J. A. MORROW.
Apple-Corer.

No. 205,122. Patented June 18, 1878.

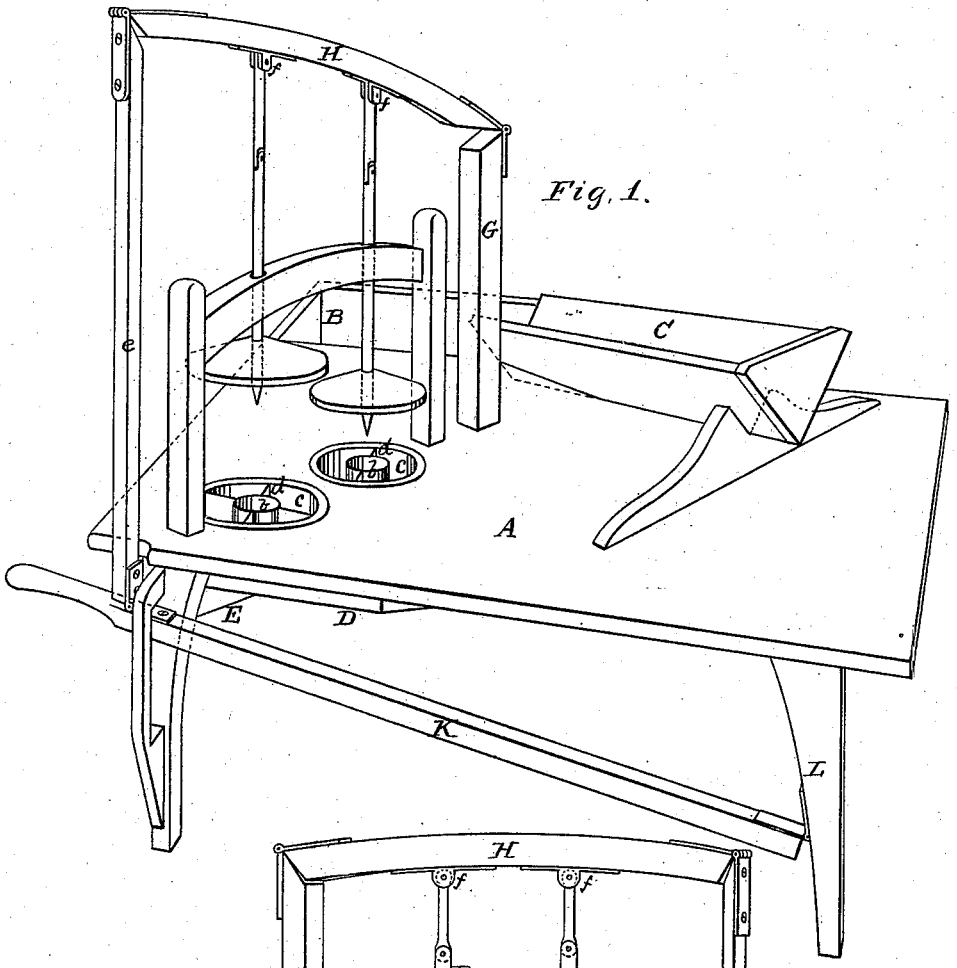


Fig. 1.

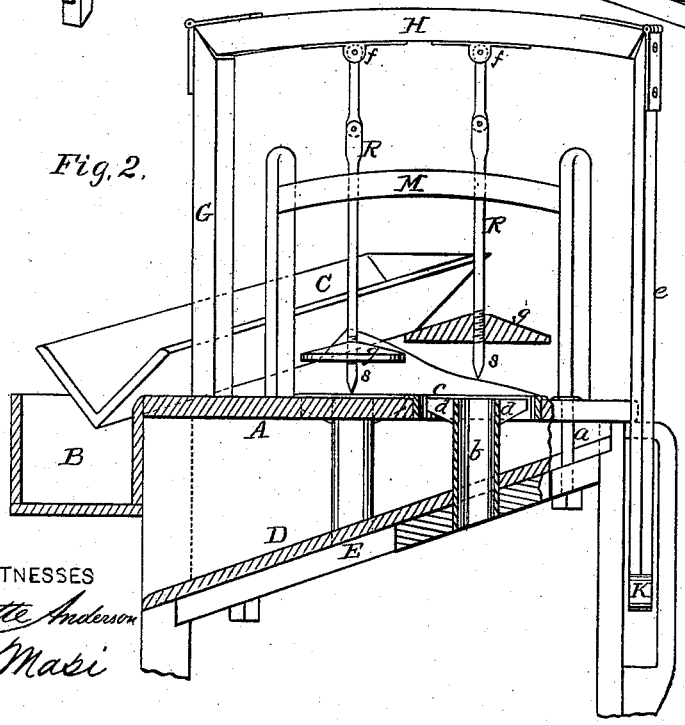


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. MORROW, OF BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN APPLE-CORERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,122**, dated June 18, 1878; application filed March 2, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. MORROW, of Bentonville, in the county of Benton and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Machines for Coring and Quartering Apples; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

This invention has relation to means for coring and dividing apples; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the table or frame of the machine. This is provided on one side with a box, B, for the reception of the apples, which are fed into it by an inclined trough, C, directed from the rear or paring portion of the table, as indicated in the drawings. D represents an inclined chute, which is built underneath the board of the table, and supported by a foot-piece or brace, E, which is usually arranged in a diagonal direction, extending obliquely across the table from the near right-hand corner, where the operating-lever is arranged. This brace E is sufficiently broad to receive the lower ends of the coring-cylinders, and is firmly secured to the table by suitable bolts or tie-rods *a*.

Above the table, in a similar oblique direction to that of this foot-piece or brace, are arranged the parts which constitute the working mechanism.

Above the holes in the foot-piece, through which the lower or discharging ends of the coring-cylinders *b* extend, are formed in the table-board larger openings to receive the cutters *c*, consisting of peripheral metallic rims let into said openings, and having radial knives *d* connecting with the upper ends of the coring-cylinders, as shown; but while the cylinders extend through the foot-brace E, the knives *d* are shallow, and deliver directly into the inclined chute D under the table.

G indicates the main standard, which is carried through the table-board and fastened to the side of the chute D, or otherwise firmly secured. To the top of this standard is pivoted a transverse head or bar, H, from which depends an arm, *e*, which is connected at its lower end to the operating-lever K at the right-hand side of the table. This lever is pivoted to the rear leg of the same side, and engages with a slot or guide connected with the front leg L.

From the bar H, which is located directly over the cutters, depend, from suitable stirrups or connections *f*, jointed plunger-rods R, which pass through a guide, M, whereby they are kept always vertically and axially over the cutting devices in the table. The lower ends of these plungers are provided with disk-like heads *g* and points or spikes *s*, whereby the apples are attached to said plungers under said disks.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The apples, fed into the inclined trough from the paring end of the table, are received into the box B, whence they are taken and fastened to the plungers, the latter being raised sufficiently high by means of the lever. The plungers are then depressed, and the apples are cored and quartered or halved, as the case may be, the cores passing out under the table, and the quarters being conveyed by the chute D to a suitable receptacle.

One cutter is designed to core and quarter as many apples as two of the best parers can furnish to the inclined trough. Usually one cutter is made smaller than the other when two are used, and arranged to halve the smaller apples, so that the pieces will be of good size.

The plungers may be attached to the head-bar by removable pins or other devices, whereby they may be easily detached when advisable.

Instead of a hand-lever for operating the plungers, a treadle or other device may be employed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The coring and quartering table A, consisting of a receptacle, B, inclined feeding-trough C, the inclined chute D, supported by a brace, E, adapted to receive the coring-cylinders *b*, the main standard G, passing through the table and secured to the chute, the transverse bar H, having the vertically-jointed plunger-rods R, passing through a guide, M, on suitable uprights, said bar H hinged to the standard G, and having the hinged depending arm *e*, connecting a suitable hinged lever, K, hinged to the rear leg L, and engaging a slot in the front leg of the table, all constructed and arranged to operate as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. MORROW.

Witnesses:
M. C. CROIDER,
A. P. BRYANT.