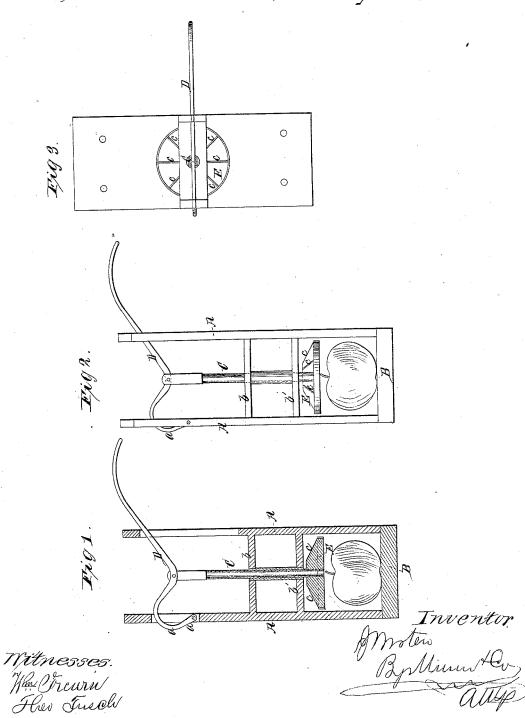
J. Wroten, Apple Cutter and Corer. Nº 50, 197. Patented Sep. 26, 1865.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN WROTEN, OF SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

APPLE CUTTER AND CORER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,197, dated September 26, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WROTEN, of Salisbury, in the county of Somerset and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Apple Cutter and Corer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my apple-cutter, taken in the line xx, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the same.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap and efficient device for cutting and cor-

ing apples.

My invention consists in the employment or use of a circular cutter divided into sections, which, when forced through the apples placed underneath, will divide or cut the same into pieces of a suitable size for drying; and it also consists in the employment or use, in connection with the said cutter, of a holiow shaft or mandrel, having its lower end sharpened, which, when pressed down, will take out the core of the apple at the same time that the apple is sliced or divided by the cutter and discharge the core out of its top end, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others to understand my inven-

tion, I will proceed to describe it.

A A represent a wooden frame, in which I can arrange my cutting device. It consists, in the present instance, of two upright pieces, which are secured to a suitable bottom piece or bed-plate, B, which may be fastened to a table or made heavy enough to be self-sustaining, as may be most desirable.

C is a hollow shaft or mandrel connected to a lever, D, which is arranged near the top of the device. It has a curved end, a, (see Fig. 1,) which is pivoted in the frame A, and it is also curved or bent down in the center where the hollow shaft D is connected with it. By making this lever in this form it will operate

more easily and lessen the friction of the hollow shaft in its guides $b \ b'$. The said guides are cross-pieces, which serve also to strengthen the frame.

E is a circular cutter divided into sections, each dividing-piece c c being a knife for slicing in pieces the apples. In the present instance there are eight of these knives c extending from the circumference of the cutter to the hollow shaft. I find this number divides the apples into pieces of a size that will dry well without losing as much nourishment as would be the case were the apples chopped into smaller pieces.

The frame A may be made of other material than wood, if desired. I mention wood as it is the cheapest; and, indeed, the arrangement of the parts may be somewhat different and not at all affect the effective power of the de-

vice.

When it is desired to operate my apple cutter and corer the apple is placed on the bed-plate B so that its stem or core will be directly under the hollow shaft C, and it is held by one hand and the lever grasped by the other and forced down, and the cutter is thus caused to divide the apple into pieces the desired size, the core meanwhile being cut out by the hollow shaft, which, when the said shaft has become full of them, will be forced out at the top. The cutter is then raised and the pieces of apple pushed off into a suitable receptacle.

This is a very handy and simple device. It can be made very cheaply. It does its work in the best manner. It is easily operated. It does not get out of order, and it performs a great

deal of work in a short time.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the sector-cutter E, the tubular shank C, moving in a vertical sleeve, and lever D, operating within the frame A, as and for the purpose described.

JOHN WROTEN.

Witnesses:

PERRY W. BRADLEY, O. W. TILGHMAN.