

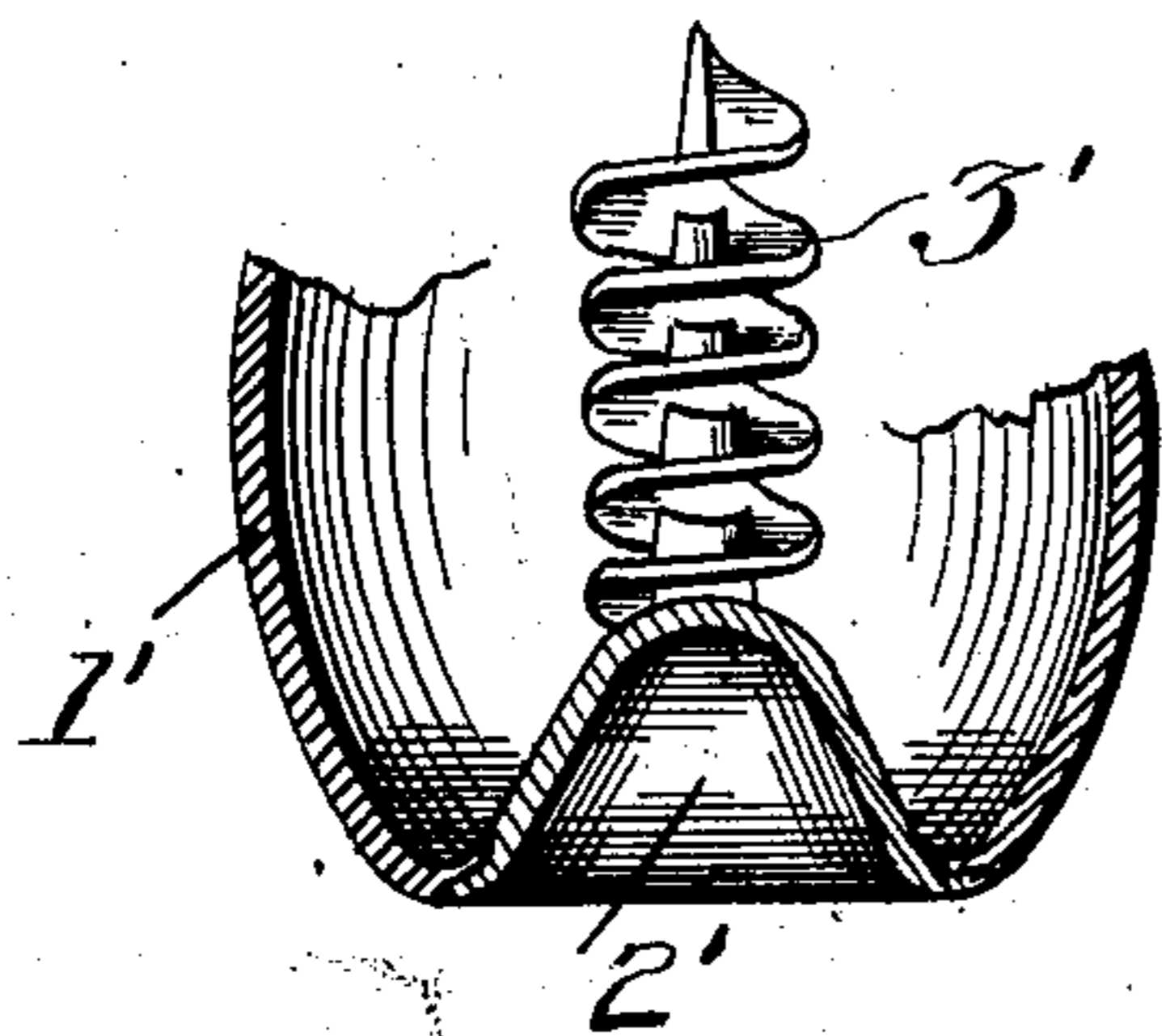
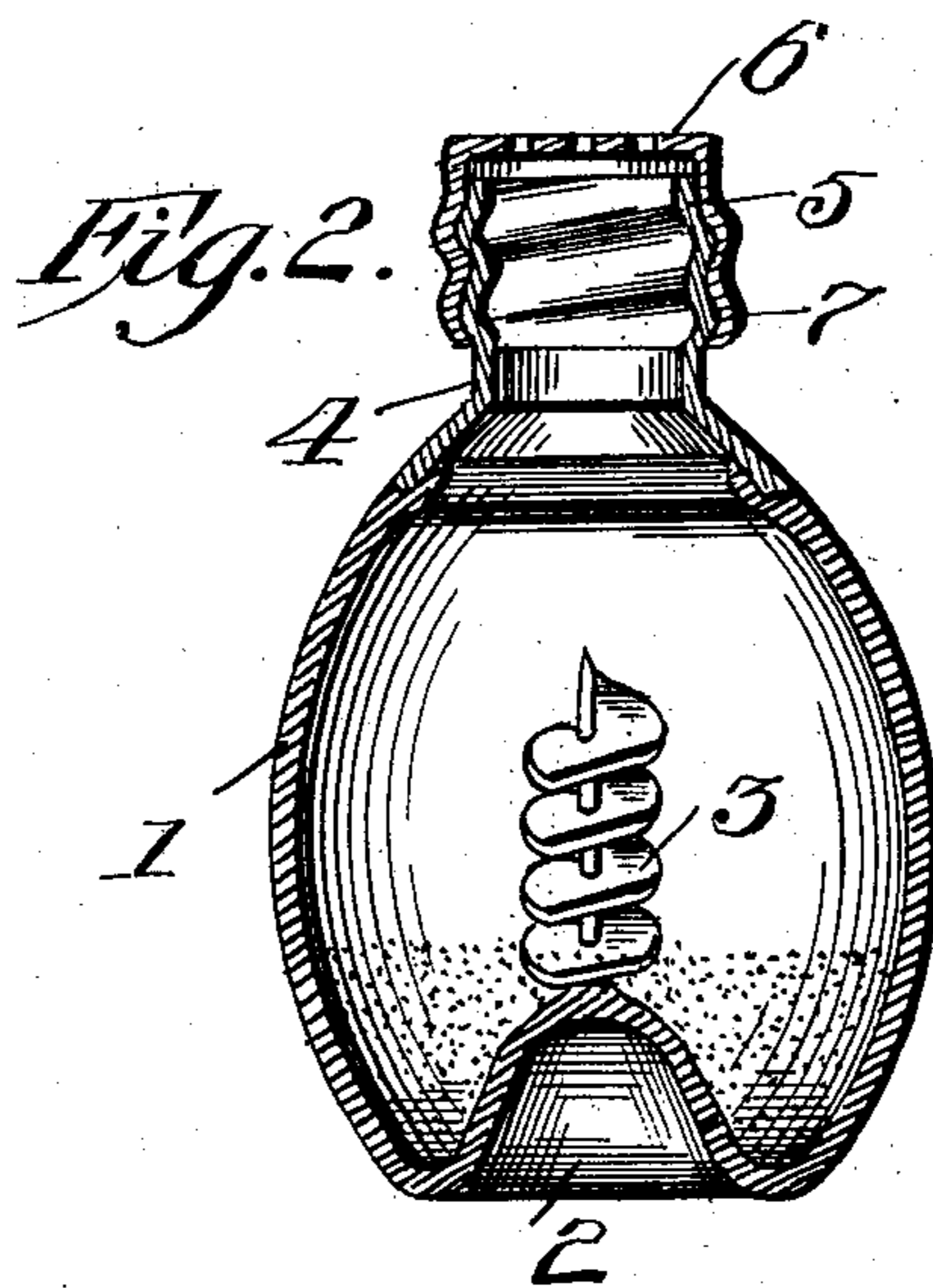
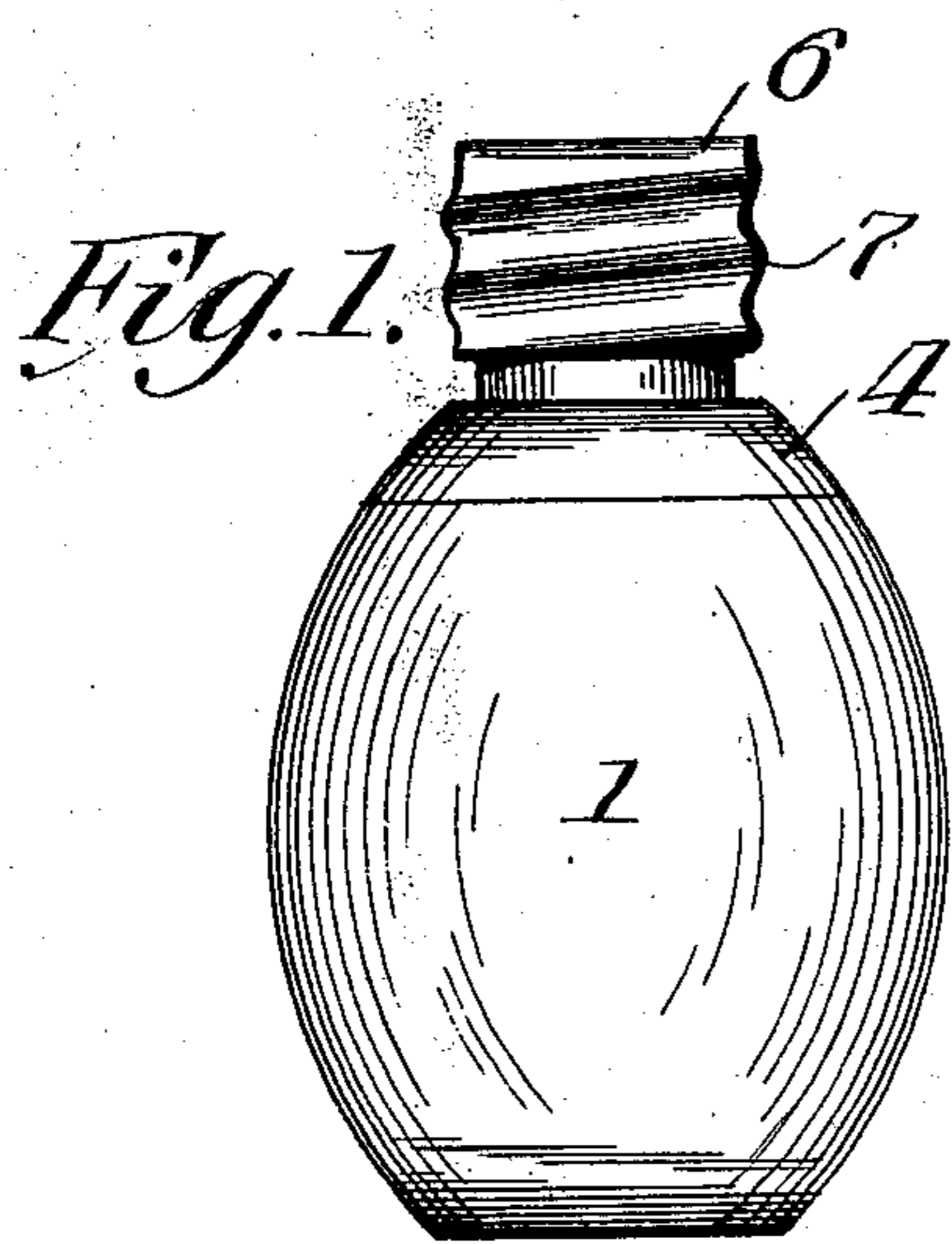
No. 742,268.

PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

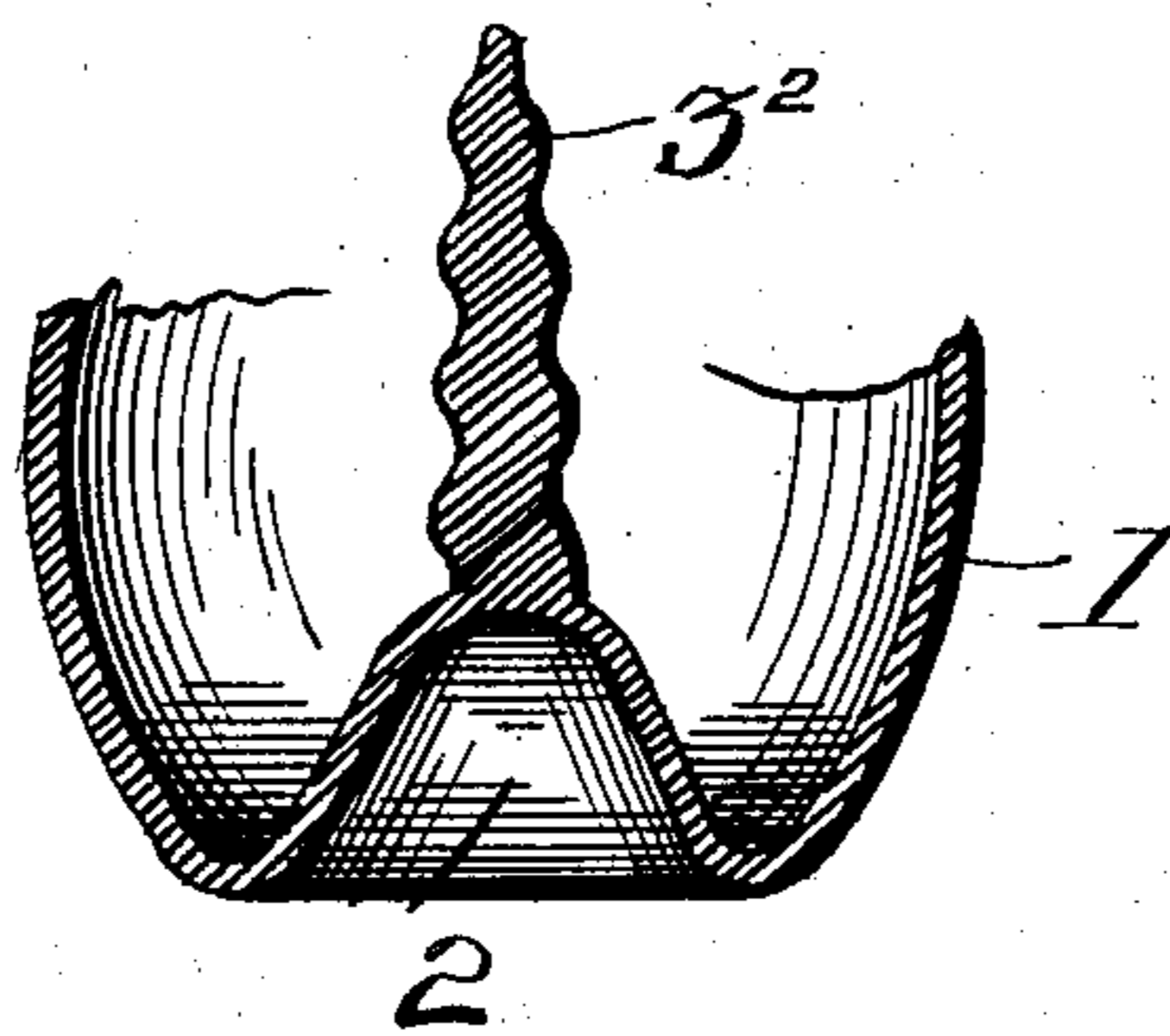
W. WOOD.  
SALT CELLAR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1903.

NO MODEL.



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

Witnesses,  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WOOD, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SALT-CELLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,268, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed April 14, 1903. Serial No. 152,486. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Salt Cellars or Shakers, of which improvement the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in shakers for powdered material, and relates more particularly to that class of shakers known as "saltcellars."

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap and efficient shaker whereby the material contained therein will not become caked or if the same should get caked to provide an easy means of breaking up the same without removing the cover.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like reference-numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved shaker. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the lower portion of a modified form of shaker. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the lower portion of another modified form of shaker.

The reference-numeral 1 indicates the body portion of the shaker, which I preferably construct of rubber or other resilient material, and its lower end 2 is of concave formation, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. Mounted on or formed integral with this concaved base 2 at its interior apex is a projection 3 of spiral formation. The upper end of the body portion 1 is suitably joined to a neck 4, which is provided on its exterior with screw-threads 5, on which the perforated top 6, having the screw-threads 7, is screwed.

The operation of the shaker is as follows: The salt or other material is conducted into the shaker by removing the perforated cap,

and should the material become hard or caked therein the sides of the body portion 1 are compressed, thereby forcing the material contained therein against and up through the spiral, thus effectually breaking up the same.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modified form of shaker, which consists in having the body portion 1' form only the sides of the shaker, the concave bottom 2' being suitably joined thereto in any well-known way, said bottom having the spiral 3' secured to or formed integral therewith, and said bottom and spiral being in this form constructed of a material stiffer or harder than that of which the body portion is constructed.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modified form of projection 3<sup>2</sup>, which instead of being of spiral form is simply provided with slight corrugations or projections.

While I have described my invention in detail, it will be noted that various slight changes may be made in the construction of the same without departing from the general spirit thereof.

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

In a salt-cellar, the combination of a body formed of flexible material, the bottom thereof extending into the said body, an integral corrugated projection on said bottom, a neck on said body formed of a separate piece of material, said projection adapted to be forced through said body into said neck, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM WOOD.

In presence of—

M. E. HARRISON,  
F. O. HENZI.