Sept. 4, 1928. 1,682,804

J. R. SEARIGHT

SALT SHAKER

Filed Aug. 22, 1927

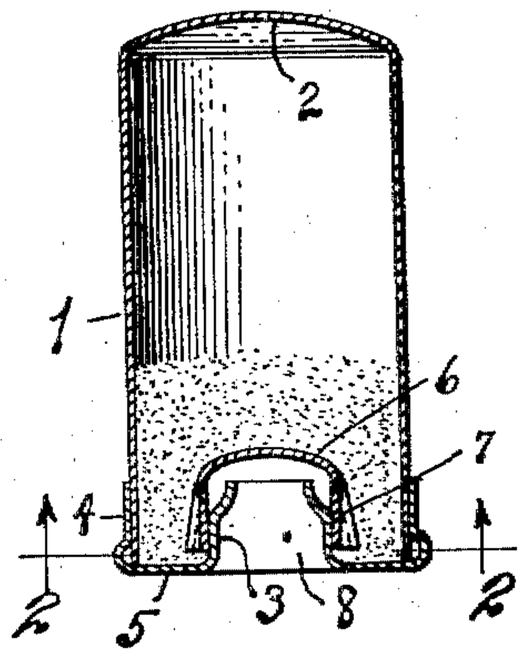

Fig. 1

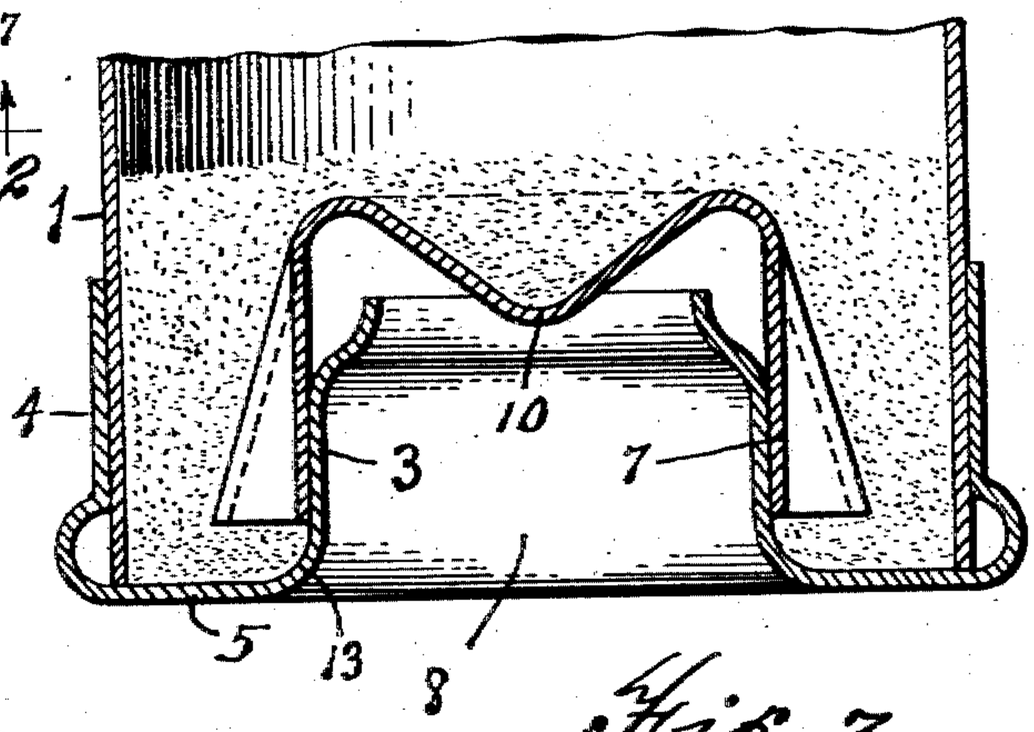

Fig. 3

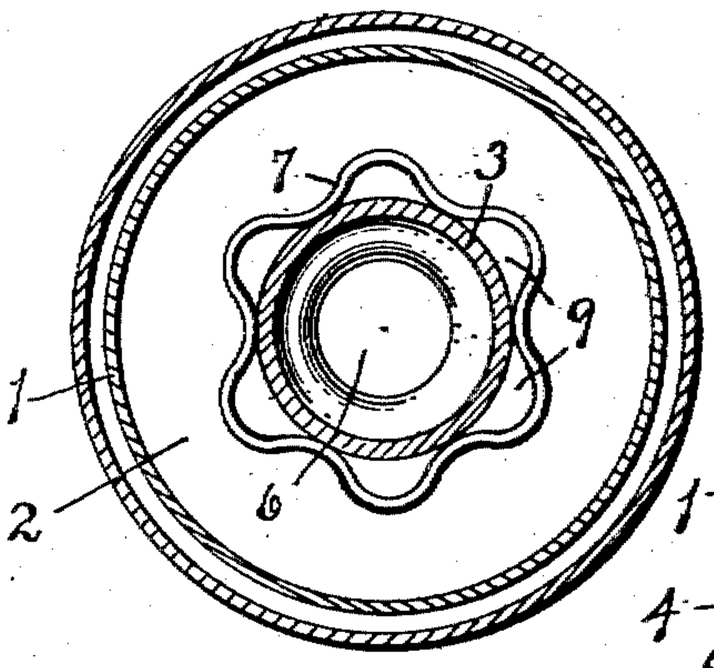

Fig. 2

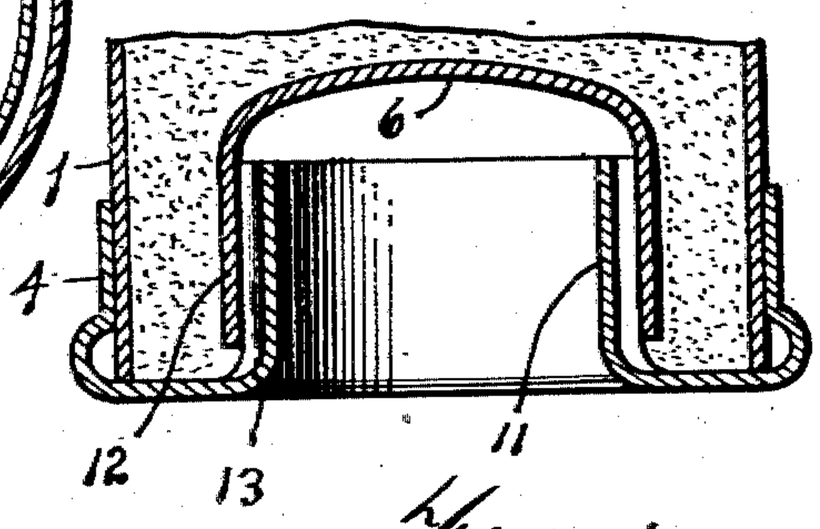

Fig. 4

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SALT SHAKER.

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This invention relates to means for holding and dispensing powdered condiments, such as salt and its object is to provide a receptacle of this character which may be positioned so that the discharge opening will be closed by the support upon which the receptacle rests, to prevent the entrance of moisture and the resulting caking of the contents of the receptacle.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a central longitudinal section of my improved shaker;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section, similar to the lower part of Fig. 1 but on a larger scale, of a modified embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of still another embodiment thereof.

Similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The present salt receptacle comprises a hollow body 1, preferably a cylinder with a closed end 2; a bottom consisting of a central thimble or spout 3, an outer flange 4, and a flat connecting portion 5; and a cap comprising the central portion 6 and a fluted skirting 7. The bottom is freely removable from the body but should fit sufficiently tightly to hold itself in place except when removed by force to permit the shaker to be filled.

The receptacle normally rests on its bottom so that the table or other support will substantially seal the opening 8 at the lower end of the spout 3. This prevents the entrance of moisture and prevents the contents of the container from caking because of absorbed moisture. The contents of the container rest on the bottom between the flange 4 and spout 3 and below and within the lower ends of the passages 9 formed by the flutings of the skirting 7 and the spout. When the receptacle is shaken by quick up and down movements, some of the contents of the receptacle will slide up these passages until the dome-shaped end 6 of the cap is reached which will deflect this granular material downwardly so that it will be discharged through the opening 8.

Many changes may be made in the details and proportions of the parts of this shaker by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the following claims. In Fig. 3 I have shown the central portion of the cap formed with a depending cone instead of being dome-shaped, while in Fig. 4 I have shown the central spout 11 formed with longitudinal flutings while the skirting 12 of the cap is substantially cylindrical. A fillet 13 is preferably formed to connect the plate 5 and the spouts 3 and 10 to limit the movement of the cap, the closing of the discharge passages being thereby prevented. The parts may be further modified to change the character of the cap and spout so long as the salt may pass up freely between them and over the end of the spout so it may fall down this spout to the discharge opening 8.

The shaker is readily filled after the bottom and the cap are removed. The passages 9 may be of sufficient size to permit the passage of granules of considerable size but usually will be made but little larger than the leads of an ordinary lead pencil.

I claim:—

1. In combination, a cylindrical body having a closed upper end, an annular member attached to the open lower end and having an attached central inwardly extending tubular member, and a cap member having a fluted skirting so mounted on and attached to the tubular member as to leave passages between them extending from the inside of said body along the annular member to the upper edge of said tubular member.

2. In combination, a hollow container having a closed upper end, a bottom therefor having an aperture and an integral inwardly extending tubular member co-axial with said aperture, and a cap member mounted on and attached to said tubular member, one of said members being so formed as to produce a series of longitudinal passages from the inside of said body between said cap member and said tubular member.

3. In combination, a hollow container having a closed upper end, an annular bottom therefor and an attached tubular spout extending upwardly therefrom, and a cap mounted over and attached to the upper end of said spout, and separated therefrom in

part by a series of passages extending from the inside of said body and within the edge of the cap to the upper edge of the spout.

4. In combination, a hollow container having a closed upper end, an annular bottom therefor and a tubular spout extending upwardly therefrom, and a cap mounted over the upper end of said spout, said spout and cap being so formed as to permit the granular contents of the container to pass upwardly between them and then over the upper edge of the spout so it may fall out of the container through said spout.

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