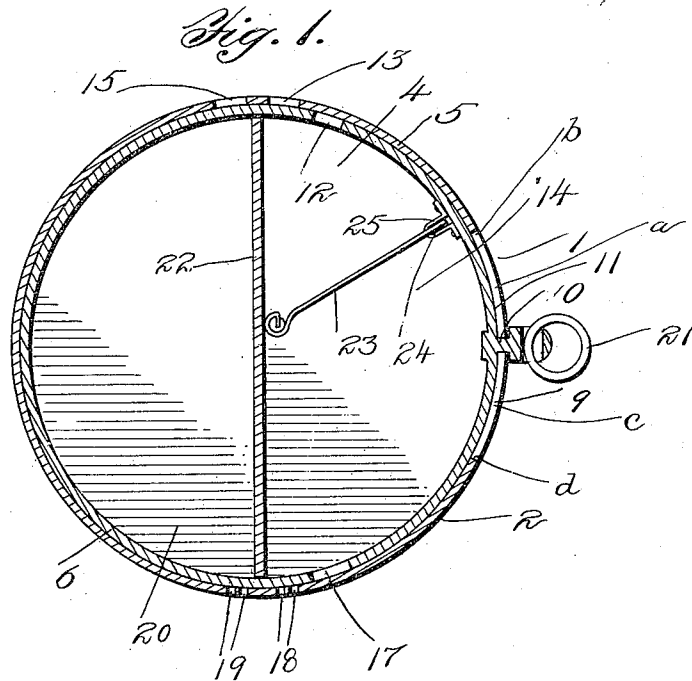
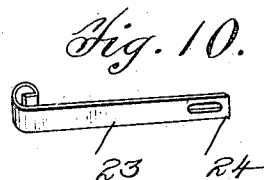


E. J. VOELKER.
CONDIMENT HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1914.

1,245,835.

Patented Nov. 6, 1917.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



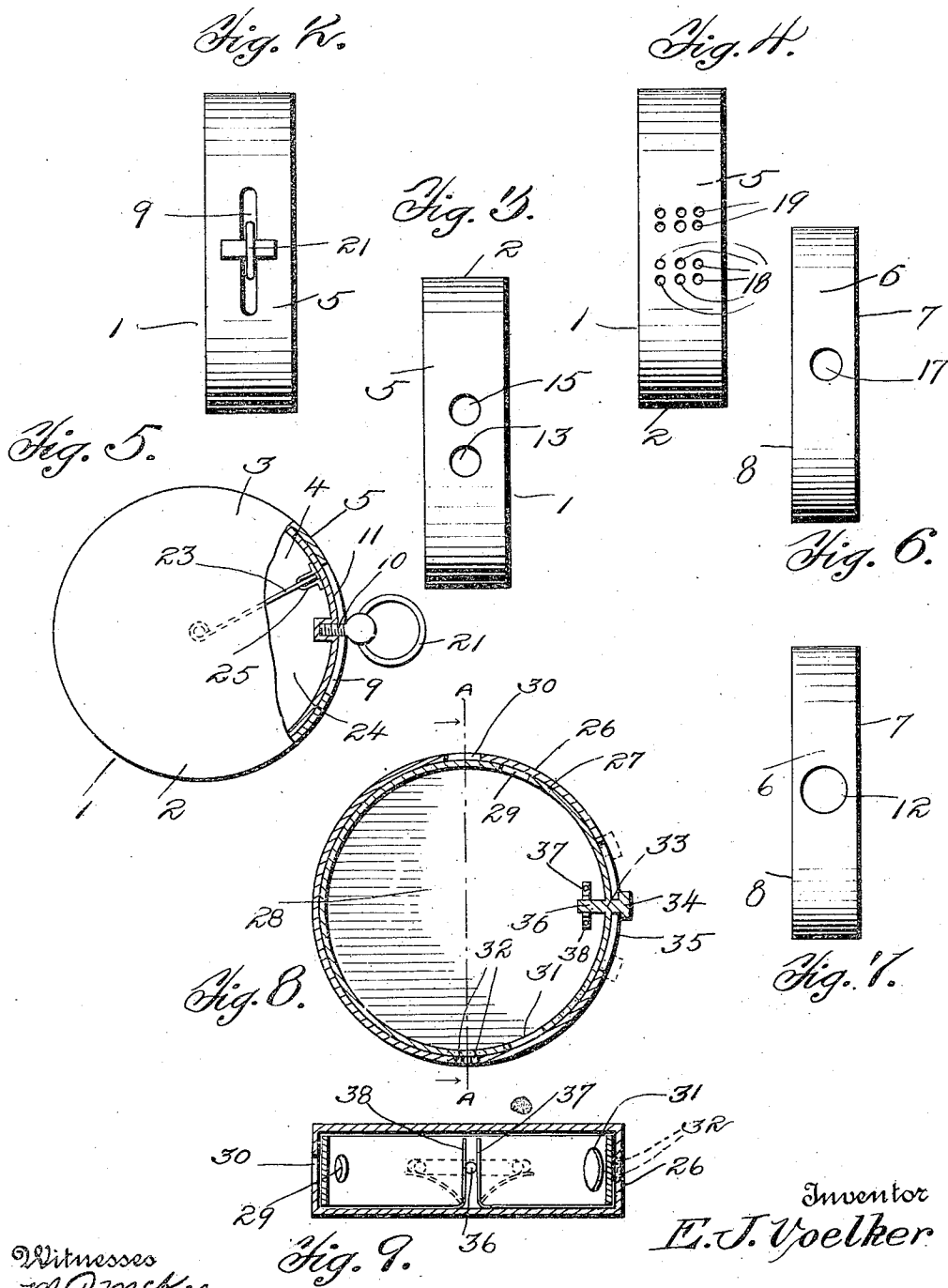
Witnesses
M. P. McKee
J. M. Bowie

Inventor
E. J. Voelker

By Alex. J. Wedderburn, Jr.
Attorney

1,245,835.

Patented Nov. 6, 1917.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
M. P. McKee
J. M. Bourie

Fig. 9.

Alex. J. Wedderburn, Jr.
Attorney

Inventor
E. J. Voelker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVA J. VOELKER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CONDIMENT-HOLDER.

1,245,835.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1917.

Application filed March 18, 1914. Serial No. 825,582.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVA J. VOELKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Condiment-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in condiment holders and has for its object to provide a device for holding granular or powdered material such, for instance, as pepper, salt, powdered sugar, etc.

Another object of the invention is to provide an automatically closing receptacle of the nature specified.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a device as described of the size that may be readily carried in the pocket and having a ring whereby it may be attached to a chain, said ring being means by which the device may be operated in order to permit the material therein to be delivered therefrom.

With the above and other objects in view which will be more fully set forth in the following specification, I have invented the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a very much enlarged sectional view of my device,

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of an enlarged device, but not as greatly enlarged as Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is another elevational view,

Fig. 4 is another elevational view,

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the device partially broken away,

Fig. 6 is a detail elevational view of the closure ring,

Fig. 7 is an elevational view of the closure ring from an opposite side,

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a slight modification,

Fig. 9 is a section taken on line A—A of Fig. 8, and

Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of a spring member.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the specification and in the several views in the drawings in which 1 indicates my improved condiment holder

which preferably is much smaller than is shown in the drawings, a device the size of an ordinary watch, which may be slipped in the pocket attached to a chain or otherwise carried conveniently being more desirable. This device is formed of a casing 2 embracing the opposing walls 3 and 4 and the side wall 5 all integrally connected. Seated within the casing 2 is a ring 6 the diameter of which is just enough smaller than the diameter of the wall 5 to permit it to fit snugly against the inner side of said wall 5. The width of the ring 6 is such that its opposing edges 7 and 8 contact the walls 3 and 4. This ring fits so snugly within the casing 2 that there is no play whereby the ring may have free movement.

An elongated opening 9 is provided in the wall 5 through which the post 10 extends and is screwed or otherwise fastened to the exposed portion 11 of the ring 6. By moving the post to the point designated *a* the opening 12 in the ring 6 will be caused to aline with the opening 13 in the wall 5 whereby the chamber 14 may be filled. By moving the post to the point *b* the opening 12 will aline with the opening 15 whereby the chamber 20 may be filled. By moving the post to the point marked *c* the perforation 17 in the ring 6 will be brought into alinement with the perforations 18 in the wall 5 whereby the contents of the chamber 14 will be sifted therefrom. By continuing the movement of the post 10 to the point marked *d* the perforation 17 will be brought into alinement with the perforations 19 whereby the contents of the chamber 20 may be sifted therefrom. A ring 21 is fixed to the post 10 whereby it may be more readily moved and also whereby the device may be fixed to a chain and more readily carried.

A partition 22, integrally connected with one or both of said opposing walls 3 and 4, divide the chamber 14 from the chamber 20. Fixed to substantially a central portion of the wall 4 is a leaf spring 23 which is sufficiently curved in order to permit its travel arcuately with the movement of the ring 6. The end 24 of said spring is fastened to the inner surface of the ring 6 by means of a loop 25 whereby when the post 10 is moved from its normal central position relative to

the slot 9 when all of the openings and perforations are held closed by the solid portion of the ring 6, the spring 23 will automatically carry the ring back to its said normal position.

In Figs. 8 and 9 I show a slight modification of my invention, in which the cylindrical receptacle 26 is provided with a ring 27 in the chamber 28. This ring is provided with an opening 29 adapted to aline with the opening 30 for the admission of the material for the receptacle and the perforation 31 is adapted to aline with the perforations 32 in order to permit the egress of the material. In this ring 27 is provided a post 33 having a thumb portion 34 extending outwardly of the wall 35 whereby the ring may be operated and an inwardly projecting portion 36 which seats between the two leaf springs 37 and 38 whereby, when said post is moved in one or the other direction said spring will force it back together with the ring to its normal position.

Having now described my invention, that which I claim to be new and desire to procure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A box having a division wall with openings on each side of the wall and a ring rotatable around said division wall and having a single opening adapted to aline with either of said first openings.

2. A box having a division wall with openings on each side of the wall and a ring with a single opening adapted to aline with either of said first openings, said ring being rotatable around said wall.

3. The described device consisting of a cylindrical case having integrally connected side top and bottom walls, said side wall having openings, a ring in said box with openings adapted to aline with said first openings and being held in position by said top and bottom walls, means for suspending said case upon a chain, said means being connected to said ring whereby it may be rotated, a wall rigidly held within said case whereby it is divided into two compartments, said side wall openings being on opposite sides of said wall.

4. A box having top and bottom walls and a relatively narrow side wall integrally connecting said first walls, said side wall having openings therein and a ring rotatably held in place by said top and bottom walls, said ring having an opening to aline with said first openings, a division wall in said box fixed to said top and bottom walls, said first openings being on either side of said division wall.

5. A box having top and bottom walls and a side wall, said side wall having openings therein and a ring, said ring having openings to aline with said first openings, a division wall in said box fixed to said top and

bottom walls, said first openings being on either side of said division wall, said ring being rotatable around said division wall, sets of perforations in said side wall on opposite sides of said division wall and another opening in said ring adapted to aline with either of said sets of perforations.

6. A box having top and bottom walls and a relatively narrow side wall integrally connecting said first walls, said side wall having openings therein and a ring held in place by said top and bottom walls, said ring having an opening to aline with said first openings, a division wall in said box fixed to said top and bottom walls, said ring being rotatable around said division wall, sets of perforations in said side wall on opposite sides of said division wall and opposite said first openings and another opening in said ring adapted to aline with either of said sets of perforations, said first openings being on opposite sides of said division wall.

7. A box having a division wall and outlet on each side of the wall and means rotatable around the wall for controlling the outlets, said means being spring controlled.

8. A box having integrally connected top, bottom, and side walls, a ring held revolubly against said side wall and in engagement with said top and bottom walls, said side wall having oppositely disposed openings and said ring having oppositely disposed openings adapted to be alined with said first openings, said ring seating against the entire inner surface of said side wall, means for holding said ring in a normal position to close all of said openings.

9. A box having integrally connected top, bottom, and side walls, a ring held revolubly against said side wall and in engagement with said top and bottom walls, said side wall having oppositely disposed openings and said ring having oppositely disposed openings adapted to be alined with said first openings, said ring seating against the entire inner surface of said side wall, means for holding said ring in a normal position to close all of said openings, said means consisting of a spring connected to said ring.

10. A case having a cylindrical side wall with openings therein and a ring within said case adapted to form a closure for said openings, said ring having openings therein, means for holding said ring and wall openings normally out of alinement, said means consisting of a spring, said spring being connected to a wall of said case and to said ring, a partition within said case around which said ring is adapted to rotate.

11. A box having top and bottom walls and a relatively narrow side wall integrally connecting said first walls, and a ring held against said side wall by said top and bottom walls, said ring and side wall having

alining inlet and outlet openings, and means whereby said ring may be rotated, means for limiting the movement of said ring in each direction, said means consisting of a pin projecting from said ring through a slot in said side wall, the limit of movement of said ring in one direction adapted to aline the inlet openings of the ring and side wall and the limit of its movement in the opposite direction adapted to aline the outlet openings of the ring and side wall.

12. A box having top and bottom walls and a relatively narrow side wall integrally connecting said first walls, and a ring held against said side wall by said top and bottom walls, said ring and side wall having alining inlet and outlet openings, and means whereby said ring may be rotated, means for limiting the movement of said ring in each direction, said means consisting of a pin projecting from said ring through a slot in said side wall the limit of movement of said ring in one direction adapted to aline the inlet openings of the ring and side wall and the limit of its movement in the opposite direction adapted to aline the outlet openings of the ring and side wall, and means for holding said ring normally in an intermediate position.

13. A case approximately in the form of a watch case having a cylindrical side wall with inlet and outlet openings therein and a member within said case adapted to form a closure for said openings said member being a ring of a size to completely cover the inner surface of said side walls, said ring having openings therein, means for moving said ring and projecting through a slot in said side wall, means for holding said ring and wall openings normally out of alinement, said means consisting of a spring, said spring being connected to a wall of said case and to said ring, a partition within said case encircled by said ring and formed integral with the case, said openings in said side wall being on each side of said partition, one opening in said ring being adapted to aline with either of said last openings.

14. A case approximately in the form of a watch case having a cylindrical side wall with inlet and outlet openings therein and a member within said case adapted to form a closure for said openings, said member being a ring of a size to completely cover the inner surface of said side walls, said ring having openings therein, means for holding said ring and wall openings normally out of alinement, said means consisting of a spring, said spring being connected to a wall of said case and to said ring, a partition within said case encircled by said ring and formed integral with the case, said openings in said side wall being on each side of said partition, one opening in said ring be-

ing adapted to aline with either of said side wall openings, said side wall having sets of perforations located on each side of said partition.

15. A powder container having top and bottom powder retaining walls and a relatively narrower cylindrical side wall with relatively small openings centrally of the width thereof and means within the container for controlling said openings.

16. A box having top and bottom walls and a relatively narrow side wall integrally connecting said first walls, and a ring held against said side wall by said top and bottom walls, said ring and side wall having alining inlet and outlet openings, and means whereby said ring may be rotated, means for limiting the movement of said ring in each direction, said means consisting of a pin projecting from said ring through a slot in said side wall the limit of movement of said ring in one direction adapted to aline the inlet openings of the ring and side wall and the limit of its movement in the opposite direction adapted to aline the outlet openings of the ring and side wall, and means for holding said ring normally in an intermediate position, said last means consisting of a pin on the inner surface of said ring and a pair of springs between which it is movable.

17. A powder container having top and bottom powder retaining walls and a relatively narrower cylindrical side wall with relatively small openings centrally of the width thereof and means within the container for controlling said openings, said means consisting of a ring.

18. A powder container having top and bottom powder retaining walls and a relatively narrower cylindrical side wall with relatively small openings centrally of the width thereof and means within the container for controlling said openings, said means consisting of a ring supported upon said top and bottom walls.

19. A powder container having top and bottom powder retaining walls and a relatively narrower cylindrical side wall with relatively small openings centrally of the width thereof and means within the container for controlling said openings, said means consisting of a ring supported upon said top and bottom walls, said ring being spring controlled.

20. A box having integrally connected top, bottom, and side walls, a ring held revolvably against said side wall and in engagement with said top and bottom walls, said side wall having oppositely disposed openings and said ring having oppositely disposed openings adapted to be alined with said first openings, said ring seated against the entire inner surface of said side wall,

means for holding said ring in a normal position to close all of said openings, said means consisting of a spring connected to said ring, a division wall in said box, said
5 side wall having a second set of openings one set located on each side of said division wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EVA J. VOELKER.

Witnesses:

A. M. PLANT,
CHAS. S. VOELKER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."