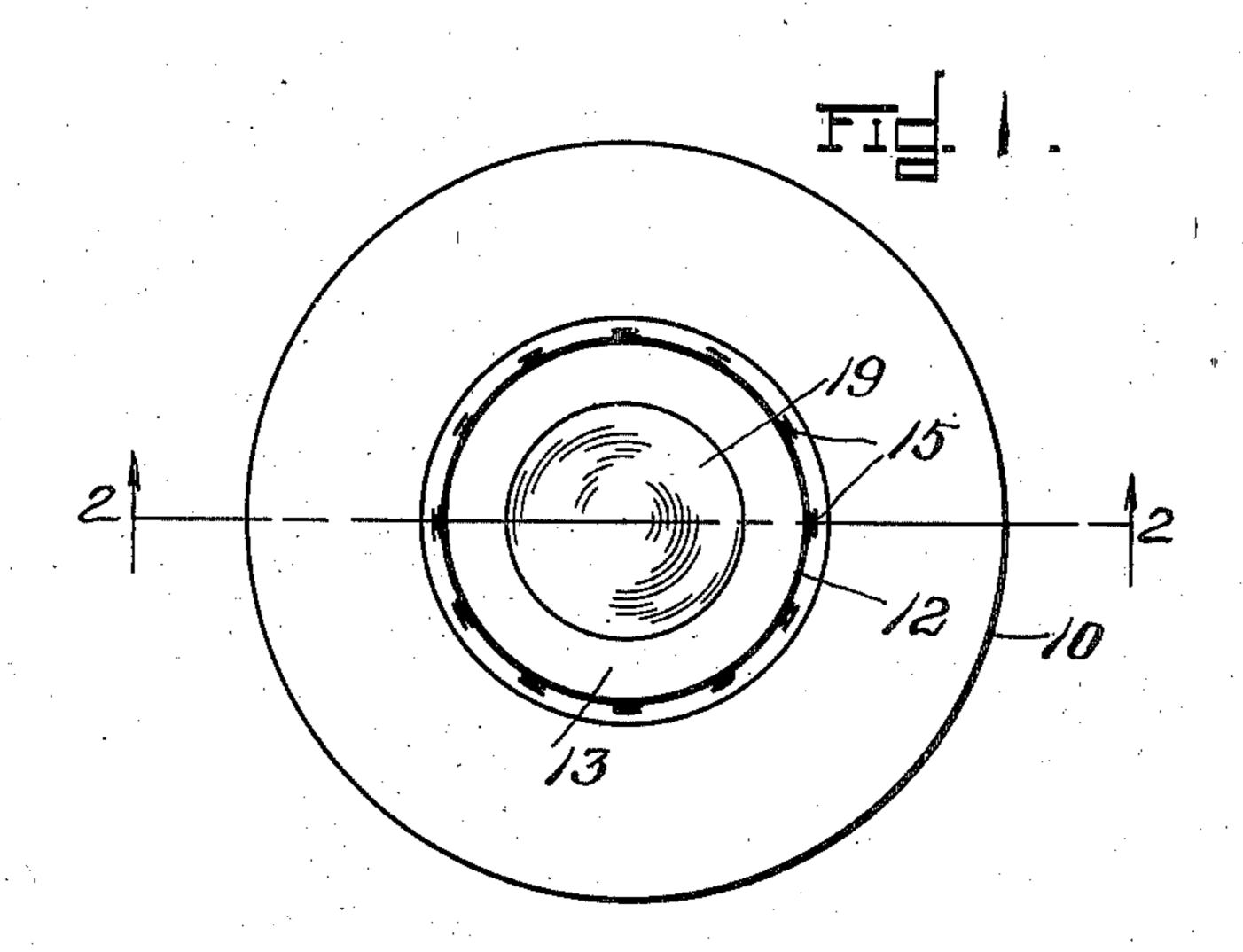
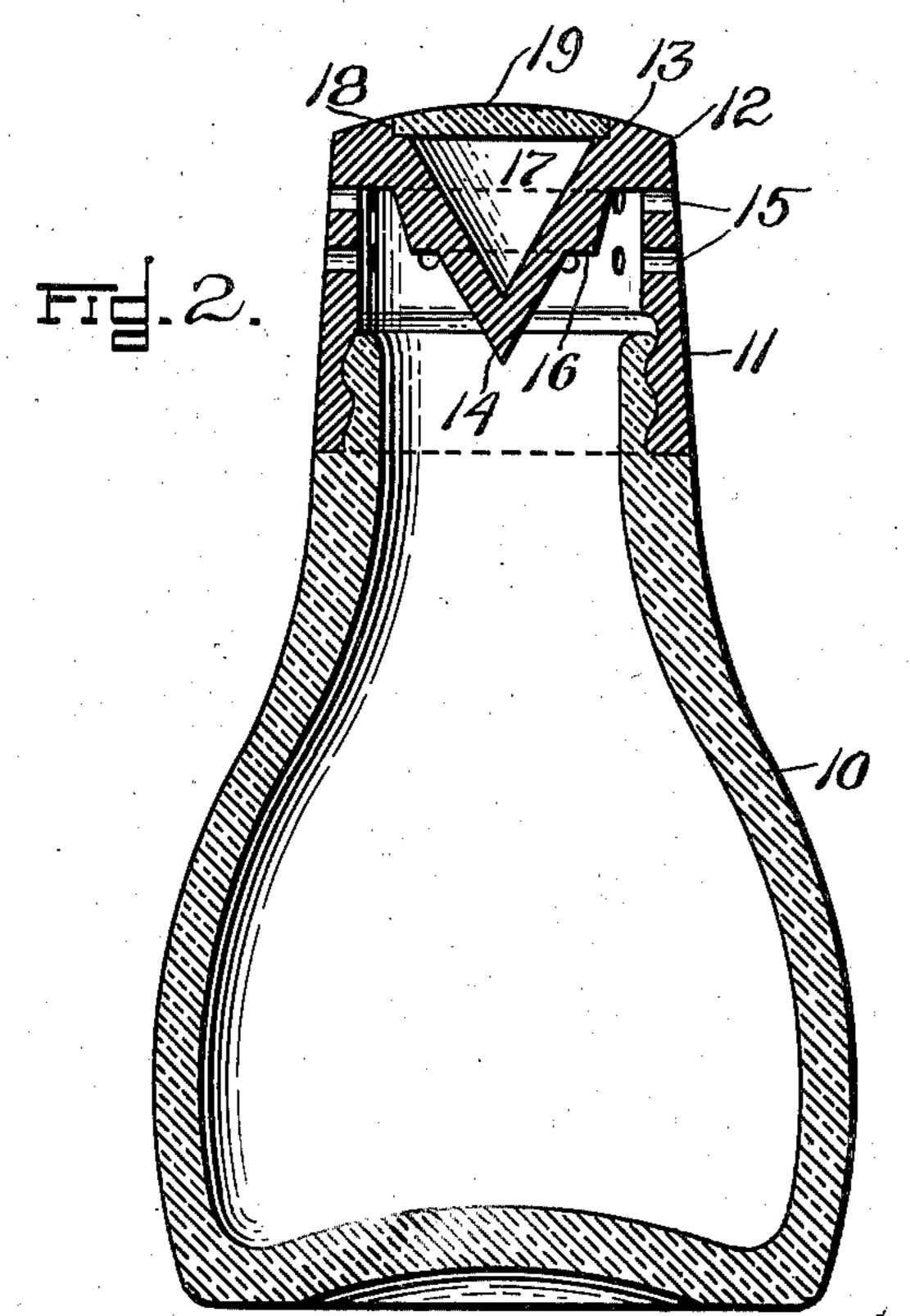
J. W. GALLO

CONTAINER

Filed April 22, 1937





John W. Sallo By Sthur Handallity

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,125,629

CONTAINER

John W. Gallo, Revere, Mass.

Application April 22, 1937, Serial No. 138,330

2 Claims. (Cl. 65-57)

My invention relates to containers and more especially to containers for holding dry granular or powdered material such as salt and pepper and from which the contents can be dis-5 pensed by sifting as and when desired. A salt or pepper shaker is a device of this class.

The object of the invention is to provide a sanitary device of the character described which will function to break up or loosen the contents 10 thereof when operated to discharge its contents thereby to prevent clogging of the outlet or outlets of the device.

To these ends I have provided a device of the character described having the novel features of 15 construction and operation set forth in the following description, said novel features being separately pointed out and defined in the claims at the close thereof.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a salt or pepper shaker constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The illustrated embodiment of this invention is a salt or pepper shaker comprising a vessel 10 having an exteriorly flattened base for supporting it in an upright position upon a table or the like and a somewhat constricted upper neck portion which, as shown, is provided upon its exterior with screw threads to engage with complemental screw threads provided upon the interior of the skirt portion !! of a cap !2.

The vessel 10 and cap 12 may be made from glass, porcelain, Bakelite, or any other suitable material but preferably the vessel is made of glass and the cap molded from Bakelite.

The cap 12 is constructed with an imperforate top wall 13 made upon its inner side with a centrally disposed, re-entrant, pointed conical boss 14 that is surrounded by and spaced away from the skirt is so as to provide a progressively diminishing annular passageway between the mouth of the vessel 10 and the top wall 13 of the cap.

Opening into the smaller end of this passageway is a plurality of apertures or holes 15 formed radially through the skirt !! of the cap, there being two circular series of apertures whereof the uppermost is radially opposite the inner flat surface portion of the top wall 13 and the lowermost is radially opposite an annular flat radial ridge, step or shoulder 16 provided upon the conical boss 14.

The top wall 13 of the cap 12 is made upon its top side with a centrally disposed conical cavity 17 whose upper outer end is made with a circular counter-sink 18 within which is cemented

or otherwise secured a closure plug 19 which may be of an ornamental character; that is, it may be made from glass or other suitable material ornamentally combining or contrasting with the appearance of the material of the cap. This plug 5 closes the outer end of the cavity 17 and the latter serves to minimize the weight of the cap and the amount of Bakelite or other material required in its production.

When applicant's device is shaken endwise in 10 the usual manner to cause the discharge of some of its contents, the latter is thrown forward against the stepped and pointed conical boss 14 and not only broken up if in packed condition, but also crowded and deflected laterally to and 15 radially outwardly through the apertures 15, mainly because of the tapering or diminishing passageway between the boss and the skirt.

It will be observed also that dust or the like descending on to the cap cannot gravitate 20 through the perpendicularly radial apertures so that the above described device is more sanitary than would be the case if the apertures were provided through the top wall 13 and extended downwardly therethrough.

Also the above described radial disposition of the apertures prevents clogging thereof to a substantial degree.

What I claim is:

1. A container of the character described com- 30 prising a vessel having an outlet neck at its top, and a cap for said vessel having an imperforate top wall made upon its inner side with a centrally disposed depending stepped conical boss and having an apertured depending tubular skirt 35 portion surrounding said conical boss and removably connected with said neck, some of the apertures of said skirt portion surrounding said conical boss being disposed radially opposite the shoulder thereof so that when the contents of the 40 container is thrown forwardly into said cap it is deflected laterally toward and through said apertures by the conical surfaces and broken up through impact with said shoulder.

2. A dispensing cap for a container made with 45 a skirt for attachment to said container, said skirt being apertured laterally, and a pointed boss depending from the cap top with an outstanding radial step formed thereon facing the pointed end of said boss, said step being inter- 50 mediate the base and point of said boss and defining an abrupt abutment shoulder co-operative with the point of said boss for breaking up lumps in the contents being dispensed and for directing the contents toward the lateral aper- 55 tures of the skirt.

JOHN W. GALLO.