

No. 700,534.

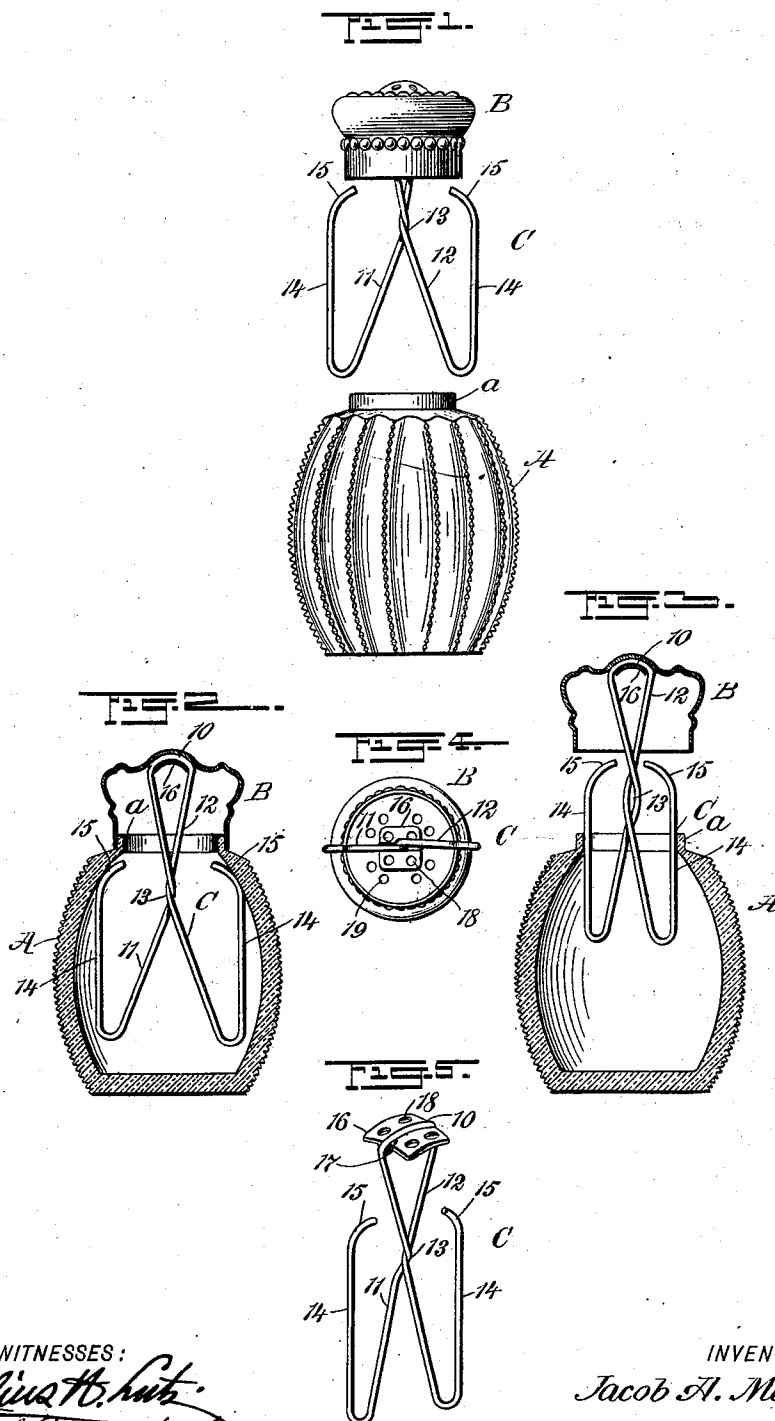
Patented May 20, 1902.

J. A. MOLLER, JR.

GRANULATING ATTACHMENT FOR SALT SHAKERS.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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JACOB ADOLF MOLLER, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GRANULATING ATTACHMENT FOR SALT-SHAKERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,534, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed February 26, 1902. Serial No. 95,716. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB ADOLF MOLLER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Granulating Attachment for Salt-Shakers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The object of the invention is to provide an agitator made of spring-wire or a like material adapted to be attached to the inside surface of a cap for a salt-shaker and to so construct the agitator that when the cap is in
15 the body of the shaker the agitator will extend within the said body and will serve to hold the cap in place without resorting to a thread, as is customary, and, furthermore, to so construct the agitator that upon the slight-
20 est turn of the cap forward or backward the agitator will break up or granulate any salt which may have become clogged in the body of the shaker.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide a spring-agitator for salt-shakers which may be made an integral portion of the cap, and which will be simple, durable, and effective in operation, and which may be readily inserted in or removed from the body portion
30 of the cap.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

35 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the body of
40 a salt-shaker and its cap provided with the improved agitator, the latter being removed from the body. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the salt-shaker, showing the agitator in side elevation and in position in the body
45 of the shaker. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, the cap, however, being shown removed from the body of the shaker and the agitator as partially withdrawn from the said body. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the
50 cap and attached agitator, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the agitator removed from the cap.

A represents the body portion of a salt-shaker provided with a plain or smooth collar *a*. B represents the cap for the body, 55 adapted to fit loosely around the collar *a* and to rest upon the upper surface of the body, and C represents the improved agitator, which is attached to the cap.

The agitator C is made, preferably, from one 60 piece of spring-wire of suitable gage, and the wire is bent upon itself to form an upper loop 10 and two intermediate loops 11 and 12, which extend downward from the ends of the loops and cross each other at or near their 65 centers with an open twist 13, as is shown particularly in Figs. 3 and 5. The ends of the wire are carried from the lower ends of the intermediate members 11 in an upward direction, forming two side members 14, which 70 face one another. These side members extend to a point opposite the twist 13 in the intermediate members 11 and 12 or to a point slightly above such twist, and the upper end portions 15 of the side members 14 of the agi- 75 tator are inwardly curved.

The loop-section 10 of the agitator may be soldered directly to the under central portion of the cap B; but preferably the agitator is attached to the cap through the medium of 80 an arched or curved plate 16, (shown best in Fig. 5,) the said plate having a channel 17 in its upper central portion, receiving the loop 10, and the plate 16 is further provided with apertures 18, adapted to register with the 85 central group of perforations 19, produced in the upper portion of the cap B.

The interlocking connection between the members 11 and 12 of the agitator limits their outward movement and yet permits the side 90 members 14 to be carried in direction of each other and the lower portion of the agitator be thereby decreased in width in order that the agitator may be readily entered into the mouth of the body A of the shaker, as is shown 95 in Fig. 3.

When the agitator has been passed down into the body to such an extent that the upper curved ends of the agitator engage with the inner side wall of the body adjacent to 100 the mouth, the agitator will slip farther downward of its own accord, and the side members will spring out to an engagement with the inner side wall of the body at a point slightly

below the mouth, as shown in Fig. 2, thus holding the cap B upon the body around the collar *a* thereof, obviating the necessity of screwing the cap on the collar.

5 It will thus be observed that the cap B may be readily turned on the body, carrying the members of the agitator within the body back-
ward or forward, according to the direction
10 in which the cap is turned, which movement of the lower portion of the agitator will thoroughly break up or granulate any salt that may become packed in the body. It is also
15 evident that under the construction above set forth the agitator and cap may be quickly and conveniently removed for purposes of
cleansing or for filling the body of the shaker with material.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
20 Patent—

1. In salt-shakers, a cap having an attached agitator constructed of spring-wire, the wire being bent upon itself to form intermediate
25 downwardly-extending members crossing one another with an open twist, and upwardly-extending side members, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In salt-shakers, a cap and an agitator attached to the under face of the cap, said agi-
30 tator being constructed of spring-wire of suitable gage bent upon itself to form an upper loop, and intermediate members extending downward from the ends of the loop, crossing one another with an open twist, and side mem-
35 bers carried up from the lower ends of the intermediate members to a point opposite the

twist, the upper ends of the side members having an inward curve, as and for the purpose specified.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, 40
an agitator for the caps of salt-shakers and similar vessels, consisting of a piece of spring-wire of suitable gage bent upon itself to form
45 an upper loop member, intermediate members extending downwardly from the ends of the loop member crossing each other with an open twist, and side members extending from
50 the lower ends of the intermediate members to a point near the twist, the side members being opposite each other and having their upper ends inwardly and upwardly curved,
as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with a cap for a salt-shaker or similar vessel, of an agitator constructed of spring-wire and comprising an upper
55 loop member, intermediate members extending downwardly from the ends of the loop member, crossing one another with an open twist, and upwardly-extending side members having their upper extremities inwardly
60 curved, and a plate for attaching the agitator to the cap, which plate is provided with a central channel receiving the loop member of the agitator, and with apertures adjacent to said
65 channel, for the purpose described.

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

JACOB ADOLF MOLLER, JR.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,
B. CAYURSAN.