed

to its lower end, the bar being held in place between its guides by the movable caps *r r*, arranged as shown, or being fitted to the frame so as to slide in vertical grooves or guides made in it, the whole being so as to enable the slide-bar, with the knife, to be removed from the frame B when the caps *r r* are off of the said frame. An arm, M, suspended at its upper end from a projection, N, so as to be capable of being swung in any direction and revolved as occasion may require, is arranged as shown. It is furcated at its lower part, and carries a paring-knife, O, and a throat-plate, P, as represented. A bevel-pinion, *t*, arranged, as shown, on an arbor, *u*, extended from the frame B, engages with the bevel-teeth of the compound gear G, and has jointed upon a crank-pin extended from it an impelling-pawl, *v*. This pawl goes through a guide-eye in a standard, *w*, and engages with the circular-rack of the receiver. When the frame B is tipped sufficiently to draw the chopping-knife out of the receiver it brings up against a post or stop, *x*, arranged as shown.

On a person laying hold of the crank *s* of the fly-wheel with his left hand and revolving such wheel, not only will reciprocating vertical movements be imparted to the chopping-knife and the receiver revolved with an intermittent motion, but the paring-shaft L will be put in revolution. While such shaft may be thus revolving a fruit or vegetable to be pared may be pushed upon its prongs, and the paring-knife may be subsequently swung up against the said fruit or vegetable and guided thereon so as to pare or remove the rind from it, the fruit or vegetable being subsequently drawn off the fork and thrown into the rotary receiver, there to be chopped in pieces by the knife thereof. Thus, by the aid of my machine, a person can readily perform the operations of paring and chopping apples or potatoes at one and the same time.

In such machine I make no claim to a rotary receiver, a chopping-knife, and mechanism for revolving the former and operating the latter, or moving it up and down.

I claim—

1. The fruit or vegetable-paring and chopping machine as composed of the paring-arm M and knife O, the rotary paring-shaft L and fork, and

the chopping-knife C, and the rotary receiver D, combined, arranged, and provided with mechanism, as described, for operating them in manner as set forth.

2. In the paring and chopping machine as explained, the frame B provided with the turn-button, and pivoted to the base A for the purpose of enabling such frame to be tipped on the base

in manner to draw the chopping-knife out of the rotary receiver to admit of its being removed from the base.

STEPHEN H. MORSE.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
S. N. PIPER.