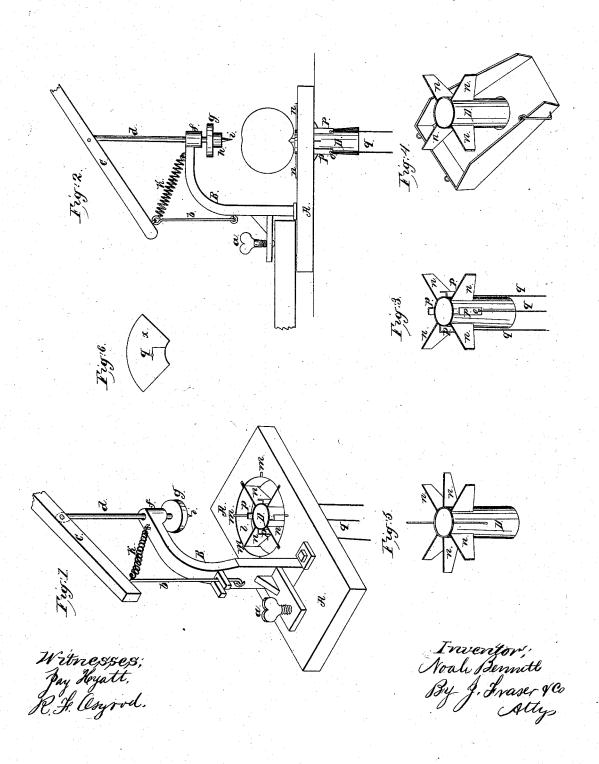
N. Bennell, Apple Corer and Culter. Nº 48,149. Palented June 13, 1865.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOAH BENNETT, OF SHERMAN, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR CORING, SLICING, AND STRINGING APPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,149, dated June 13, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH BENNETT, of Sherman, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Cutting, Coring, and Stringing Apples, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the entting, coring, and stringing device. Fig. 4

is a similar view of a device for simply quartering and coring the apples; Fig. 5, a similar view of a slicing and coring device; Fig. 6, a diagram representing the manuer of stringing the quarters of the apples.

Like letters of reference indicate correspond-

ing parts in all the figures.

The object of my improvement is to cut, core, and string the apples at one operation; and the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the device proper for that purpose and the piston or follower that presses the apple down.

As represented in the drawings, a suitable bed-plate, A, is employed, to which is secured a standard, B, that sustains the actuating parts.

In operation the machine may be attached to the leaf of a table, or any other projecting part, by means of a set-screw, a, as represented in Fig. 2.

At a proper position, to the standard B is connected a fulcrum-arm, b, which has jointed to its upper end a lever or handle, C. With this lever is connected a piston or follower rod, d, passing down through bearing f of the standard, and having secured on its lower end a piston composed of a head, g, for pressing the apple down, provided with a projection, h, of suitable size and length, which in turn has a point, i. A spring, k, connects the lever with the standard B, as shown, the object of which is to hold the lever up when raised, so as to leave the hands of the operator free to insert the apples under the piston and to arrange the quarters on the strings, as will presently be described.

Under the piston or follower above described |

is a circular hole, l, made in the bed-plate A, of suitable size to allow the passage through it of the largest-sized fruit it may be desirable to cut. The periphery of this opening is provided with grooves or slits mm, Fig. 1, in which rest the wings of the devices for cutting, coring, and stringing the apples.

For the combined purpose of cutting, coring, and stringing the device represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is employed, the same consisting of a sharp-edged central tube, D, of suitable size to cut out the core of the apple, four or more wings, n n, for quartering or cutting into pieces, and intermediate knives, pp, for stringing. The latter project but a little distance from the central coring-tube, and are preferably made of right-angular or other equivalent angular form, as represented. At the bottom of these knives, in the bent portion thereof, are made small holes o o, in which are tied strings qq, on which the apples are strung. For quartering or slicing the same device is used, excepting that the stringing-knives p are left off.

Fig. 4 represents a device with four wings, for coring and quartering, and Fig. 5 represents a greater number of wings, for coring and slicing.

In coring and quartering or slicing simply, in order to prevent the cores and the pieces of apple from mingling as they escape from the machine, a trough, G, Fig. 4, is employed, which catches the pieces as they fall, while the cores are forced out of the tube beneath.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The lever is raised, as shown, and the apple placed upon the cutting device beneath the piston and with its stem downward in the tube. The lever is then depressed, and the point iholds the apple centrally, while the head gforces it down, the tube D taking out the core, while the wings n n divide it into quarters or slices. At the same time, in stringing, the quarters or pieces x pass down over the knives p pand on the strings qq, as represented in the diagram, Fig. 6. It will be noticed that the knives do not divide the pieces of apple, but merely cut an angular slit in the same, which immediately closes. It will also be noticed that the string rests in the turn of the angle of the slit thus produced, so that there is no possibility

of its getting out unless the piece is torn off. In this manner the pieces are as securely held as those strung in the usual manner by hand, for the tendency of the pieces of apple is to close up in this direction as they dry. It is only necessary to force the pieces down on the strings by the hand as they are deposited thereon, which can be done rapidly and without difficulty while the operation is being carried on.

The piston head g h i has a particular combination and relation with the cutting and coring device, for in order to allow the stem of the next succeeding apple to be placed in the tube D preparatory to being cut, after one has already been cut, it is necessary that the core already in the tube should be forced down a little distance below the top of the tube. This is accomplished by the projection h, which,

when depressed, shuts down within the tube D, and forces the core below the surface so as to make room.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

The combination and arrangement of the piston or follower, raised by a spring and composed of a driving-head g, core-depressing projection h, and centering point i, with the cutting, coring, and stringing device, all substantially as herein specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

NOAH BENNETT.

Witnesses:
CYRENUS RIPLEY,
WILLIAM S. WESTLEY.