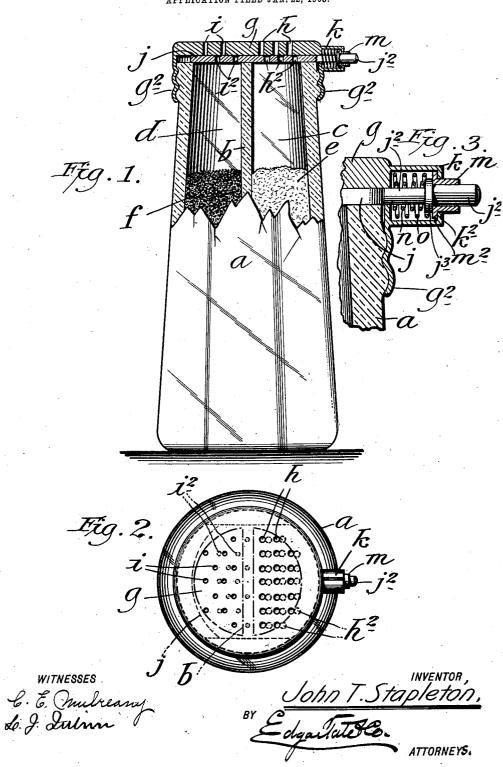
J. T. STAPLETON. SALT AND PEPPER HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. STAPLETON, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

SALT AND PEPPER HOLDER.

No. 898,150.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed January 22, 1908. Serial No. 412,081.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John T. Stapleton, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Salt and Pepper Holders, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and

10 use the same.

This invention relates to salt and pepper holders; and the object thereof is to provide an improved combination device of this class adapted to serve both as a salt and pepper 15 holder and provided with means whereby either the salt or the pepper may be discharged therefrom whenever desired, this result being accomplished by means of a novel cap mechanism, simple in construction and 20 operation, the body of the device being provided with a partition forming two separate chambers or compartments in which salt and pepper are placed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol-

25 lowing specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in

each of the views, and in which;-

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improved salt and pepper holder, Fig. 2 a plan view thereof, and;—Fig. 3 a sectional view similar to that shown in Fig. 1, but showing one part thereof on an enlarged

In the practice of my invention, I provide a holder a, composed preferably of glass and provided with a central vertical partition bforming two separate compartments c and d, 40 in one of which is placed the salt as shown at e, and the other the pepper as shown at f.

The holder a is provided with a metal cap g, having a depending flange or rim g^2 by which it is secured to the top of the holder a45 and one side portion of the cap g over the chamber or compartment c is provided with perforations h arranged in parallel transverse rows and the other side portion of said cap, over the chamber or compartment d is pro-50 yided with perforations i arranged in parallel and transverse rows, and the perforations hare larger than the perforations i.

Mounted beneath the cap g and movable transversely of the top of the holder a and on 55 the partition b is a slide plate or valve plate | pepper both the spindle or shank j^2 and the 110

j, provided in one side portion thereof with perforations h^2 which are arranged in parallel transverse rows and correspond with the perforations h in the cap g, and the other side portion of said plate is provided with perforations i^2 arranged in parallel transverse rows and which correspond with the perforations i in the cap g. One side of the cap g is provided with a tubular casing k provided at its outer end with an inwardly directed flange 65 or rim k^2 , and in the opening thus formed is placed a sleeve m, the inner end of which is provided with an outwardly directed flange

The plate j is provided with a shank or 70 spindle j^2 , the outer end of which passes through the casing k and the sleeve m and is movable in said sleeve, and said shank or spindle is provided with a collar j^3 adapted to bear on the inner end of said sleeve, and 75 between the collar j^3 and the cap g is placed a spiral spring n, and between the flange of the sleeve m and the cap g is placed a similar spring o. The spring n normally holds the plate g in a position shown in Fig. 1, in which so position the perforations h and i are both closed. If the spindle or shank j^2 be forced inwardly to the outer end of the sleeve m, the perforations h and h^2 in the cap g and plate jwill register, and the salt may be discharged 85 from the holder a in the usual manner.

If it is desired to discharge the pepper, both the shank j^2 and the sleeve m are forced inwardly until the outer end of said shank and the outer end of the sleeve m are flush 90 with the outer end of the casing k, in which position of the parts the perforations i and i^2 in the cap g and plate j will register and the pepper may be discharged. In this last position of the parts the perforations h and 95 h^2 are closed and it will thus be seen that either the pepper or salt may be discharged separately and whenever desired, and it will also be seen that by forming the sleeve m and the shank j^2 of comparative lengths with 100 reference to the casing k, the exact distances through which the plate j must be moved to discharge the salt, and also to discharge the pepper when desired, is easily determined and requires no calculation, all that is neces- 105 sary, in order to discharge the salt, being to force the end of the spindle or shank j^2 inwardly until it reaches the outer end of the sleeve m, and if it be desired to discharge the

sleeve m are forced inwardly still further until this movement is stopped by the outer end

of the casing k.

My improved combination salt and pepper 5 holder is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive, and changes in, and modifications of the construction described may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without de-10 parting from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is;-

A combination salt and pepper holder provided with a central vertical partition forming 15 two separate vertical compartments and a cap adapted to close said compartments and the opposite side parts of which are provided 20 with perforations arranged in parallel transverse rows, said cap being provided with a sliding plate which is mounted thereunder

and the opposite side parts of which are provided with perforations arranged in transverse rows and which correspond with those 25 in the cap, tensional devices for holding said plate so that the perforations therein will not register with those in the cap, and means whereby the movement of said plate one step, will cause the perforations in one part 30 thereof to register with the corresponding perforations in the cap, and the movement of said plate another step will cause the perforations in the other part of said plate to register with the corresponding perforations 35

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 20th day of January 1908.

JOHN T. STAPLETON.

Witnesses:

C. E. MULREANY, L. J. Quinn.