Dec. 6, 1932. J. W. JENNINGS 1,890,222

SHAKER FOR SALT, ETC

Filed Jan. 5, 1929

Fig. 2

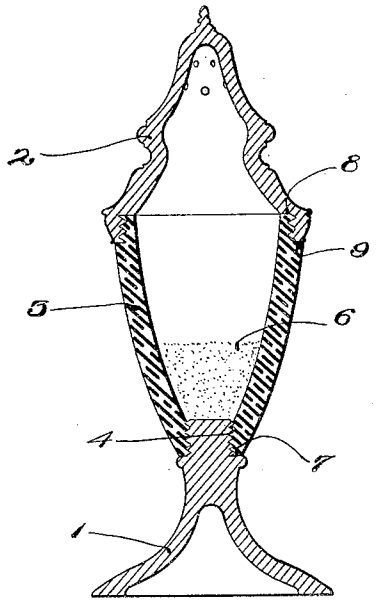


Fig. 1

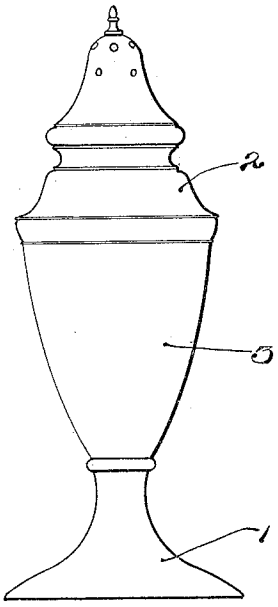


Fig. 3

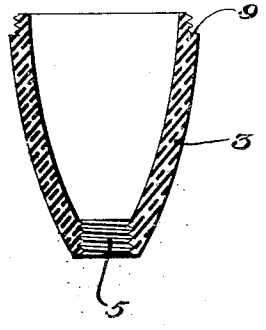
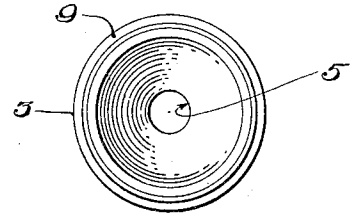


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHAKER FOR SALT, ETC.

Application filed January 5, 1929. Serial No. 330,561.

Objects of this invention are to provide a shaker for salt and the like which is substantially free from the usual difficulties resulting from humidity, which permits caked salt to be loosened and broken up without opening the shaker, which permits quick and facile cleansing of the interior, which may be made in contrasting colors with economy, which substantially restricts the area of contact between salt and shaker to a body portion which, while frangible, is unaffected by the salt and does not discolor or otherwise affect the salt, which has cap and base members of non-frangible material shaped to protect the intermediate frangible body from breakage, and which is generally more attractive and more satisfactory in use than shakers as heretofore constructed.

For the purpose of illustration one concrete embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is an elevation;

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section;

Fig. 3 is a similar section of the body part; and

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of said part.

The particular embodiment of the invention chosen for the purpose of illustration comprises a base 1, a perforated cap 2 and an intermediate body 3. While the three parts may be detachably telescoped together in any suitable way to permit separation, the cap preferably fits over the upper end of the body and the base into the lower end thereof, and the parts preferably have threaded engagement to prevent accidental separation. As shown in the figures the threaded upper end 4 of the base substantially fills the opening 5 in the bottom of the body so that the upper face of this end is substantially flush with the lower edge of the downwardly tapering smooth surface of the body and the salt 6 or other contents of the body can not contact with the threads. At the bottom of the threaded end 4 the base 1 is provided with a shoulder 7 extending outwardly a distance approximately equal to the thickness of the body 3 whereby the exterior contour of the parts when threaded together is substantially continuous. Likewise at the junction between the cap and body the two parts have substantially the same thickness and the threads are located intermediate the inner and outer peripheries with right-angle shoulders 8 and 9 abutting the ends of the body and cap respectively so that both the inner and outer contours are substantially continuous across the junction between the cap and body.

The cap and base may have any suitable design but are preferably formed in whole or in part of silver or other material which is non-frangible. The body 3 is formed of a phenol condensation product such as bakelite or karolith or other light moulded material presenting a hard smooth surface which is not corroded by contact with salt and which will therefore not tend to "freeze" to the cap and base nor react with the salt. Thus the only part which normally contacts with the salt is unaffected by the salt and does not contaminate the salt; whereas the only portions which are normally subject to breakage are non-frangible. Indeed, by extending the peripheries of the cap and base to maximum diameters such as shown in the drawing, the body can not contact with a flat surface such as a table or floor, when the shaker is dropped.

Another feature of the invention consists in the shape of the body whereby the interior periphery flares upwardly throughout substantially its entire length, from a minimum diameter at the bottom opening 5 to a maximum diameter at the top opening. This shape affords the following advantages: The salt, after using the shaker, falls obliquely against the entire inner surface of the body, thereby tending to dislodge particles adhering to the surfaces. If, after a long period of non-use, the salt cakes in the body, it may be readily dislodged by an impact upon the bottom of the shaker since the flaring contour functions as it would in a mould for sand or other mass of particles. After the cake is loosened it may be easily broken up by shaking the device back and forth to cause the cake to impinge alternately against the oppositely flared body and cap. The interior of the body may be cleaned with facility by holding the body under a

tap so that the water not only flows through the body, but by virtue of the aforesaid flare or taper, impinges obliquely against the entire inner surface of the body, thereby to dislodge particles adhering thereto.

From the foregoing it will be evident that notwithstanding the openings at both ends for cleaning purposes, the area of contact between salt and shaker is normally confined substantially to the body 3 of material which does not corrode and therefore does not discolor or otherwise contaminate the salt in humid weather. And by separably forming the body of such material it may have any one of many colors and be highly polished, thereby presenting an exterior surface which is attractive and sanitary.

I claim:

1. A shaker comprising a hollow body formed of smooth, non-corrodible non-metallic moulded material and tapering downwardly from a large opening at the top to a small opening at the bottom, and a perforated metallic dispensing cap and a metallic base member mounted on the body at said openings respectively, the base having a reduced end extending into and completely closing said opening and terminating substantially at the upper end thereof, whereby the area of normal contact between the shaker and its contents is substantially confined to said non-corrodible non-metallic material while the parts subject to impacts are relatively non-frangible.

2. A shaker comprising a hollow body portion formed of a smooth non-corrodible non-metallic moulded material and tapering downwardly from a large opening at the top to a small opening at the bottom, a tapered perforated metallic dispensing cap having a portion extending to a larger diameter than the said body portion, the interior contour of the shaker extending substantially continuously across the junction between the cap and body, and a metallic flaring base having a reduced end extending into and completely closing the small bottom opening of the body, whereby the area of normal contact between the shaker and its contacts is substantially confined to the non-corrodible molded material while the parts subject to impact are relatively non-frangible.

3. A shaker adapted to dispense salt or the like, comprising a hollow body formed of hard non-metallic non-corrodible molded material and having an internal smooth surface, the hollow body tapering inwardly from substantially its top to substantially its bottom, and having a recess at its bottom for the reception of a part of a base, a perforated metallic dispensing cap detachably mounted on the body at the top thereof, and a base having a reduced end extending into and completely closing the bottom recess of the hollow body, the area of normal contact between the shaker and its contents being substantially confined to the non-metallic, non-corrodible molded material, while the parts subjected to impacts are relatively non-frangible.

Signed by me at Attleboro, Massachusetts, this thirtieth day of November, 1928.

JAMES W. JENNINGS.