

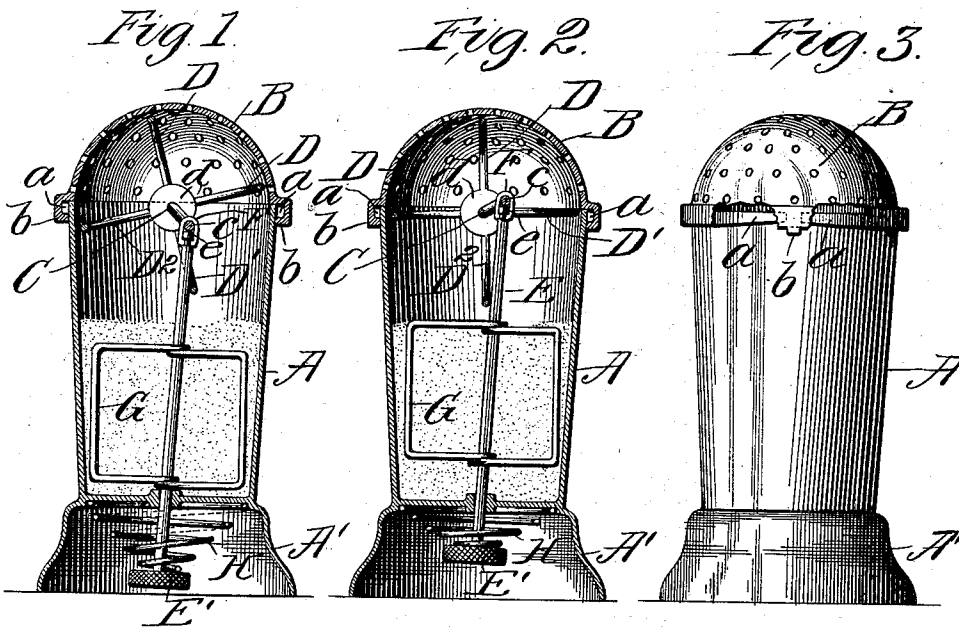
No. 647,769.

Patented Apr. 17. 1900.

D. STRAWBRIDGE.
CONDIMENT HOLDER.

(Application filed July 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Attest:

Wm. H. Scott
Ralph Cahill

Inventor:

David Strawbridge
by Baskerville & Cornwall
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID STRAWBRIDGE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CONDIMENT-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,769, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed July 10, 1899. Serial No. 723,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID STRAWBRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Condiment-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in condiment-holders, the object being to construct a device of the character described in such manner that the operator can move an agitator arm or arms in the receptacle and over the perforated top for the purpose of preventing the holder from clogging or choking.

With this object in view the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, all as will hereinafter be described and afterward pointed out in the claims. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved condiment-holder. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the moving parts in a changed position; and Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the same, a portion of the top thereof being broken away to more clearly illustrate the manner in which said top is locked to the receptacle proper.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A indicates a suitable receptacle for containing the condiment, said receptacle being preferably open at its top and provided around its upper edge with outwardly-extending flanges *a*, which are interrupted or broken to enable the passage of locking-lugs *b* between the ends thereof. On each side of these openings the lower faces of flanges *a* are preferably inclined, so that when the top B, which carries the locking-lugs *b*, is placed in position a slight turn only is necessary to lock the top in place. The top B is formed with openings or perforations for the escape of the condiment when the device is inverted, and is preferably dome-shaped.

C is a rock-shaft which finds suitable bearings adjacent the dome-shaped top B, said shaft being provided or formed with a jog,

bend, or offset *c*, serving as a crank by which said shaft may be oscillated or rocked.

D indicates agitator-arms, of which there are preferably four in number, extending from disks *d*, secured on the rock-shaft C. These arms D are preferably arched to conform to the shape of the dome-shaped top, over whose inner surface at least two of them sweep, while the shaft C is mounted in such a manner that its axis is coincident with the center from which the dome-shaped top is described. This enables the arms D to sweep over the inner surface of the top, they having sufficient clearance to prevent unnecessary friction and yet being close enough to the said top to prevent the accumulation of material on the inner surface of the top, which accumulated material would tend to choke the openings thereof.

E indicates a rod or pitman whose upper end is preferably provided with a head *e*, which is engaged by the inturned flanges of a yoke F embracing the crank *c*. This construction provides a swiveled connection between the rod and crank whereby said rod may be rotated in its bearings, such rotation causing agitator-arms G, mounted on the rod, to loosen the mass of material or condiment in the bottom of the receptacle and prevent the same from caking.

The receptacle A is provided at its lower end with a suitable base A', which is open at its bottom, so that ready access may be had to the protruding end of the rod E, which passes through the bottom wall of the receptacle and preferably terminates in the chamber formed by a base A'. The lower end of rod E is provided with a head or button E'. Between the bottom wall of the receptacle and the head E' is interposed a spring H, which spring is preferably a cone-spring, the base thereof being snugly seated in a depression in the lower face of the bottom wall of the receptacle, while the apex of said spring bears against the upper face of the head E'.

The operation of the device shown in the drawings may be described as follows: The normal position of the parts is shown in Fig. 1, wherein it will be seen that the rod is in its lowest position, and that one of the arms D, which I have marked D', is resting against the rod, which serves to arrest the movement of the parts in the direction they seek

by reason of the exertion of the spring H. Arm D' thus prevents rod E and the crank-shaft from getting into a position of alignment or a dead-central position. The wings
 5 G may also assist in limiting the downward movement of the rod, as when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1 said wings are in their lowermost position. It will be observed that when the parts are in this position
 10 the rod E may be rotated to move the wings G through the mass of material to agitate said material and loosen it preparatory to inverting the device for the purpose of permitting its contents or a portion of its
 15 contents to pass through the top. Assuming that the operator takes the receptacle in his hand and presses against the head E' to force the rod E inwardly, such action will result in the rocking of the shaft until one
 20 of the arms, which I have marked D², strikes against the other side of rod E², when said parts will be arrested and further movement thereof prevented, which further movement
 25 might result, in the absence of arms E² or other means for preventing continued movement of the parts, in the rod E forcing the crank to the highest position of its throw or a dead-central position. Of course it will be
 30 obvious that suitable stops can be arranged under the head E' to limit the inward movement of the rod, or stops can be arranged in the path of any of the arms D to prevent a
 35 dead-central position on the inward movement of rod E. Rod E, moving inwardly, carries with it the wings G, which serve to agitate the material. It will be noticed that
 40 the arms D move practically one-fourth of a revolution from their starting position and are then arrested. Pressure being removed from the lower end of rod D will permit said
 45 rod to be forced outwardly by the exertion of spring H, which outward movement of said rod will return the arms to their normal position, which return movement is equally effective in keeping the surface of the dome B
 50 clear. The arms D' and D² in addition to forming stops to limit the movement of the parts, thereby preventing dead-centers, also act as agitators and crushers to break up any lumps
 55 of material which may get therebetween and the casing in their movement.

I am aware that minor changes in the arrangement, construction, and combination of several parts of my device can be made and
 60 substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a condiment-holder, the combination with a receptacle provided with a perforated top, of a transversely-arranged rock-shaft mounted in said receptacle, arms mounted
 65 on said rock-shaft, which arms are adapted to sweep over the inner surface of the perforated top, a rod connected to said rock-

shaft and extending through the bottom of the receptacle, and a spring cooperating with said rod; substantially as described.

2. In a condiment-holder, the combination with a rock-shaft carrying arms, of a rod cooperating with said shaft, and means for preventing said parts from reaching a position of dead-centers; substantially as described.

3. In a condiment-holder, the combination with a rock-shaft carrying arms, of a rod cooperating with said shaft, means for preventing said parts from reaching a position of dead-centers, and a spring cooperating with
 80 said rod for returning the parts to their normal position after manual operation; substantially as described.

4. In a condiment-holder, the combination with a casing, of a rock-shaft, of a rod having a swiveled connection therewith, said rod passing through said casing to the exterior, and agitator wings or arms arranged on said
 85 rod; substantially as described.

5. The combination with a casing provided with a hollow base, of a transversely-arranged rock-shaft mounted within the casing, arms on said rock-shaft, a rod connected to said
 90 rock-shaft, and passing through said casing into said hollow base, a head or button on the protruding end of the rod, and a spring interposed between said head and wall of the casing; substantially as described.

6. The combination with a casing provided with a hollow base, of a transversely-arranged rock-shaft mounted therein, a rod connected to said shaft and extending through the wall of the casing into the chamber of the hollow
 100 base, a head on said rod, a seat in the outer face of the wall of the casing through which said rod passes, and a cone-spring arranged in said seat and between said wall and rod-head; substantially as described.

7. The combination with a receptacle provided with cam-faced flanges, of a perforated dome-shaped top formed with locking-lugs cooperating with said cam-faced flanges, a rock-shaft whose axis is coincident with the center from which the dome-shaped top is described, arms on said rock-shaft, and a rod
 110 connected to said rock-shaft and extending through the walls of the receptacle to the exterior; substantially as described.

8. The combination with a receptacle provided with a perforated, dome-shaped top, a rock-shaft arranged transversely in said receptacle and provided with a plurality of
 120 arms, a rod having a swiveled connection with said rock-shaft, agitator-wings arranged on said rod, and a spring cooperating with said rod to hold the same in its outer position; substantially as described.

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

DAVID STRAWBRIDGE.

Witnesses:

M. P. SMITH,

EDWARD E. LONGAN.