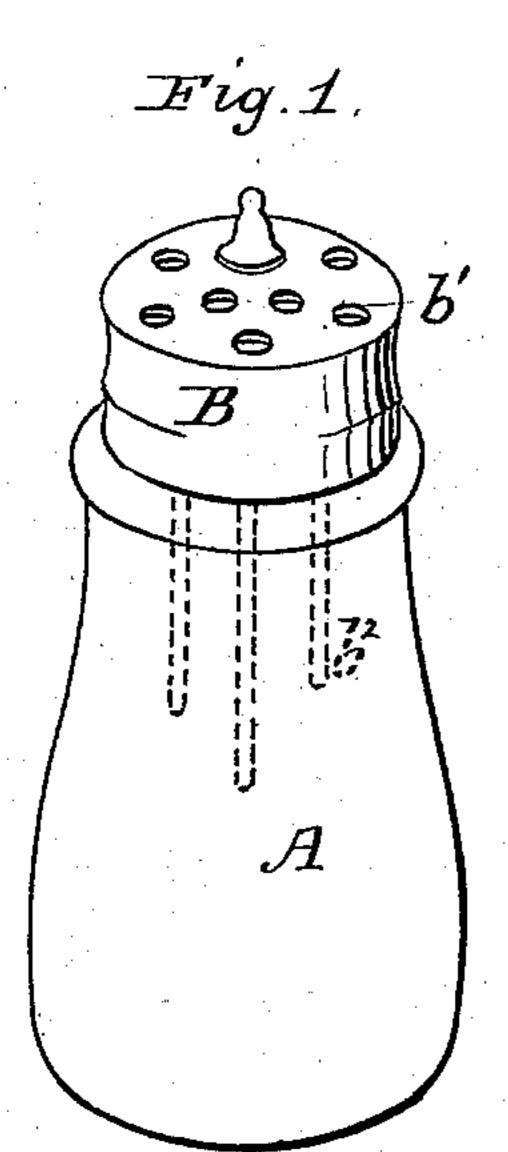
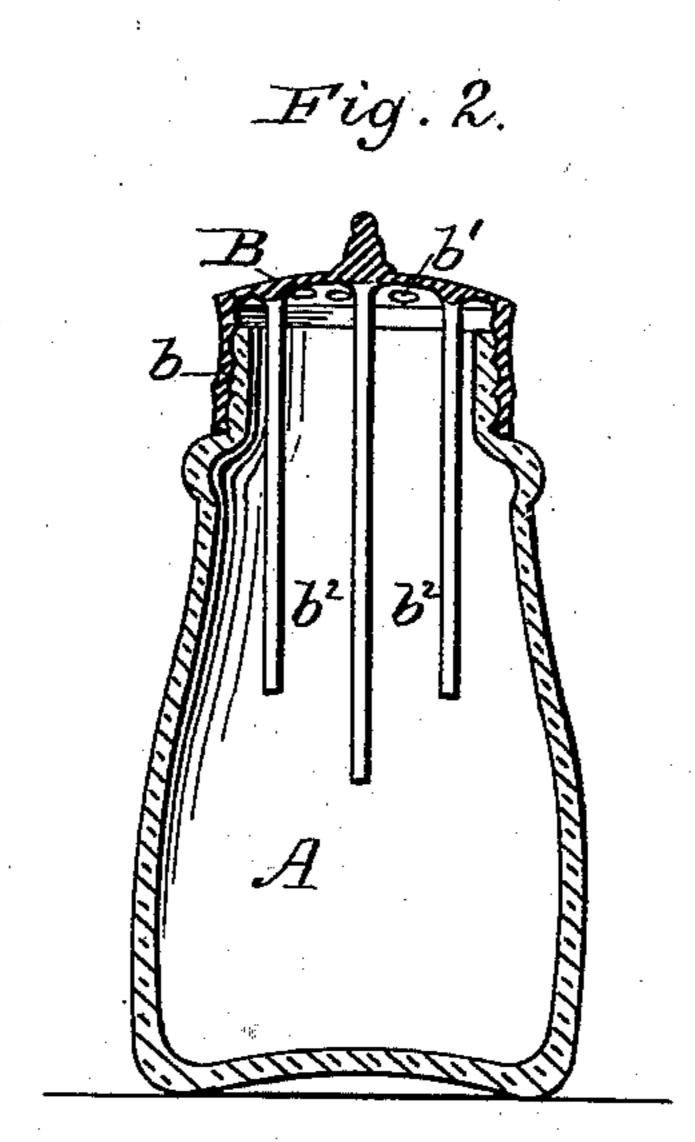
(No Model.)

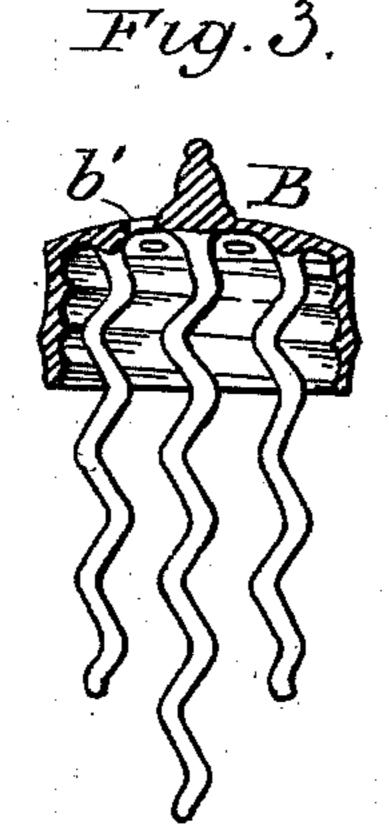
W. ROGERS. SALT CELLAR.

No. 270,131.

Patented Jan. 2, 1883.







W. B.Masson

L. C. Hills

Inventor:

William Rogers
by E.E. Masson atty.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ROGERS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SALT-CELLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,131, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed November 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Salt-Cellars, of which the following in the country of the content in Salt-Cellars, of which the following in the country of the coun

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to salt-holders for table use having a cap with apertures through which the salt is ejected, and means within the holder to prevent the salt from consolidating in a mass or in lumps; and the object of my improvement is to provide the holder-cap with a series of parallel wires pendent therestom within the bottle to keep the salt finely pulverized by projecting it against them when said bottle is shaken.

Heretofore various devices have been placed in salt-holders to prevent the salt from adher-20 ing to the sides thereof. They consist most commonly of a single rod, terminating in a pronged portion, and one end of said rod is secured centrally to the under side of the cover, but these devices have been only par-25 tially successful in securing a proper delivery of salt. To insure this delivery, however damp and lumpy the salt may have become, is the object of my invention; and it consists in the combination, with the holder and its perfo-30 rated cap, of a series of substantially parallel wires, each one pendent from said cap, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the salt-35 cellar. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the cap, provided with a series of parallel wires bent in a wavy form as a modification.

In the drawings, A represents a small bot-40 tle suitable to hold table-salt or other substances. It is molded with a screw-thread, a,

around its neck, upon which is placed the cap B, having an internal screw-thread; b, corresponding with the thread a upon the bottle. The cap has also a series of apertures, b', 45 through which the salt is ejected, and between these apertures are soldered or otherwise attached to the under side of the cap B a series of parallel wires, b^2 , at suitable distances apart to prevent the salt from caking and break 50 lumps that may have formed, as these wires operate in about the same manner as the parallel wires of a wire screen. By using these means with a salt-bottle the salt is projected against the cover and its wires b^2 , and the at- 55 trition thus produced liberates it in a finelypulverized condition.

With wavy wires, as shown in Fig. 3, the salt can be very promptly reduced to fine particles even if caked in one mass, as these wires 60 can be made to operate upon it as saws or augers by unscrewing the cap and rotating or moving said wires within said mass, and after replacing the cap the detached lumps will be easily pulverized by coming in contact with 65 said wires in shaking the bottle.

Having now fully described my invention, I claim—

1. A salt-holder having a perforated cap, provided with a series of substantially parallel 70 wires secured thereto, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the salt-bottle A, provided with a screw-thread, a, with the cap B, having apertures b', and a series of parallel 75 wires, b^2 , between said apertures, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM ROGERS.

Witnesses:

C. H. Brown,

J. J. REDMOND.