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2,293,082

MOISTUREPROOF SALT SHAKER

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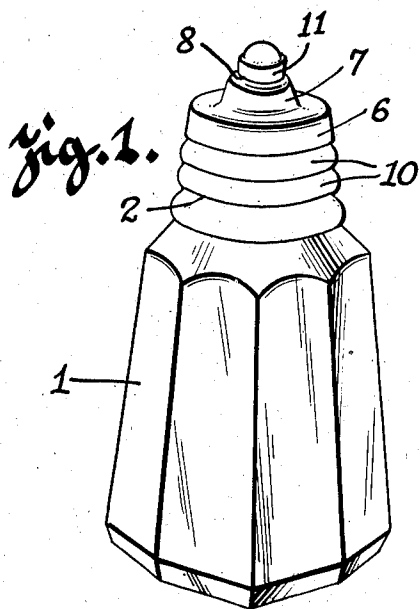
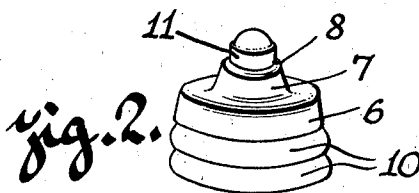
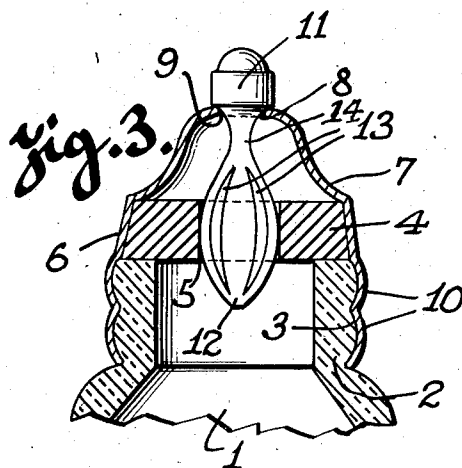
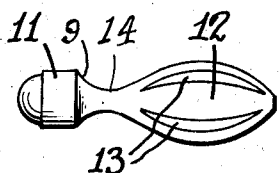


Fig. 5.

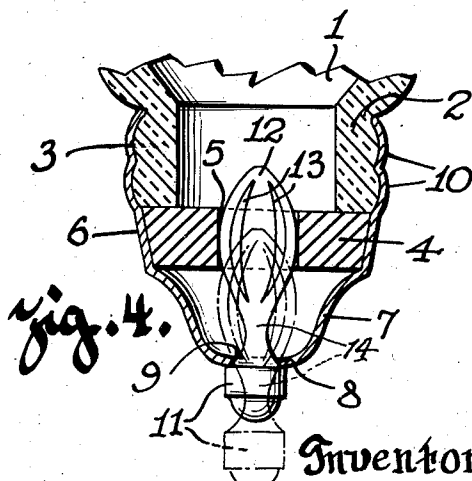
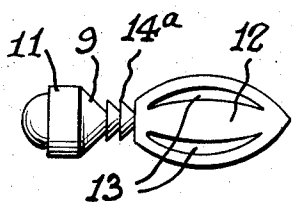


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MOISTUREPROOF SALT SHAKER

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Application December 8, 1939, Serial No. 308,273

1 Claim. (Cl. 65—57)

The object of my invention is to provide a novel, simple and comparatively inexpensive bottle for salt, whereby the passage of the salt through a single delivery-orifice in the bottle mouth is checked by a valve stem passing there-
through, and having a conical valve which auto-
matically gravitates to a closed position when
the top of the shaker is uppermost, for stopping
the discharge mouth, while at the time the valve
stem serves to prevent the single delivery-orifice
from becoming choked.

Another object of my invention is to effectively shield the contents of the shaker against the action of moisture by the provision of an air tight closure, wherein the shaker, even when in an inverted position will prevent the effective discharge of the contents, unless shaken.

A further object of my invention is to provide a salt shaker wherein the parts are readily assembled or disassembled, and wherein the parts are composed of such materials as to obviate possibility of corrosion incident to galvanic action, thereby eliminating the possibility of adhesion of parts to interfere with an effective discharge of the contents when shaken.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the top removed from the shaker;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the shaker top with the valve and valve body shown in side elevation;

Fig. 4 is a similar view but with the shaker shown in inverted position and with the valve shown in dotted lines in the position which it would assume when the shaker was inverted;

Fig. 5 is a detail elevational view of the valve alone; and

Fig. 6 is an elevational view of a modified form of the valve having a corrugated neck 14a.

Like numerals designate like parts in each of the several views.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, I provide a shaker body 1 having a neck 2 and having its surface 3 screw-threaded. Mounted on the upper end of neck 2 is a cap or disk 4 having a central passage 5. Disk 4 may be of any suitable material, such as cork, and functions to keep moisture from entering the container between mouth of the body of the salt shaker and the bottom of the tapered top 7. Mounted on the shaker is an outer cap 6 having a tapered top 7 substantially above and spaced from the inner disk 4 and terminating in a small central opening 8 which also functions as a valve seat for the conical valve 9. Cap 6 has a screw-
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threaded portion 10 to engage the screw-threaded surface 3 of neck 2 of the shaker body. Valve 9 has an enlarged and preferably ornamental outer end 11, a reduced neck 14 and an ellipsoidal anchor or weight member 12, which loosely seats in the aperture 5 of inner cap 4 and which has a series or plurality of longitudinal grooves 13, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The underside or conical portion of valve 9, and the opposite or upper conical portion of weight member 12 act as a double check valve for opening 8. The longitudinal grooves 13 of the anchoring weight 12 function to break up lumps and also to permit the passage of salt from the body of the shaker to the opening 8 in the top of the outer cap. Fig. 6 shows a modified form of the invention having a neck provided with corrugations 14a.

The operation of the shaker is illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing. Normally, the conical valve portion 9 rests on the valve opening or valve seat 8 and closes it to prevent admittance of moisture to the salt in the shaker. When the shaker is inverted, the weight or anchor member 12 will drop partly out of the passage 5 of inner cap 4, as shown in Fig. 4 to allow a limited amount of salt to enter the tapered top 7 of the outer cap, and thence to pass through the opening or valve seat 8 when the device is shaken so as to cause the valve to move upwardly so that the narrow neck portion 14 will be opposite the opening 8 and will permit a limited amount of salt to be discharged.

The neck 14 may have corrugations 14a, as shown in Fig. 6, if desired, which will allow salt to pass through the opening 8 more freely.

What I claim is:

In a salt shaker, the combination of a salt shaker body having a screw-threaded neck, an inner cap removably secured on the upper end of the neck, said cap having a central passage therethrough, an outer cap screw-threaded on the shaker body and having a tapered top extending substantially above and spaced from the aforesaid inner cap, said top having an aligned central opening, a conical valve normally seated on said opening, said valve having a reduced neck, said neck having a plurality of annular corrugations to break up small lumps of salt, and having an integral enlarged ellipsoidal anchoring weight depending from said neck, said weight having longitudinal grooves to break up lumps of salt and to permit the passage of salt therethrough.

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