

No. 871,588.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

L. HINSBERGER.

SALT SHAKER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1907.

FIG. 1

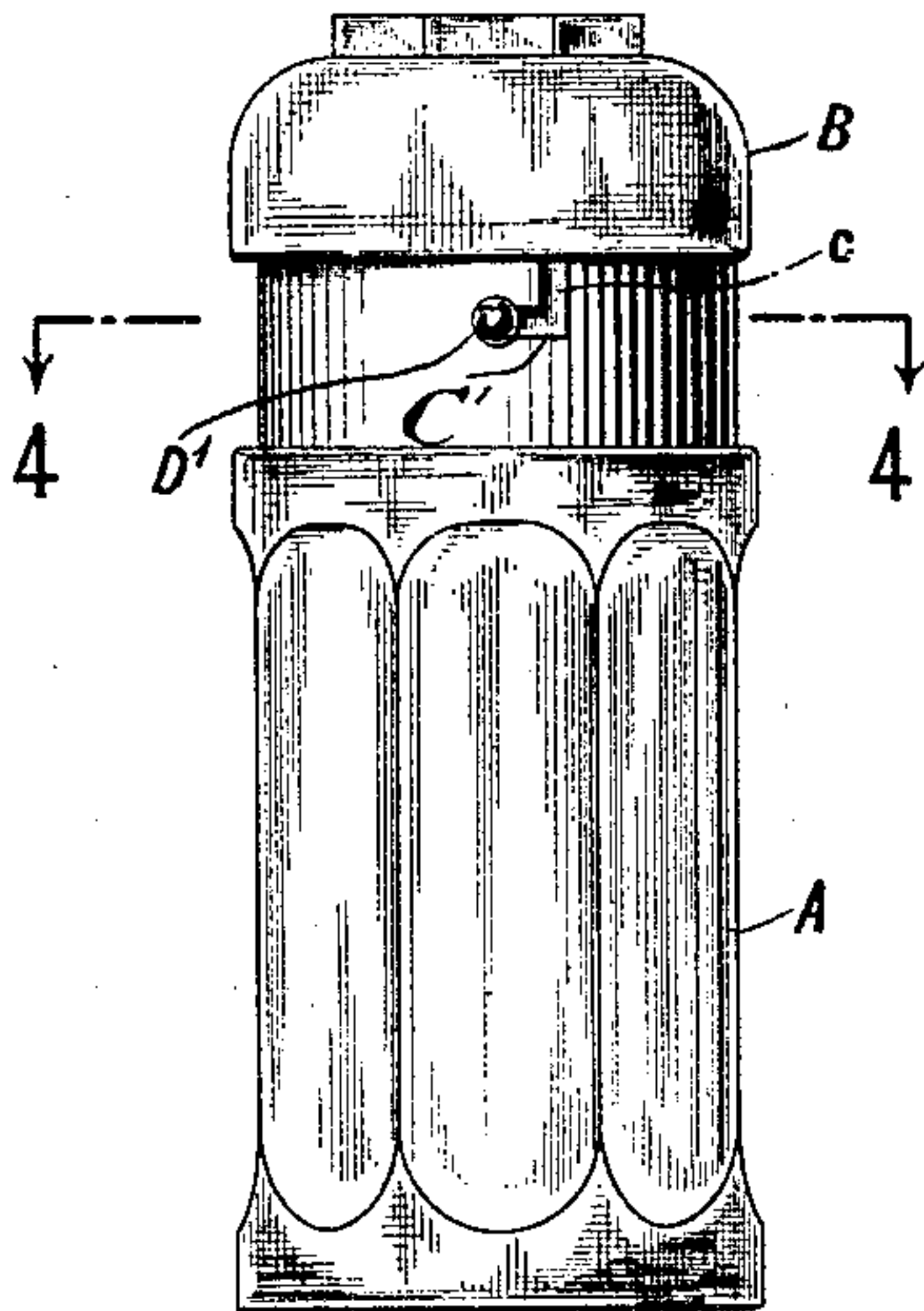


FIG. 2

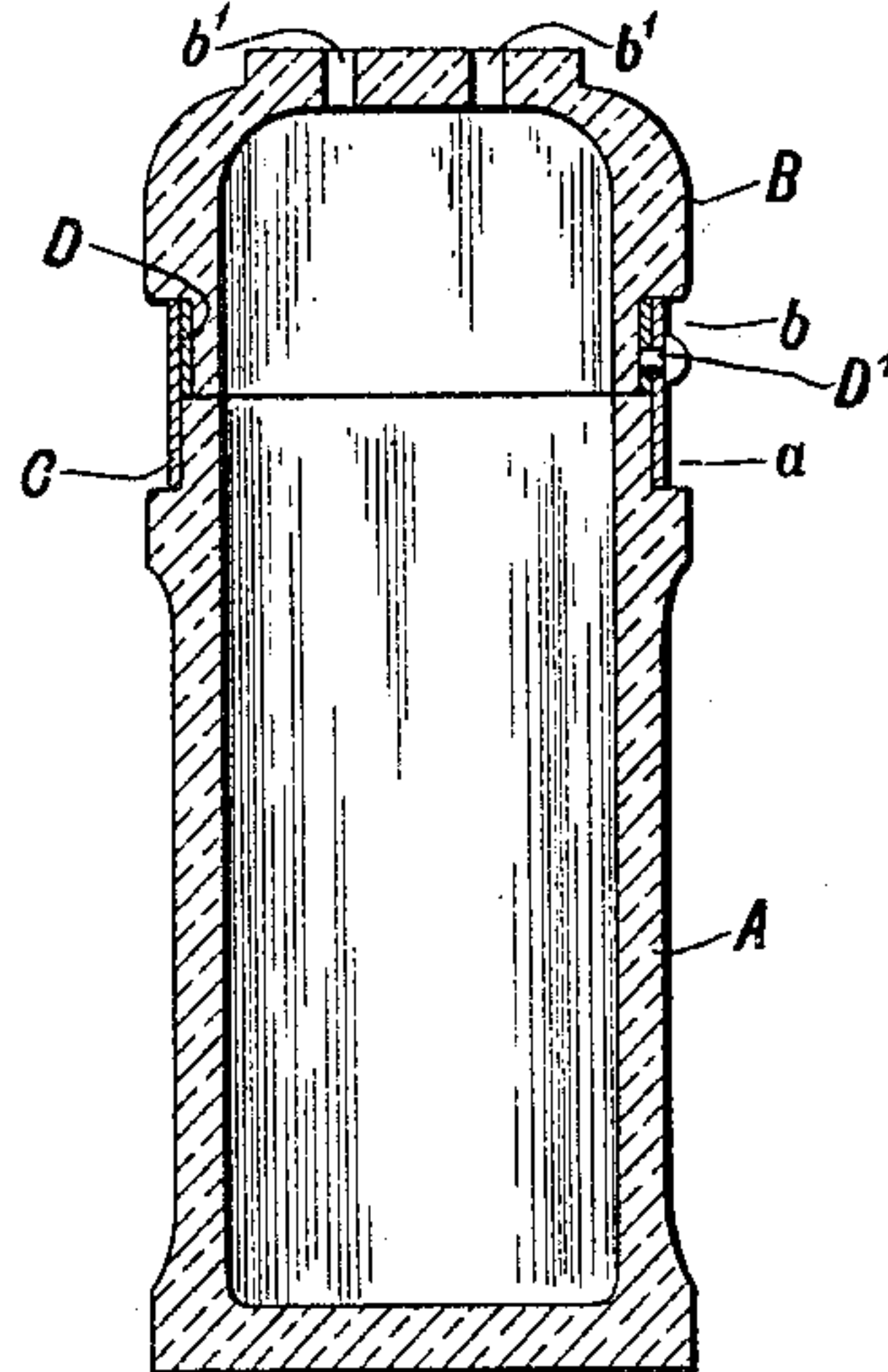


FIG. 3

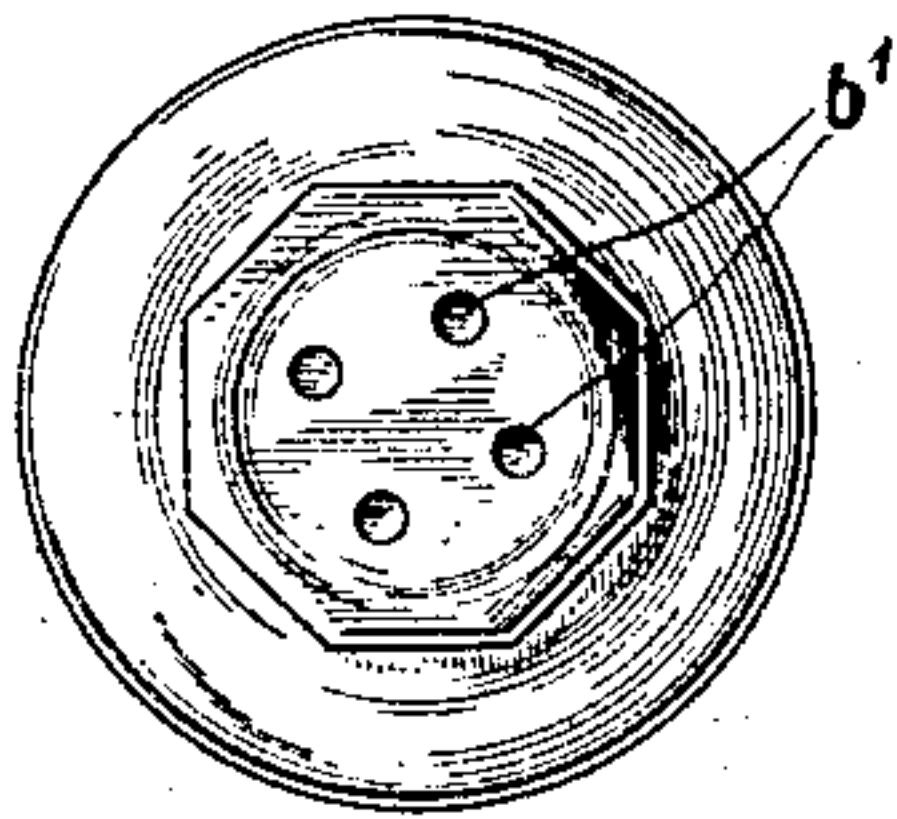


FIG. 4

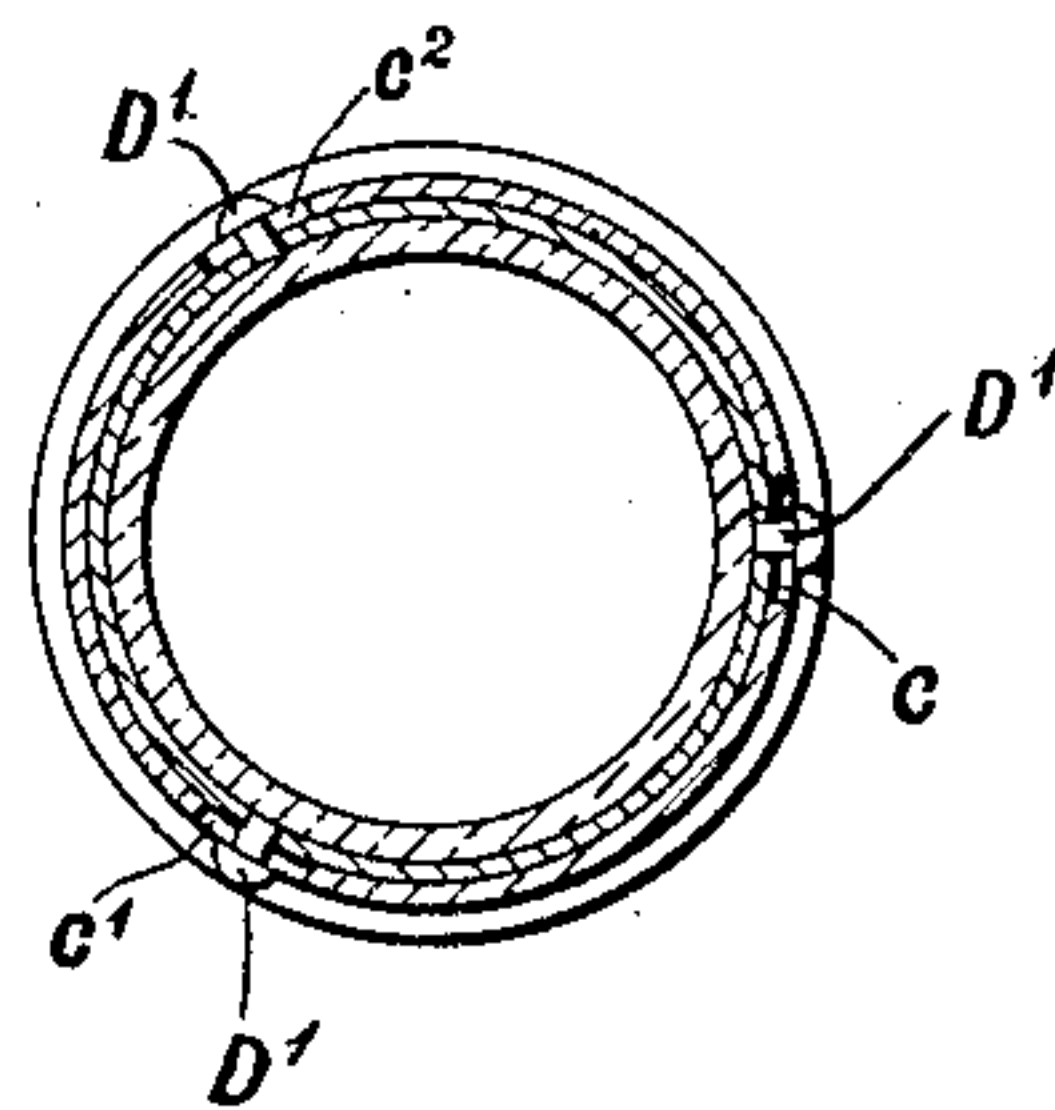
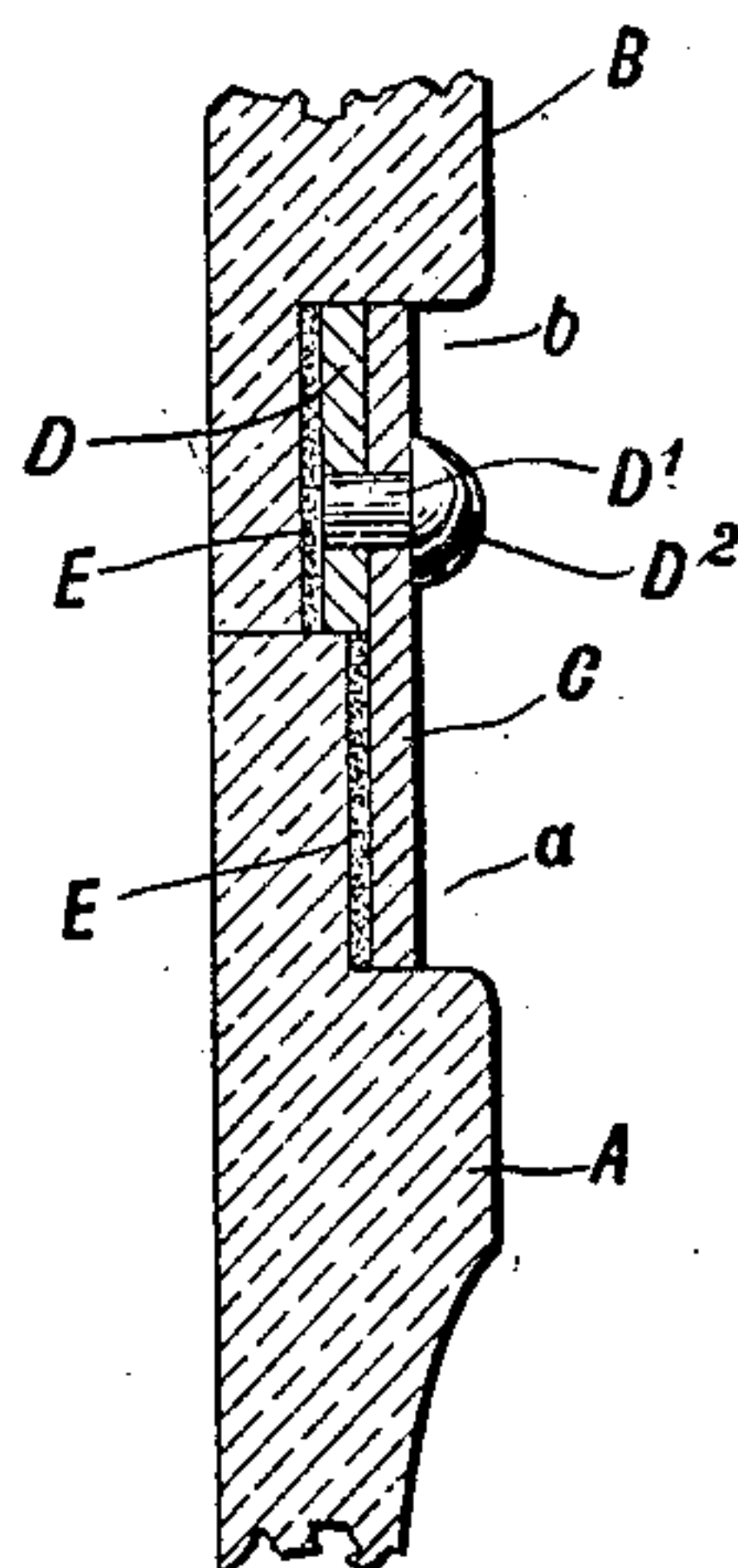


FIG. 5



Witnesses:
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LOUIS HINSBERGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SALT-SHAKER.

No. 871,588.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed June 18, 1907. Serial No. 379,605.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HINSBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Salt-Shakers, of which the following is a specification.

My salt-shaker is useful also for holding and distributing other materials in a fine state, for use on the table or in any other situation. The main portions are in glass, two vessels of glass matching tightly together edge to edge, one serving as the body and the other as the cover. Adjacent to the line of junction of the parts, the glass is reduced in thickness on the outer side. Each of these sunk spaces receives a ring of German silver or other suitable metal capable of holding a bright condition for a long period. The lower edge of the uppermost of these portions matches within the upper edge of the lowermost and engages therewith by what is sometimes termed a bayonet-joint, or rather a series thereof.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 a horizontal section on the line 4—4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section of a portion on a larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures where they appear.

A is the lower portion or body of glass. B is the upper portion or cover, of the same cleanly and non-corrosive material. These parts are susceptible to any amount of ornamentation by cutting or otherwise, or they may be partly or entirely plain.

In a plane surface in the center of the upper part A are a series of sufficiently large holes b^1 b^1 through which the powdered contents are distributed when the device is inverted and shaken.

The extreme upper edge of the part A and the extreme lower edge of the part B are ground so as to make an absolutely tight fit when they are gently pressed together.

The lower part A is rabbeted around its top as indicated by a . The cover B is rabbeted around its bottom part as indicated by b . In the rabbet a is set a metal band C

in the upper edge of which are three equally placed angular open-slots c c^1 c^2 adapted to serve as a portion of the bayonet-joint. In the recess b is set a narrower metal band D at equi-distant points in which at about the mid-height thereof are radial-pins D^1 each having a nicely rounded head D^2 .

When the parts are matched together and partly revolved, the pins D^1 are each received in the corresponding L-shaped slot c c^1 c^2 and serve to strongly lock the part together. The metal portions are each permanently secured to its respective glass part by plaster-of-paris E.

My means of fastening by the bayonet-joint, three-ply as shown, gives the required strength, and facilitates the applying together with convenience and certainty with less thickness than a screw cap. Turning only a small portion of a revolution engages them firmly and reliably. The horizontal parts C^1 may be a little inclined tending to make the contact of the edges tighter as the turning is effected.

I attach importance to the fact that the whole interior is pure glass. No metal comes in contact with the salt or other material dispensed.

Although I have designated this as intended especially for salt, I do not confine the use to any particular material. It will serve usefully with any material in a powdered state which should be applied by shaking. It is especially of advantage with salt or other material or mixtures of materials which are liable to corrode the metals.

I claim as my invention:—

The salt shaker described comprising two inner parts of glass constituting the whole inner surface, matching tightly together edge to edge, rabbeted and the uppermost perforated, two rings of metal sunk in the respective rabbets, means for engaging each permanently with its proper glass part and means for engaging the metal parts with each other by a partial revolution and disengaging as required, all substantially as herein specified.

Signed at Brooklyn, N. Y., this 15th day of June 1907.

LOUIS HINSBERGER.

Witnesses:

HARRY T. BRODEN,

FREDERICK W. WECHMANN.