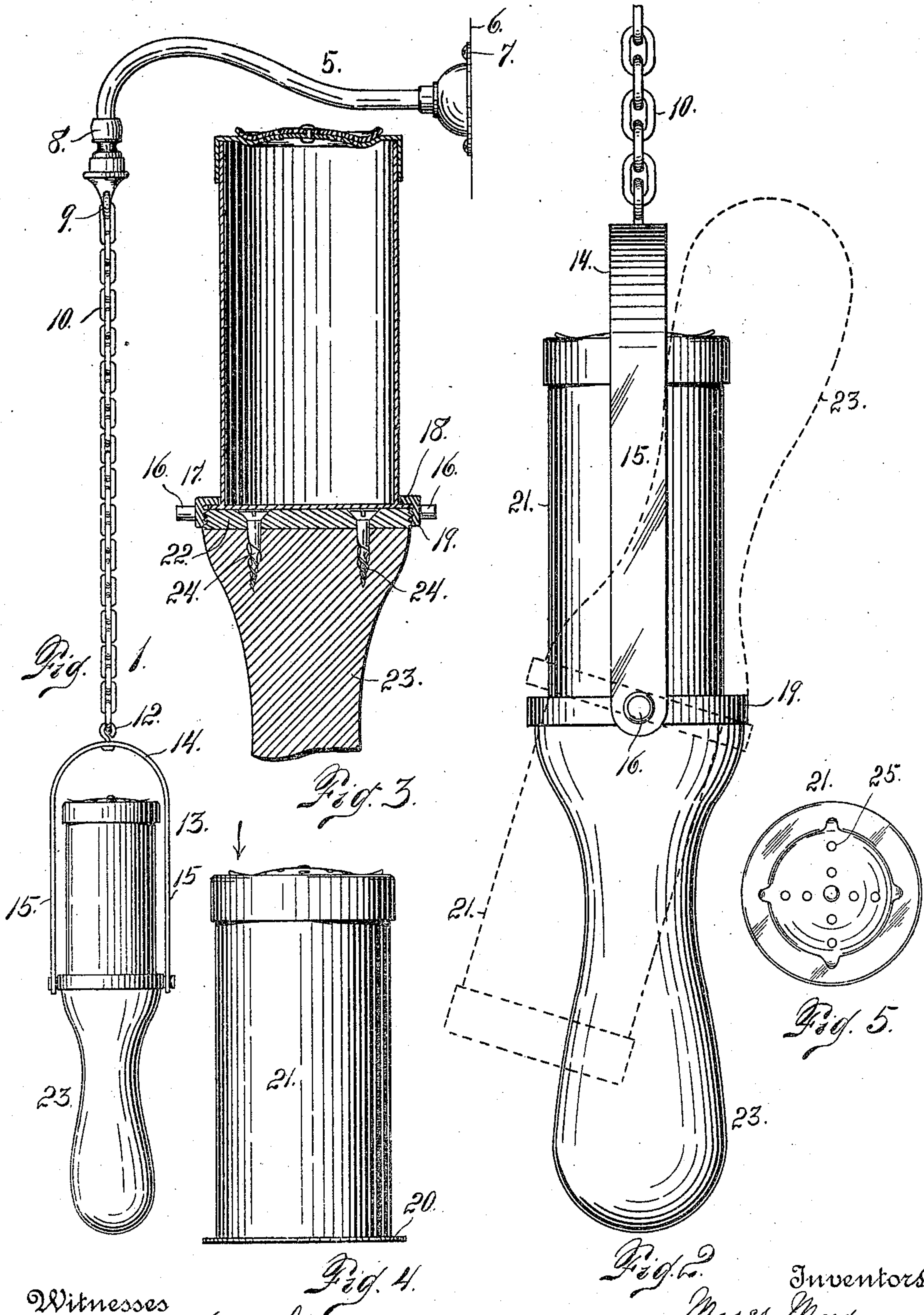


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POWDER HOLDER AND SHAKER.
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MOSES MARX AND JAMES L. RUDE, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

POWDER HOLDER AND SHAKER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MOSES MARX and JAMES L. RUDE, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Powder Holders and Shakers; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in holders for powder, being more especially intended for use in pool and billiard rooms, in order that the powder may be convenient for use upon the hands of the players when they become moistened by perspiration.

Our object is to provide a device of this character in which the box or powder holding element may be readily removed from the supporting structure in which it is mounted, in order that the receptacle may be refilled or a new one of like construction substituted.

Our improvement as illustrated in the drawing consists of a supporting bracket with which is connected a yoke or inverted U-shaped member, to the lower extremity of which is pivoted a ring having an interiorly projecting flange to engage a flange formed upon the bottom of the powder box. This ring is provided with screw threads below its flange adapted to receive a handle which is screwed thereinto, this handle being of sufficient weight to readily return the box and this holding ring to their normal position after the box has been tilted for the purpose of removing a portion of its contents.

Having briefly outlined our invention, we will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of our improved device shown in position for use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the holder showing the powder box in the tilted position. Fig. 3 is a section taken

through the box, its engaging ring and a handle for securing the box in place. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the powder box shown in detail. Fig. 5 is a top view of the box.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate a bracket which may be attached to a wall 6 by means of suitable fastening devices 7. The outer extremity 8 of this bracket is bent downwardly and provided with an eye 9 with which is connected the outer extremity of a chain 10 whose lower extremity has an eye 12 to which is pivotally connected the upper extremity of a yoke 13. The top of this yoke is curved as shown at 14. Its side arms 15 below the curved portion, are parallel. The lower extremities of these arms are pivoted upon trunnions 16 with which a ring 17 is provided. This ring is angle-shaped in cross section, and is composed of a horizontal flange 18 and a vertical flange 19. The trunnions 16 are formed on opposite sides of the vertical flange. The horizontal flange forms a stop, which is engaged from below by the flange 20 of the powder box 21.

In connecting the box with the ring, the box is passed upwardly through the ring until its flange 20 engages the lower surface of the member 18 of the ring. The inner surface of the member 19 of the ring is threaded to receive the upper metal extremity 22 of a handle 23. This handle is screwed into the ring and locks the box securely in place. The handle may be composed of wood or any other suitable material. In the drawing it is assumed that the handle is of wood and that the top part 22 consists of a metal disk secured to the wood body by screws 24.

In practice the device is so constructed that it normally assumes the position shown in Fig. 1, that is to say, with the powder box upright. When it is desired to use the powder, the box is tilted by the use of the handle 23 to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. It will thus be observed that when the parts are assembled, the box 21, the ring 17, and the handle 23 are trunnioned upon the lower extremity of the yoke or hanger, in such a manner that the box normally assumes the upright position to prevent the escape of the powder. The weight

of the handle or the part below the trunnions should be such as to automatically return the box to its upright position after it has been tilted for use. The box is provided
 5 with openings 25 in the top thereof, for the escape of the powder. This portion of the box may be of any suitable or convenient construction since nothing is claimed upon the special construction of the box except
 10 so far as the flange connected with its lower extremity is concerned, or the portion of the box which facilitates its connection with the ring. The box 21, of course, may be employed for holding any substance other than
 15 powder, in case it should be desired to place the same therein. The device, however, is specially intended as a powder holder for use in pool and billiard rooms, as heretofore explained.

20 When the device is in use, it is assumed that it contains powder, the top being perforated to permit its escape when the box is tilted to the proper position as shown in Fig. 2.

25 It will be understood that after the contents of the box have been exhausted, it may be removed and refilled or a new box substituted, by simply unscrewing the handle which will allow the box to pass down-
 30 wardly through the ring. After filling, the same box, or another box containing the powder may be passed through the ring, and secured in place by screwing the handle into position whereby the lower flange of the box
 35 is clamped between the horizontal flange of the ring and top disk of the handle.

It must be understood that we do not limit the invention to the details of construction herein shown and described, as we are aware
 40 that many changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

45 1. A powder holder and shaker comprising a receptacle having an extension handle, a yoke in which the shaker is trunnioned to cause it to assume normally a position with the receptacle uppermost, and flexible sus-
 50 pension means connected with the yoke to permit shaking.

2. An article of the class described, comprising a receptacle having an extension handle, a yoke having parallel side arms, a
 55 ring surrounding the shaker and trunnioned on the yoke arms to cause the shaker to assume normally a position with the receptacle uppermost, and flexible means connected with the yoke to permit shaking.

60 3. A holder comprising a suspended yoke having parallel side arms, a ring trunnioned on the arms at their lower extremities, a powder receptacle detachably connected with the ring and projecting upwardly there-

from, and a handle also connected with the
 65 ring and extending downwardly therefrom, substantially as described.

4. A holder of the class described comprising an inverted U-shaped yoke, means
 70 connected with the top of the yoke for supporting the same, and a device trunnioned upon the yoke and comprising a ring, a box detachably connected with the ring and extending upwardly therefrom between the
 75 yoke arms and a handle detachably connected with the ring and extending downwardly therefrom, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a U-shaped yoke normally occupying an inverted position, a ring trunnioned on the yoke and angular in
 80 cross section, whereby it consists of a top horizontal flange and a depending or vertical flange, the latter being interiorly threaded, a box whose bottom is provided with a circumferential horizontal flange, the box
 85 being of a size to pass through the ring, its bottom flange being adapted to engage the top flange of the ring, and a depending part whose upper extremity is adapted to screw
 90 into the depending flange of the ring to lock the box in place, substantially as described.

6. A device of the class described comprising a suspension bracket, a flexible device connected therewith, an inverted
 95 U-shaped yoke connected with the flexible device and an article trunnioned upon the yoke, the upper portion of the article consisting of a receptacle for powder or other material, and the lower portion consisting
 100 of a hand-piece extending downwardly and of sufficient weight to normally maintain the article in the upright position, substantially as described.

7. An article of the class described comprising suspension means, a device trunnioned thereon, and whose upper portion
 105 consists of a box adapted to contain powder and whose lower portion consists of a handle of such weight as to cause the device to normally assume the upright position, the box
 110 being readily detachable from the device, substantially as described.

8. An article of the class described comprising suspension means, a ring trunnioned thereon, a box detachably connected with the
 115 ring and normally extending upwardly therefrom, and a handle detachably connected with the ring, and normally extending downwardly therefrom.

9. A device of the class described comprising a suspension yoke, a handle normally extending downwardly from the yoke, the upper extremity of the handle having a
 120 ring trunnioned on the yoke, and a box detachably connected with the ring of the handle, and normally extending upwardly therefrom, substantially as described.

10. An article of the class described, com-

prising suspension means, including a rigid element and a flexible element, and a device pivotally mounted on the rigid element to normally assume an upright position, the
5 upper portion of the device consisting of a container, while the lower portion below the pivot consists of a handle.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES MARX.
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Witnesses:

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