No. 763,750. PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

W. B. GRIMES.

SALT CELLAR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig: 1.

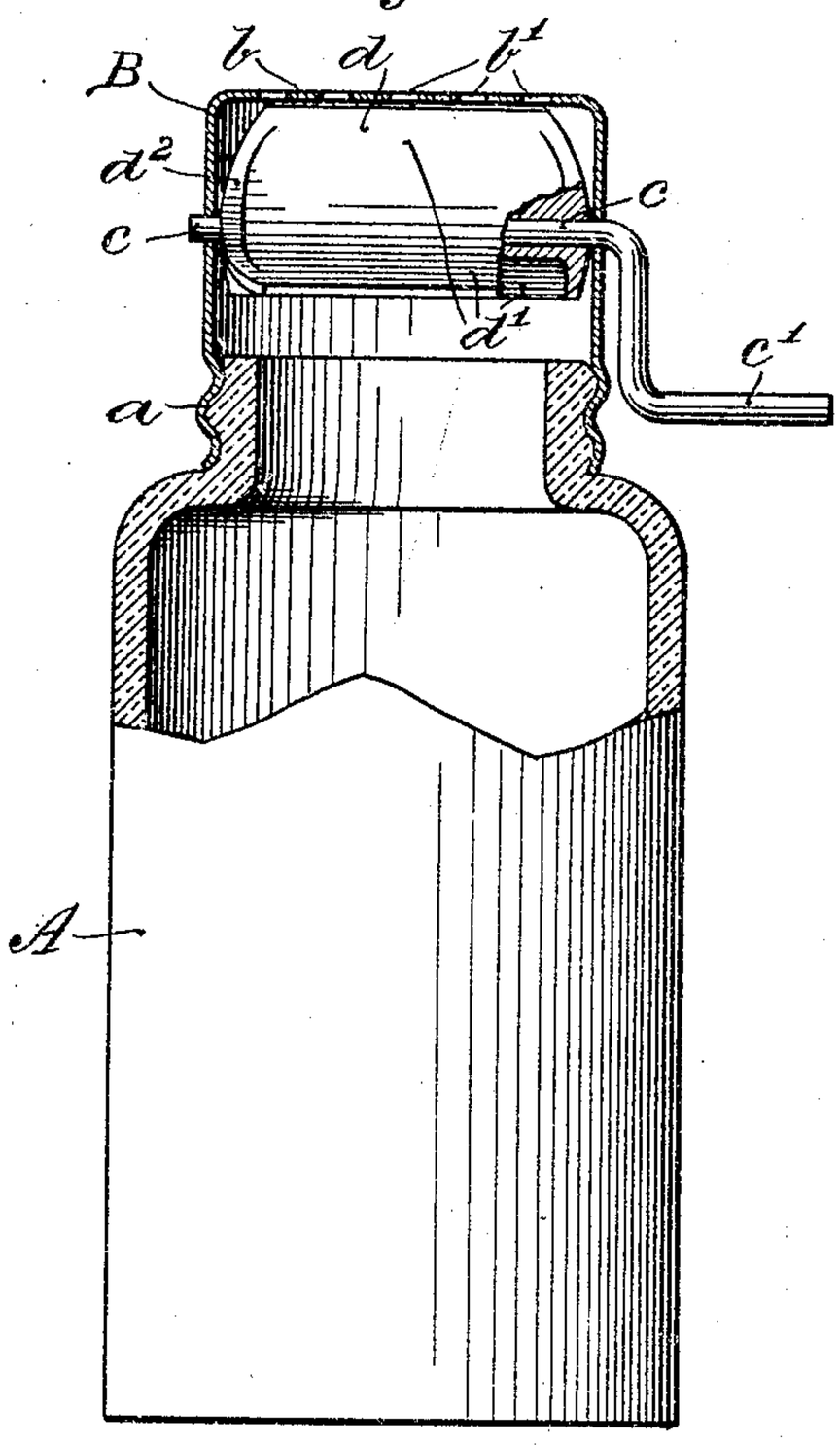


Fig: 2.

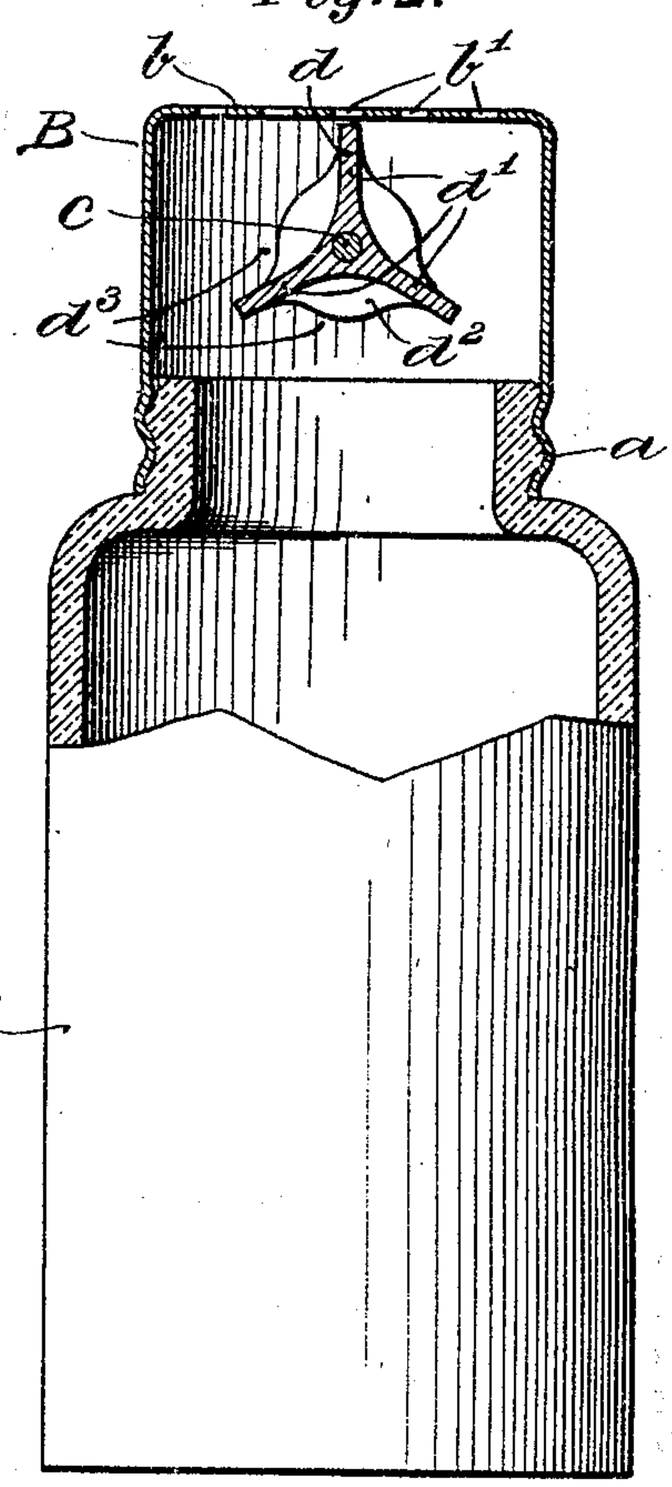
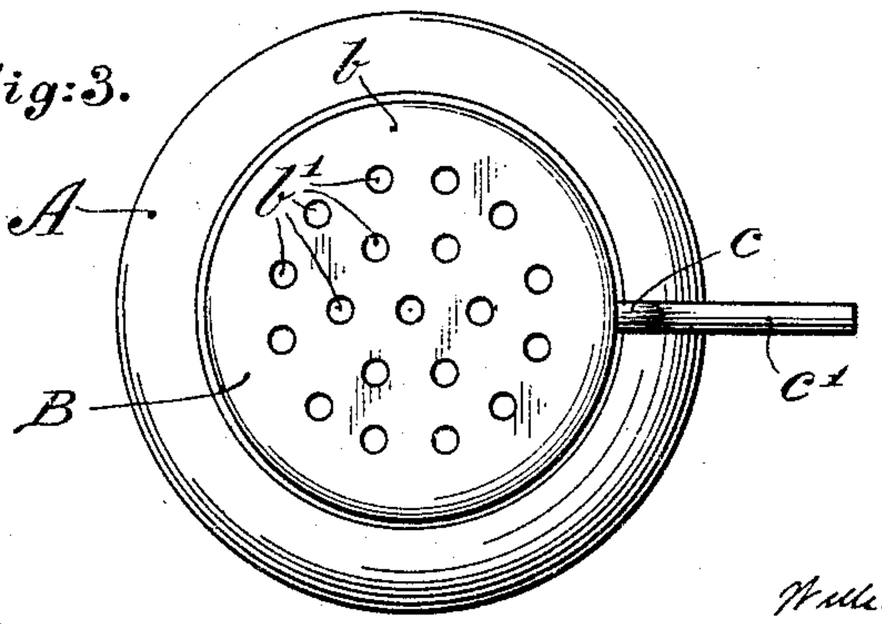


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

Albert Preston

Wm H Burnett

Inventor:

William B. Grimes

By Pierce Kelly

Attorney.

No. 763,750. Patented June 28, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. GRIMES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SALT-CELLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,750, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed August 22, 1903. Serial No. 170,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. GRIMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Salt-Cellars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of salt-cellars which are provided at the top with a manually-operated device for insuring a ready delivery of salt even when the salt is in such a damp condition that it is sticky and tends to clog the openings in the top of the salt-cellar; and the object of my invention is to provide such a salt-cellar having arranged at the top thereof manually-operated means for insuring at all times a uniform delivery of salt and at the same time be simple, durable, and cheap in construction. I attain this object by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, of a salt-cellar embodying the main features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken transversely to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of the device.

Referring to the drawings, the salt-cellar A is provided at its neck with the usual threaded portion *a*, to which is adapted to be removably screwed the top or cap portion B. This top or cap may be cylindrical in shape and has a flat end *b*, perforated, as at *b'*. Traversing the top or cap B is a snaft *c*, made, preferably, of stout wire and having one end prolonged and bent to form a crank *c'*. This shaft *c* is mounted in the sides of the cylindrical top B, so as to be readily rotated therein by means of the crank *c'*. Arranged on the shaft and fixed thereto is a device *d*, comprising a series of vanes *d'*, extending radially from the shaft *c*. At each end of the vanes *d'* there are provided ribs d^2, serving to strengthen the vanes *d'* and form in conjunction therewith a series of pockets d^3.

In operation the salt-cellar A is inverted, and the salt will fall into the top or cap B, and if it is in a damp and sticky condition will remain therein. If now the crank *c'* be turned, the pockets d^3 will take up a portion of salt and carry the same to the flat perforated end of the top *b* and cause a small portion of the salt to be voided by the perforations *b'*. Frequently in damp climates it is customary to mix various substances with salt to cause the same to remain in a powdered condition. When this is done, the salt is not only contaminated by the substance so mixed with it, but if the user of a salt-cellar containing salt treated in this manner is not aware of the fact that the salt is in this finely-powdered condition he is likely to violently shake the salt-cellar, and thereby receive more salt on his food than was desired. If, however, salt treated in this manner be placed in a salt-cellar provided with the device of my present invention, the vanes *d'* will prevent a too rapid egress of the finely-powdered salt.

I am aware that heretofore various manually-operated devices have been used in the tops of salt-cellars. Hence I do not claim such a device broadly; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A salt-cellar provided with a cap forming a chamber for the reception of the salt, said cap having a substantially flat perforated end for the egress of the salt, in combination with a series of vanes adapted to rotate within the cap, the outer edges of said vanes revolving tangentially with respect to the flat perforated end of the cap, said vanes being arranged radially upon their axis of rotation to form pockets for the reception of the salt in the cap, the axis of rotation of said vanes being arranged transversely in the cap and parallel to the flat perforated end thereof, whereby the portion of the salt taken up by the respective pockets is caused to assume varying shapes against the perforated end during the rotation of the vanes about their axis.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM B. GRIMES.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. HALES,
CHAS. E. HALES.