

(No Model.)

C. W. BLACK.  
FRUIT CORER AND SLICER.

No. 417,972.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.

Fig. 1.

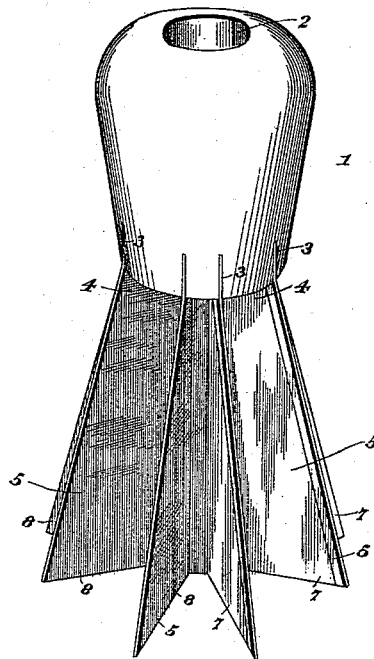


Fig. 2.

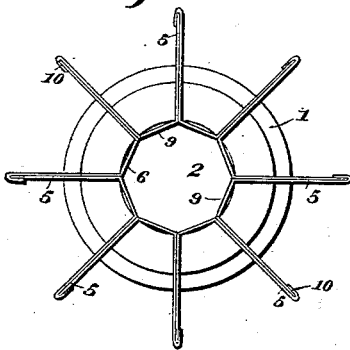


Fig. 3.

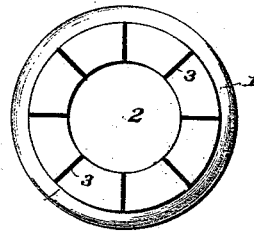


Fig. 4.

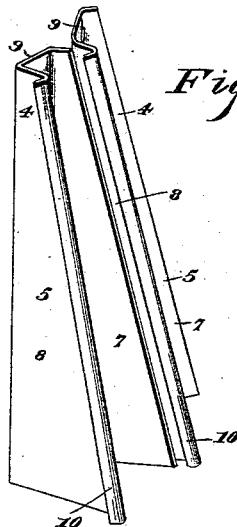
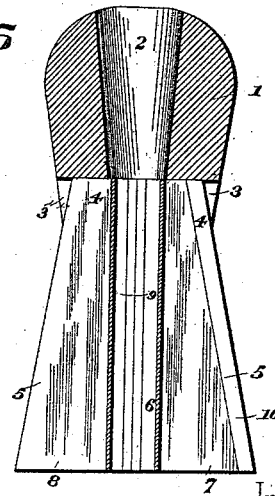


Fig. 5.



Witnesses,

*M. Witherow*  
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By his Attorneys,

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

Inventor,  
*Corydon W. Black.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORYDON WERT BLACK, OF ANTHONY, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO EMMA R. BLACK, OF SAME PLACE.

## FRUIT CORER AND SLICER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,972, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed September 11, 1889. Serial No. 323,613. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CORYDON WERT BLACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anthony, in the county of Harper and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Fruit Corer and Slicer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to a combined fruit corer and slicer, and it is especially adapted for coring and simultaneously slicing apples.

Among the objects in view are to so construct the device as to form an exceedingly strong and durable article and at a minimum cost to facilitate the manufacture of the same and increase its efficiency.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a fruit corer and slicer constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view; Fig. 3, a similar view of the handle, and Fig. 4 a perspective of two of the cutters in enlarged detail, illustrating the mode of assembling the same. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 represents the handle, which is of a convenient size and shape and provided with a central bore 2 extending throughout its length. The lower end of the handle is provided with a series of radiating slots or kerfs 3, and into the same project the shanks or upper ends of the cutters 4.

In constructing the cutters I provide a series of radiating blades 5, which terminate at their inner edges short of each other, forming a central passage 6, aligning with the bore 2 of the handle.

To operate the cutter as described, it is simply necessary to force the same down upon an apple or pear, the core of which will pass up through the passage, and the remainder of the pear or apple will be severed into uniform slices or sections at one and the same time. In this manner a series of apples or pears are successively cored and sliced, and the core of a subsequent apple or pear serves to force that of a previously-cut apple or pear

up through the bore of the handle and out at its top, so that the cores are separated from the slices.

I have herein illustrated a novel and convenient construction of cutter and of forming and assembling the blades which, when assembled and combined, form said cutter. In the construction referred to I provide a series of eight triangular-shaped blanks of tin and bend the same to form opposite wings 7 and 8, the latter being somewhat wider than the former, and by thus bending the wings upon separate folds a central or intermediate straight portion 9 is produced. The longer wing 8 is now bent upon itself, as at 10, at its longitudinal edge, and after thus forming a series of such blanks the short wings 7 are inserted within the bent portion 10 of an adjacent blank, and in this manner the number of blanks are assembled, and when the cutter is completed they form the circle shown in Fig. 1 and the radiating blade, and by reason of the intermediate portions form the central passage. After assemblage the cutter is subjected to a sufficient degree of heat to melt the tin at the adjoining edges, and in this manner the blades are made integral with each other, and are then inserted in the radial kerfs formed at the bottom of the handle 1. It is apparent that the number of blades may be changed as desired, it simply being necessary to dispose the wings at a greater or less angle to the central portion of the blank from which they are formed. It is apparent that the manner of constructing the apple corer and slicer may be employed with any construction of handle, and I do not limit the use of my peculiar manner of forming the same in sections in a hand implement, as the same might be advantageously employed in machine apple corers and slicers. Furthermore, the manner of forming the corer and slicer of a series of U-shaped sections secured in a radiating series provided with blades, each of which is made of two thicknesses of metal, formed by the parallel side of one section secured to the parallel side of the adjacent section, as well as the manner of attaching the blades to the handle by inserting the upper ends thereof into kerf-slots of the handle, is a novel feature.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described combined cutter and corer, adapted to be used by hand, consisting of a centrally and longitudinally bored handle exteriorly shaped to form a hand-grasp, having a series of radiating kerfs at its lower end, and a cutter comprising a series of radiating blades the upper ends of which are inserted in the kerfs and the inner edges of which terminate short of each other to form a core-passage registering with and forming a longitudinal extension of the bore of the handle, substantially as specified.
2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a series of independent blanks of triangular shape bent to form opposite long and short wings, the long wings being provided with a longitudinally-bent edge into which is inserted the short wing of the next adjacent blank, means for securing the sections together, and a handle for the same, having a series of radial slots for the reception of the upper ends of the sections, substantially as specified.
3. The combination of the series of triangular blanks bent upon opposite folds to form long and short wings and an intermediate plane portion, the long wings of each section overlapping and secured to the short wing of the opposite section, whereby a series of blades and an intermediate core-receiving passage is formed, and a handle having a central bore registering with a passage and open at its upper end and having a series of radial kerfs for the reception of the upper

edges of the sections, substantially as specified.

4. The series of triangular blanks bent upon opposite folds to form long and short wings and an intermediate plane portion, the long wings of each section overlapping and secured to the short wing of the opposite section, whereby a series of blades and an intermediate core-receiving passage are formed, in combination with the centrally and longitudinally bored handle, the lower end of which is radially kerfed and adapted to receive the upper ends of the blade, the bore of the handle registering with the passage between the blades, substantially as specified.

5. An apple corer and slicer composed of a series of U-shaped sections secured together, with the sides of the sections flat against one another and the outer edge of one section overlapping the adjacent section, as set forth.

6. An apple corer and slicer composed of a series of sections substantially U-shaped in cross-sections and secured together in a radiating series to form radial blades, each blade being composed of two thicknesses of metal formed by the parallel sides of two adjacent sections, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CORYDON WERT BLACK.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. BRUBAKER,  
B. F. SMITH.