W. E. BROCK.

APPLE PARER AND CORER.

No. 193,220. Patented July 17, 1877.

Fig. 1.

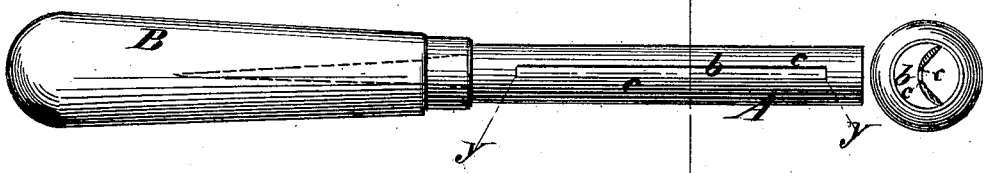


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

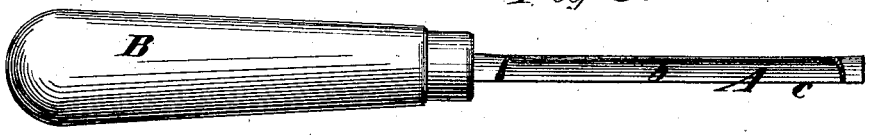


Fig. 4.

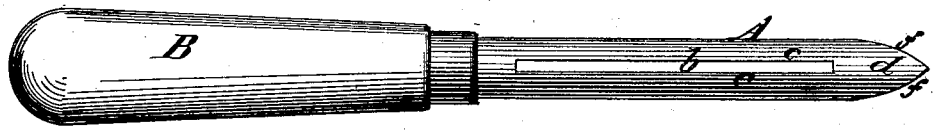
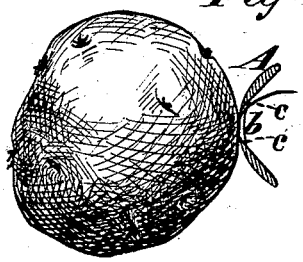


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN APPLE PARERS AND CORERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,220**, dated July 17, 1877; application filed May 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BROCK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Knives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

The invention is more especially designed for use in paring the rinds from fruits and vegetables, and for coring fruits; but it is also applicable to other purposes.

The invention partly consists in a concavo-convex longitudinally-slotted knife-blade, one or both sides of the slot in said blade being formed with a cutting-edge.

The invention also consists in the provision of a cutting coring-point formed on the aforesaid slotted knife-blade, as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing represents a side view of a knife constructed according to the first part of my invention and without a coring-point. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line *x x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the same on the line *y y* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view of a knife comprising my entire invention. Fig. 5 is a diagram, showing the operation of the knife in paring.

A is the slotted blade of the knife, and *b* the slot therein. Both sides of said slot are preferably formed with a cutting-edge, *c*, which permits the use of the knife by either the right or left hand, and the cutting with either hand to or from the operator; but, if desired, only one side of said slot may be formed with such cutting-edge.

The said blade is made concavo-convex in its transverse section, as shown in Fig. 2, either by bending it on a circle or other curve, or by giving said cross-section an approximately V-shaped form, the curved form, however, being preferable.

The edge *c* may be kept sharp by grinding or whetting on the convex side, or by grinding or whetting in the slot on the opposite side with a double-beveled stone, bringing the said edges flush with the convex surface of the blade.

The slot may extend entirely to the extremity of the blade remote from the handle, or it may terminate a short distance from said extremity, which is preferable, as the blade is stronger when the slot does not run out at the end of the blade, the parts of the blade on each side of the slot being thus supported at both ends.

Upon the end of the slotted blade, constructed as described, is formed the coring-point *d*, Fig. 4, having the exterior cutting-edges *f*.

The concavo-convex form of the blade renders this point very efficient in coring fruits after paring the same, and the point is also very useful in clearing out the eyes of potatoes and narrow depressions in the surfaces of other vegetables.

The blade A is provided with any suitable handle, B.

Although I have described my improved knife chiefly with reference to its use as a paring-knife, it will be readily seen that a knife-blade constructed as described, and fitted to a handle as one of the blades of a clasp or pocket knife, would be a useful tool for carvers or pattern-makers, and for ordinary whittling, as it would be impossible for it to cut into any material beyond a certain depth.

The use of the knife is exemplified in Fig. 5, where it is shown in position as when peeling a potato. It will be seen that the blade on one side of the slot gages the thickness which the edge on the other side may cut, and also that the convexity of the blade permits it to cut down and peel out abrupt hollows.

I claim—

1. The concavo-convex longitudinally-slotted knife-blade, having one or both sides of the slot in the same formed with a cutting-edge, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The concavo-convex blade, having the longitudinal slot formed therein, with a cutting edge or edges, and provided with a cutting coring-point formed thereon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. E. BROCK.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD B. SPERRY.