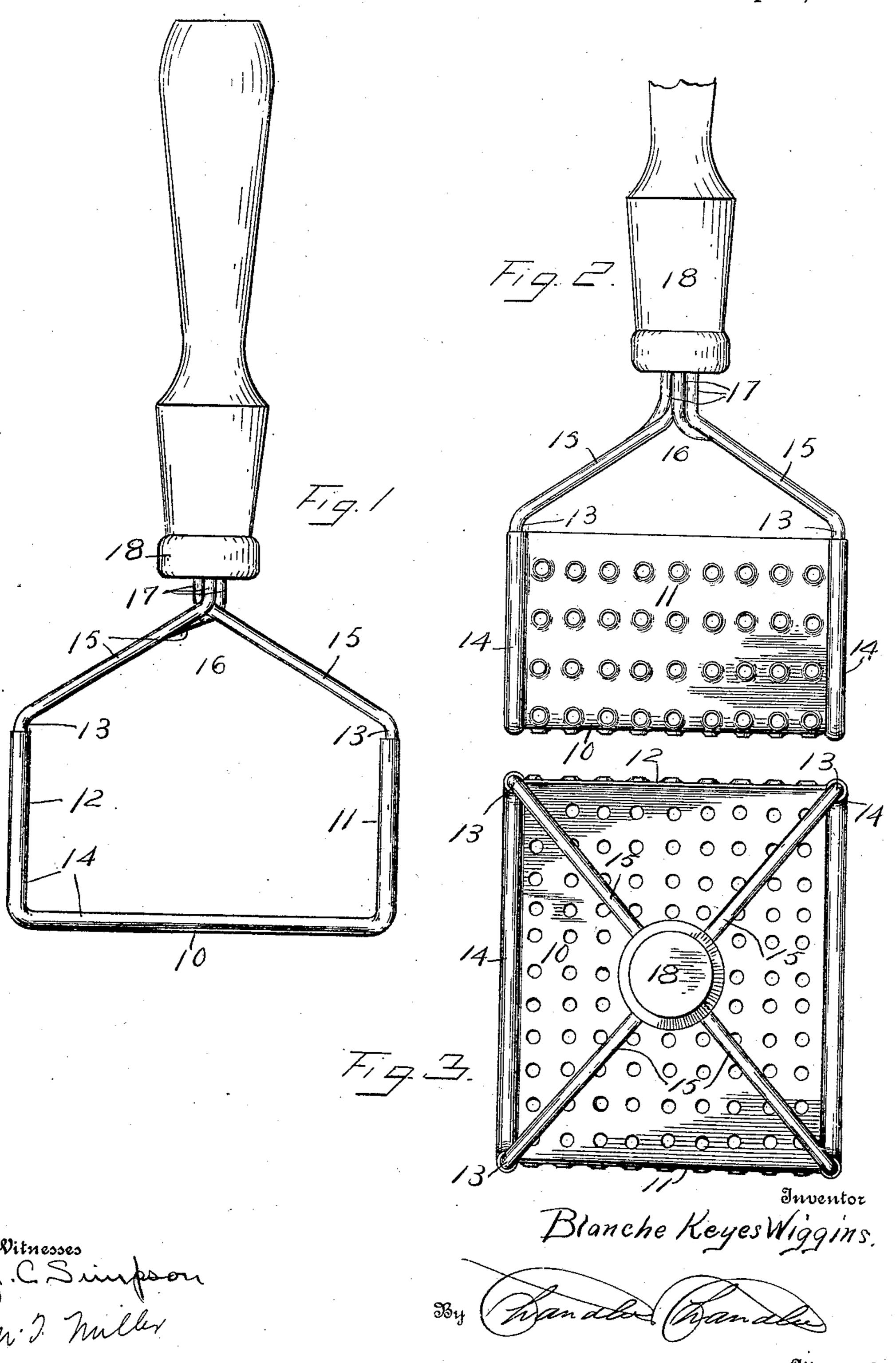
B. K. WIGGINS. POTATO MASHER AND RICER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1908.

917,225.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BLANCHE KEYES WIGGINS, OF BLAIRSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

POTATO MASHER AND RICER.

No. 917,225.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed March 27, 1908. Serial No. 423,741.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Blanche Keyes Wiggins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Blairsville, in the county of Indiana, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Potato Mashers and Ricers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to that class of culinary articles that are employed to mash potatoes and other vegetables, and that it may be desired to mash in cooking.

It is the purpose of the invention to provide a culinary device of the kind mentioned that shall be capable of mashing and "ricing" potatoes at the same operation.

The nature of the invention is to be ascertained from the device portrayed in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in view of which it will first be described with respect to its construction and mode of use and then be pointed out in the subjoined claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the invention. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the invention.

In the drawings, 10 designates the base and 11 and 12 opposite sides of the masher which is composed of sheet metal, having holes punched therethrough from the inside outward, somewhat as is done in the construction of a common grater, the said parts being thus rendered foraminous. The sides 11 and 12 extend upward in a plane at right angles to the base, and a length of wire 13 is inclosed in a bead 14, from the material at

each end of the sides and base. The projecting portions of said wires beyond the edges of the sides are bent inward radially, as at 15, to a point 16 centrally above the base, at which latter point the ends 17 are 45 bent so as to extend in a plane parallel with the sides, said ends being secured together by solder and forming a shank which is secured in a socket made in the lower end of the handle 18.

It is to be noted that the utensil is extremely simple in construction; and in use the base or bottom may be used to mash potatoes and the like, by simply crushing them thereunder while the sides may be employed to mash such parts as are pressed outward to the sides of the tray by the operation of the base, much the same in manipulation as is done with the old and common form of potato masher.

In addition to mashing the potatoes, they are, by reason of being pressed through the holes in the base and sides, "riced" at the same time.

What is claimed is:

A potato masher, comprising a flat square perforated bottom and two perforated sides of equal width, the opposite edges of said bottom and connected sides being bent to form a bead, two wires within said beads 70 each having its two ends bent inwardly and then extended parallel to form a shank and a handle to receive said shank, all arranged as set forth.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, 75 in presence of two witnesses.

BLANCHE KEYES WIGGINS.

Witnesses:

R. S. SNEDDEN, Chas. H. Moore.