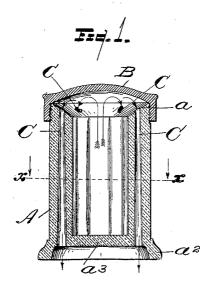
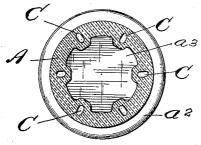
O. O. DE HAYES. SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1908.

903,548.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.





Hayes S.E. Thomas

Attorney

Witnesses M. E. Thomas, Grace & Wynkoop.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER O. DE HAYES, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER.

No. 903,548.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed February 21, 1908. Serial No. 416,999.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER O. DE HAYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michi-5 gan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Salt and Pepper Shakers, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in salt and pepper shakers shown in the ac-15 companying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the following specification

The object of this invention is an improvement in the general construction of devices 20 of this character, having particularly in view a construction in which the openings through which the salt or pepper is discharged are automatically closed against the entry of moisture when not in commission.

Another feature of the construction consists in making the discharge outlets tapering in form, thereby reducing the tendency of the salt to clog in these passages and also serving to assist in its dislodgment if 30 it should stick in the discharge channels.

Other advantages and improvements will

hereafter appear.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the shaker, in which 35 arrows indicate the direction taken by the salt in discharging it from the shaker. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on line x—x of Fig. 1.

Referring to the letters of reference shown 40 on the drawings:—A denotes the body of the shaker which is preferably made of glass in order that its contents may be viewed through the walls of the device.

B is an imperforate cap closing the open-45 ing into the body of the shaker and having a screw-threaded engagement therewith.

C indicate a plurality of tapering passages formed in the wall of the body portion leading from top to bottom thereof.

The upper edge a of the body portion is beveled, flaring outwardly, the object being to direct the salt back into the body of the shaker which might otherwise lodge upon its upper edge when the bottle is agitated. It further serves to more fully expose the openings into the discharge pas-

sages in the walls of the shaker through which the salt is delivered.

 a^2 is an annular projecting depending flange or rim formed in the wall of the 60shaker below its bottom portion a^3 , serving to raise the latter out of direct contact with its support.

Having indicated the several parts the operation of the device will be readily un- 65 derstood. To fill the shaker the cap B is removed and the bottle filled with salt or pepper as required, the cap is then replaced, when it is ready for use. Upon agitating the device the salt striking the cap will 70 drop back, a portion of it finding its way into the passages provided in the wall of the shaker through which it is delivered at the bottom of the shaker.

It will be seen that while resting upon a 75 table or other support that the discharge channels through the shaker are automatically closed to the outer air thereby effectually preventing any humidity from entering the body of the shaker, a fruitful cause of 80 the salt clogging.

By tapering the discharge passages from the top to the bottom of the shaker the salt is not so apt to clog and if it should cling to the walls of the channels it may be easily 85 freed by tapping the bottle on the table.

As previously referred to the beveled formation of the upper edge of the bottle serves a double purpose, namely,—directing and deflecting the salt not released through the dis-90 charge passages back into the bottle and exposing more fully the openings leading into the discharge channels than would be the case if the upper edge of the bottle were formed at right angles to the direction of 95 the discharge passages.

While the device may be made of any suitable material, I prefer to construct it of glass as I am thus enabled to view the contents of the bottle and the condition of the 100 discharge channels from the outside.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is: 1. In a condiment holder having a closed top, a body portion forming a receptacle 105 and having a plurality of channels formed in its wall between its inner and outer surfaces, the side walls of said channels being closed throughout their lengths and each opening at one end into the interior of the 110 receptacle at one end of the latter and opening at its opposite end at the opposite end of

the receptacle to discharge the commodity through the last mentioned end of the holder.

2. In a condiment holder, a body portion
5 having an annular wall, the upper edge
thereof being beveled, said wall provided
with a plurality of channels leading from
its upper beveled edge to its base, and an
imperforate cap secured to said annular
10 wall adapted to hood over the open end of
the device including the ends of the channels
formed in the annular wall at its beveled
end.

3. In a condiment holder, a body portion having an annular wall, said wall provided with a plurality of tapering channels leading from its upper edge to its base and open at each end, and an imperforate cap secured to the annular wall to hood over the open end of the body portion including the contracted open ends of the discharge channels of the annular wall.

4. In a condiment holder, a body portion having an annular wall, its upper edge besing beveled, said wall provided with a plurality of tapering channels formed therein leading from the top to the base thereof and open at each end, and an imperforate cap secured to the annular wall to hood over the open end of the body portion including the respective open ends of the discharge channels.

5. In a condiment holder, a transparent body portion forming a receptacle and having a plurality of channels formed through its wall between its inner and outer surfaces, the side walls of said channels being closed

throughout their lengths and each opening at one end into the interior of the receptacle at one end of the latter and opening at its 40 opposite end at the opposite end of the receptacle to discharge the commodity through the bottom of the holder, and a closure for the receptacle detachably secured to the body.

6. In a condiment holder, a body portion forming a receptacle and having a plurality of channels formed through its wall between its inner and outer surfaces, the wall of said receptacle at its upper end being beveled 50 and said channels opening at one end into the interior of the receptacle at the beveled end of the latter and opening at their opposite ends through the bottom of the holder to discharge the commodity through 55 the bottom of the holder, and an imperforate cap secured to the holder.

7. A condiment holder composed of a single body provided with a plurality of channels formed therein between its inner 60 and outer surfaces and opening at the ends of the holder, said channels having their side walls closed throughout their lengths and opening at one end into the holder and at their opposite ends opening through the 65 bottom of the holder to permit of the discharge of the commodity through the bottom of the holder, and a cap for the holder.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER O. DE HAYES.

Witnesses:

GRACE E. WYNKOOP, SAMUEL E. THOMAS.