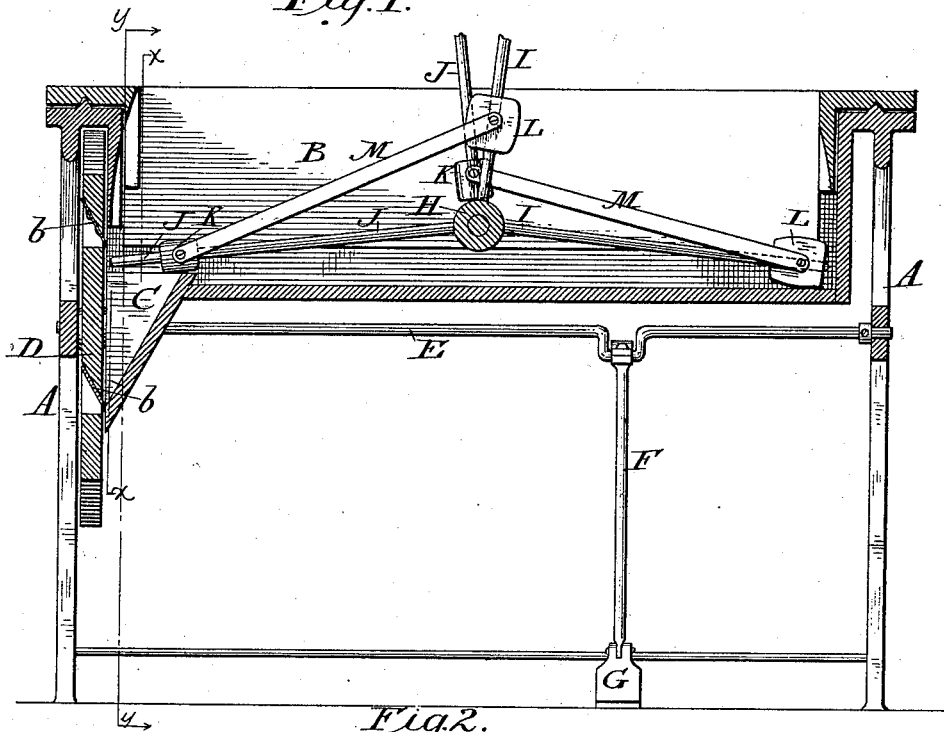


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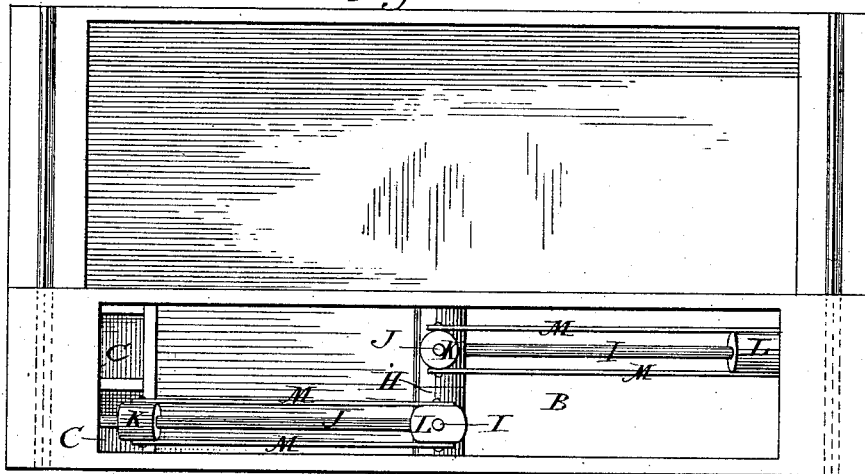
No. 265,650.

Patented Oct. 10, 1882.

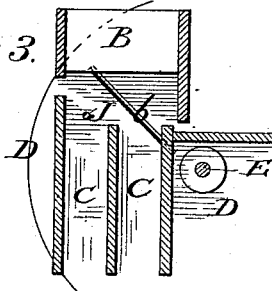
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Attest:  
 Sidney P. Hollingsworth  
 Newton Phykoff.

*Inventor.*  
P. M. Ackerman.  
By his Atty.  
P. T. Dodge.

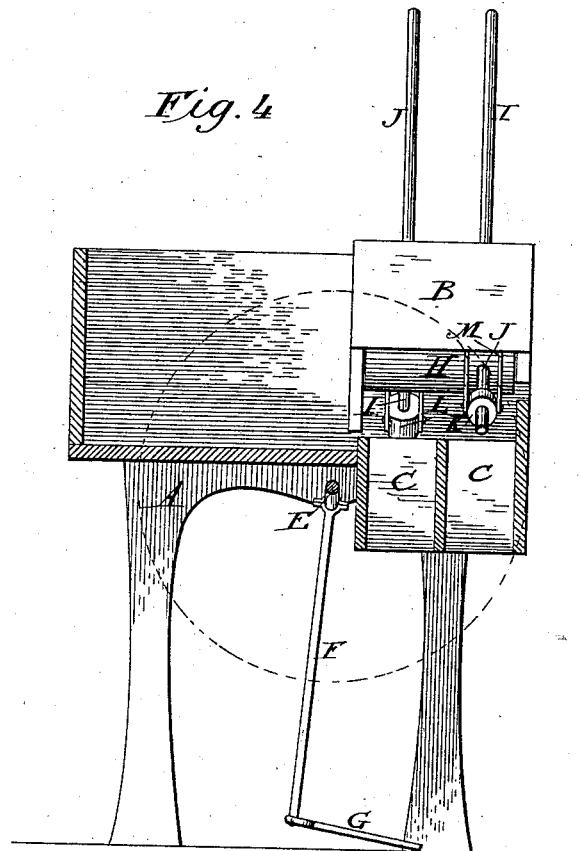
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. M. ACKERMAN.  
MACHINE FOR SLICING APPLES.

No. 265,650.

Patented Oct. 10, 1882.



*Attest*  
*Sidney P. Hollingsworth*  
*Newton Hayckoff.*

*Inventor.*  
*P. M. Ackerman*  
*By his Atty.*  
*Philip T. Dodge.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP M. ACKERMAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## MACHINE FOR SLICING APPLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,650, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed January 16, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIP M. ACKERMAN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Apple-Slicing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple machine by means of which apples may be cut into thin slices with great rapidity and with slight labor on the part of the operator.

To this end the invention relates to the combination, with the revolving slicing disk or head, of peculiar devices for presenting the apple thereto.

The invention consists more particularly in the devices for presenting the fruit, each consisting of a rock-shaft provided with two diverging arms, one designed to receive the cored apples, provided with a slide to deliver them therefrom, and the other provided with a gravitating weight connected with the delivering-slide by bars or rods.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical transverse section through a machine having my improvements embodied therein. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the machine; Fig. 3, a section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the machine on the line *y y*, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

A represents an upright rigid frame, supporting at its top a rectangular tray or table having a raised flange, *a*, upon its edge, this tray or table being designed to receive and hold the supply of fruit. At its forward edge, preferably on the left-hand side, the table is provided with two downwardly and outwardly inclined pockets or chutes, C, through which the fruit may pass outward to the cutting-disk D. This cutter, which may be of any approved construction, consists in the present instance of a vertical wheel or disk provided with radial slits or openings, having oblique slicing-blades or cutters, *b*, mounted therein in the ordinary manner, so that upon presenting the fruit against one face of the disk the knives will remove thin slices and pass the same through the wheel, discharging them on the opposite side, in a manner familiar to persons skilled in the art. The cutting-disk is

mounted in the present instance on one end of a horizontal shaft, E, and is located in close proximity to one end of the tray B, so that its knives revolve past the discharge-opening in the outer side of the inclined pockets C, the consequence being that as the fruit descends by gravity or otherwise it is forced outward by the inclined sides of the pockets against the cutting-disk. The shaft E, by which the cutting-disk is carried, is provided, as shown, with a crank connected by a pitman, F, to a treadle, G, located beneath the table in such position that it may be readily operated by the attendant while using his hands to control the feeding device. As shown in the drawings, the pockets C are extended upward somewhat above the level of the tray or table in order to prevent the fruit from passing accidentally into the pockets.

The feeding device, which may be either single or in duplicate, as may be preferred, consists of a horizontal hub or rock-shaft, H, provided with two arms, I and J, standing at an angle of about one hundred degrees to each other. By turning the hub or rock-shaft either of its arms may be brought to a substantially vertical position and the other turned downward at the same time to a substantially horizontal position, the arm J being arranged in such manner that when turned to a horizontal position its end will be presented over the inclined feed-pockets C at a short distance from the face of the cutting-disk. Upon the arm J is mounted a sliding block or delivery-collar, and upon the arm I is mounted a sliding weight, L, the weight and the collar being connected, as shown, by arms or ribs M, pivoted thereto. On turning the arm J to an upright position, as shown in Fig. 1, the delivery-collar K will fall to the lower end of the arm and the weight L will slide outward upon its arm I. The parts are now in position to receive the fruit, which has been previously pared and deprived of its cores by making openings through it in the ordinary manner. The apples are slipped one after another upon the upper end of the arm J until its full length is occupied, whereupon the arm is turned downward to a horizontal position, as indicated in Fig. 1, whereupon the weight L, tending to slide downward upon the arm I,

will, through the rods M, urge the collar K outward and cause it to force the fruit outward upon the arm J against the cutting-disk. Each apple will be retained by the arm until its greater portion has been sliced by the disk. The remaining portion will then be removed from the arm and fall into the inclined pocket C, by which it will be forced against the wheel until it is wholly divided into slices.

10 In the drawings I have represented two of the devices arranged side by side and designed for alternate use, the operator applying the fruit to one of the devices while the other is delivering fruit to the cutting-disk. In Fig. 15 I have shown one of the devices in an operative position and the other in the position in which it receives the fruit. The drawings represent two of the feeding-pockets C side by side, one for each feeding device. When a single feeding device is employed it will be only necessary to provide one pocket. The feeding devices may be mounted upon the table or frame in any suitable manner. It is preferred, however, as shown in the drawings, to mount 25 the feeding devices in a frame or box arranged upon the main tray or table. This box may be secured rigidly in position, or it may be

seated, as shown, upon rails or guides to admit of its being moved backward in order to give access to the cutting devices and to permit the machine to be readily cleansed. The arrangement of the box or slide is not deemed an essential part of the invention. 30

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is— 35

1. In an apple-slicing machine, the feeding device consisting of the rock-shaft, its two vibratory arms at substantially right angles to each other, the sliding weight and sliding collar mounted on the respective arms, and the connection between said weight and collar. 40

2. The combination of the vertical cutting-wheel, the rock-shaft, its two diverging arms, and the sliding weight and collar mounted on the respective arms and connected with each other, as shown. 45

3. In combination with the vertical disk and the inclined pocket, a horizontal fruit-supporting arm, arranged in relation thereto substantially as described and shown.

PHILIP M. ACKERMAN.

Witnesses:

SHERMAN D. RICHARDSON,  
F. B. HUTCHINSON.