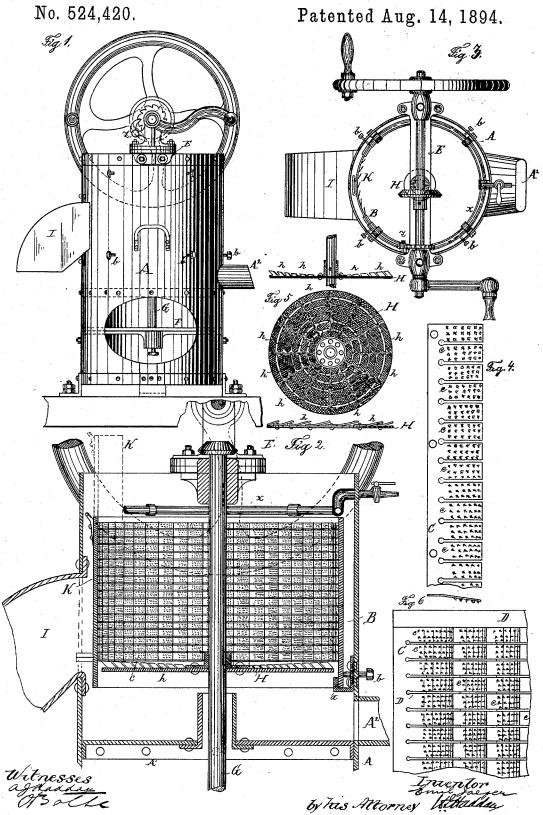
E. JAEGER.
MACHINE FOR PEELING POTATOES, &c.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL JAEGER, OF MÜNSTER, GERMANY.

## MACHINE FOR PEELING POTATOES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,420, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed January 3, 1893. Serial No. 457,206. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL JAEGER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Münster, Westphalia, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Machines for Peeling Potatoes and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a machine into which produce such as potatoes may be placed for the purpose of removing their outer skins and the dirt adhering thereto, in other words for peeling such potatoes or produce of like nature and cleaning them in place of using head labor.

place of using hand labor.

15 Reference being made to the annexed drawings—Figure 1 is an exterior elevation of the improved machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section thereof. Fig. 4 is a view on a larger scale of one of the rasping blades. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the rotary bottom of the chamber in which the potatoes are placed. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of this bottom.

I have adopted that kind of machine in which the potatoes are placed in a vertical cylindrical chamber and subjected to the action of rasps by means of a rotary bottom to said chamber while they are washed with wa-

ter from a pipe above the chamber.

The invention relates more particularly to the construction and arrangement of the rasps which are herein made resilient, and to the provision of abutments to prevent a too great bending back of any rasp when in action.

Within a suitable vertical container of sheet metal A which forms also the general frame work and stand of the machine, is the chamber for receiving the potatoes and subjecting them to the peeling action of a number of rasping blades. This chamber has a cylindrical vertical side or circumferential wall B, which occupies the whole upper part of the container A being supported upon brackets a a a therein and fixed in place by screws b. This wall B is of sheet metal and on it are fixed preferably vertically a number of rasping blades C shown in detail in Fig. 4. These blades are bent longitudinally at an angle as shown of about twenty degrees from the flat and their bent up portions are slit so as to form a number of practically independ-

made like rasps. The plates or blades c are fixed on the wall B by screws so as to be removable for cleaning when desired or for repairs. They are arranged as shown so that the projecting part of each blade overlaps the fixed base of the blade next in front. Angle blocks or plates of iron D are fixed under each blade to prevent the spring parts c' from beforing deflected too far from their normal position under the impact of the potatoes.

The bottom H of the chamber aforesaid is made to revolve about a central vertical axis and it extends across the whole of the cham- 65 ber but is just out of contact with the aforesaid circumferential wall B. The bottom H is carried by and is fixed to the central vertical shaft G carried below in a step bearing in the cross beam F and above in a collar bear- 70 ing in the cross beam E. It is revolved by beveled gear G' from the shaft G2 which may either be revolved by hand through crank handles G<sup>3</sup> G<sup>4</sup> or by power. The bottom H carries a number of blades h similar to the 75 blades C in respect of being divided into separate spring like and inclined fingers but the surfaces of these fingers, which lie in circles about the center of the bottom are cross hatched in a similar manner to coarse files. 80 This bottom is intended when revolved quickly to throw the potatoes repeatedly upward against the side wall B while also giving them a rolling or a turning movement about their centers so as to bring every part 85 of the surface into contact with the rasps on the said wall.

It will be noticed that the blades h project rearward from the direction of revolution, while the direction of the blades c' is contrary to the direction of the blades h. The bottom H is prevented from being turned in the wrong direction by a ratchet and pawl Z on the shaft  $G^2$ .

of the container A being supported upon brackets a a a therein and fixed in place by screws b. This wall B is of sheet metal and on it are fixed preferably vertically a number of rasping blades C shown in detail in Fig. 4. These blades are bent longitudinally at an angle as shown of about twenty degrees from the flat and their bent up portions are slit so as to form a number of practically independent spring blades c' the surfaces of which are

thereof is a spout or chute A² for the purpose of allowing the waste peel and dirt which are washed down by a water current to leave the machine. This water current is supplied from any suitable source to the pipe X which lies inside the container A just above the wall B and extends nearly all round the said wall. This pipe X is perforated on the under side and washes down all the rasping off the blades of C and out at the spout A². The deeply seated "eyes" in the potatoes are removed afterward by hand, the spring like and independent nature of the blades of however enables the rasps to properly and evenly clear the gen-

15 eral surface of the potatoes.

I claim as my invention—

In a machine for peeling potatoes and the

like the combination with a cylindrical vertical wall B and a rotary horizontal bottom H thereto; of a series of vertical bent blades C 20 on the former wall having resilient fingers c with rasping surfaces and a series of abutments D adapted to limit the backward bending of said fingers, together with a series of similar radial blades on the bottom H having 25 fingers h with file like surfaces, substantially as set forth.

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

witnesses.

EMIL JAEGER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD EY, KARL MAURER.