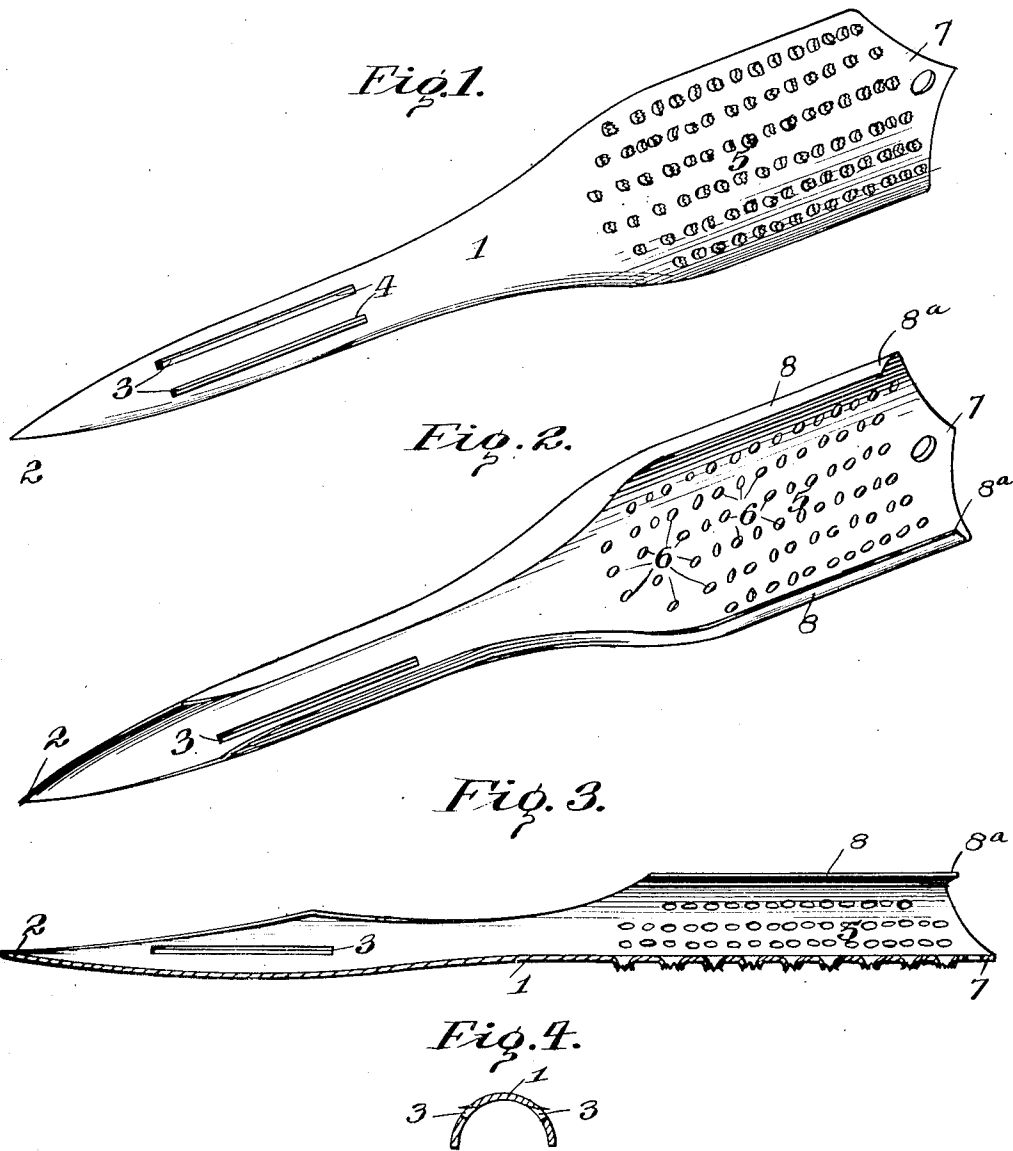


No. 869,529.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

G. M. SMITH.
CULINARY DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. SMITH, OF IVANHOE, COLORADO.

CULINARY DEVICE.

No. 869,529.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed August 12, 1905. Serial No. 273,928.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ivanhoe, in the county of Pitkin and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Culinary Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The ordinary method of paring potatoes with a knife is either a very wasteful, or where sufficient care is taken, a very slow operation.

The object of the invention is to produce a device for paring potatoes which will accomplish the result in a much quicker and more economical manner than has been attained with the implements heretofore in use.

A further object is to invent a device of the character mentioned which embodies under one handle all the various implements required, which can be very conveniently applied, and which is so simple in construction as to be manufactured and placed upon the market at a nominal cost.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the device. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the blade and shows the formation of the cutting knives.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention is shown in the drawings as being formed out of a single piece of sheet metal which is peculiarly shaped and bent as will be hereafter described. The strip of sheet metal is bent transversely so as to render one side thereof concave and at an intermediate point 1 the edges are bent inward and rounded off so as to form a suitable handle. One of the ends of the device is pointed at 2, the edges forming the point being sharpened and curved so as to render it very effective in picking eyes out of potatoes. Two longitudinal slots 3 are provided between the point 2 and the handle 1, said slots having their inner sides sharpened and slightly bent outward so as to form cutting edges 4. As thus constructed it will be readily understood that the outer sides of these slots 3 will serve as gages and render it impossible for the operator to remove a very thick paring from the potato. The end 5 of the device opposite the point 2 is broadened out and provided with a roughened surface so that it can be employed as a grater when desired. The grater is preferably formed as shown in the drawings by punching

a number of holes 6 outwardly, the rough edges of said holes forming suitable projections. It will also be observed that the device is formed with a slight longitudinal bend, the point 2 and the end 5 being bent slightly toward the concave side. This renders the point more effective for removing the eyes of the potato and bends the end 5 so that it does not interfere with the free operation of the device.

The outer end of the grater is cut away to form a point 7 which constitutes virtually a piercing prong advantageous in the practical use of the device for grating purposes. The opposite longitudinal edge portions of the end 5 of the device are bent inwardly to form longitudinal flanges 8 admitting of readily grasping this portion of the device without injury to the hands, and said flanges 8 form rounded handle or grasping surfaces. The outer terminals of the flanges 8, furthermore, comprise spaced rests or bearings, one upon each side of the piercing prong 7 and coöperatively related to the latter. The structure of the outer end portion of the grater admits of positioning the device when the same is being used for grating material, in that the operator may readily force the prong 7 into, or embed the same in the top of a table or similar support and at the same time the rest portions 8* will afford suitable spaced bearings for the end of the device which rests on the support in using the same as a grater. The outer extremities of the flanges 8 are cut away on an incline and this admits of desired inclination of the device when used as a grater and after the piercing prong or point 7 has been engaged in the support for positively positioning the device and preventing slipping thereof under the conditions above described.

The above construction, which admits of positively positioning the culinary device when it is being used as a scraper, is of further advantage when it is observed that, in grating a substance, the handle 1 is grasped and is the device should happen to be turned in the grasp of the hand considerable likelihood of the hand being cut is incurred by reason of the proximity of the cutting edges 4. It is extremely unlikely, however, that the device will be turned while being grasped by the operator as the bearing points 8*, located on opposite sides of the piercing points 7 would very rigidly and firmly hold the device from such movement.

In operation the handle 1 of the device is grasped in the right hand and the potato held in the left hand. The skin of the potato can then be very readily removed by means of the cutting edges 4 and the operator is enabled to work very rapidly owing to the fact that the peculiar formation of the slots 3 renders it impossible for him to cut too deeply into the potato. Any eyes or bad spots can be very quickly and conveniently removed by means of the point 2 which is peculiarly

shaped so as to render it very effective for the desired purpose. The grater end 5 is also very conveniently located with respect to the handle 1 so that it can be readily employed for any suitable purpose.

5 It will be observed that the cutting edges 3 of the device are formed at opposite sides of the longitudinal center of the same, this being of advantage in that when the device is laid upon a table or the like, resting on its convex side, the cutting edges are not in contact with
10 the support in any way and will not be liable to suffer injury under these conditions. In other words, it is common in the use of devices similar to the present invention, to frequently lay the same down, in the actual use thereof, and were the cutting edges 3 located centrally of the sides of the device, they would be injured
15 or dulled by contact with the support, in an obvious manner.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A culinary article, consisting of a strip of sheet metal having an end portion tapered and pointed and having its longitudinal edge portions inwardly curved to provide reinforcements and smooth gripping edges, said recurved edge portions terminating a short distance from the pointed end, the strip being transversely curved and having its tapered-end portion longitudinally curved and formed with slots upon opposite sides of a medial line, an edge portion of each slot being outturned to provide a cutter, the widened end of the strip being provided with grating teeth and terminating in a steadying point to fix the position of the article when used as a grater.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE M. SMITH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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