L. WEIDLICH.

SALT SHAKER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1919.

1,307,838. Patented June 24, 1919.

Fig. 1

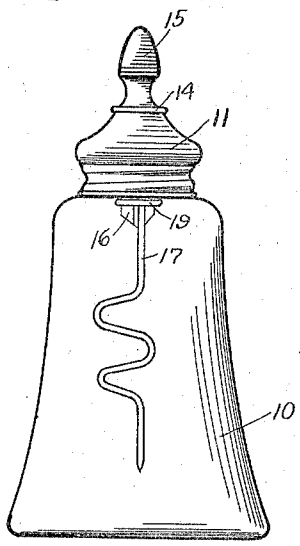
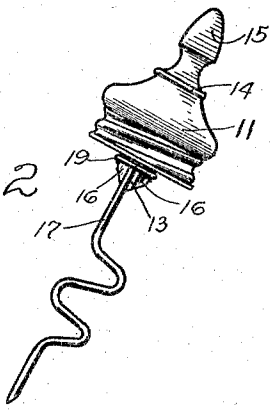


Fig. 2



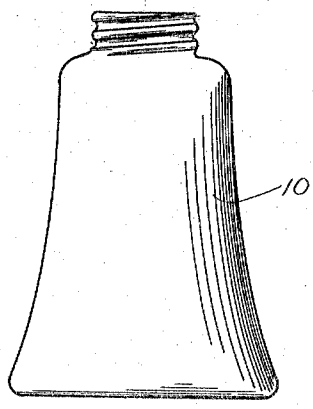


Fig. 3

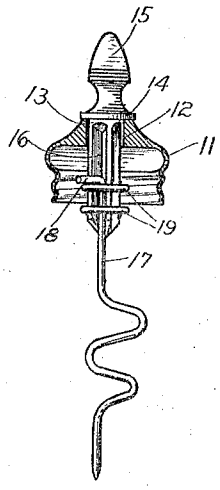


Fig. 4

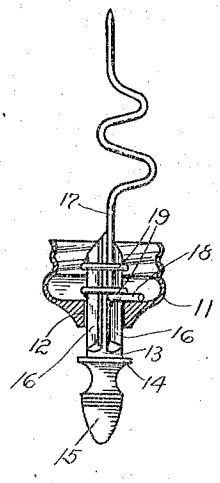
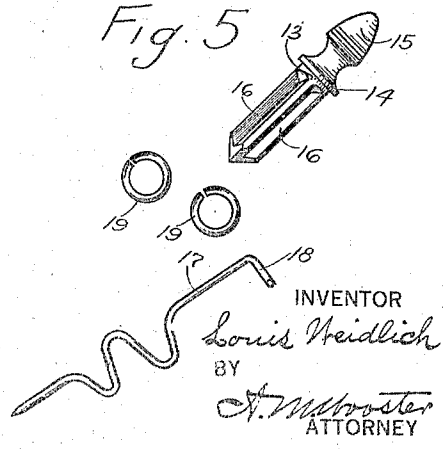


Fig. 5



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SALT-SHAKER.

1,307,838. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 24, 1919.

Application filed February 18, 1919. Serial No. 277,903.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS WEIDLICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stratford, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Salt-Shakers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a salt shaker adapted for use with dry salt and especially adapted for use where the salt has absorbed sufficient moisture to prevent it from discharging freely, my novel shaker when closed becoming practically moisture proof but being so constructed that moist salt may be extracted therefrom without removing the cap.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel shaker which I will now describe referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my novel shaker as in use;

Fig. 2 an elevation showing the cap and agitator removed;

Fig. 3 a detail view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the cap removed and the plug in the normal or closing position;

Fig. 4 a similar view, the parts being inverted, as in dispensing salt, and

Fig. 5 is a view showing the plug and agitator disassembled.

10 denotes the container of my novel shaker which is preferably made of vitreous or other non-oxidizing material and is provided with a thread with which the cap 11 has threaded engagement. The cap is provided with a central hole 12 but is otherwise imperforate. This hole is closed by a loosely fitting longitudinally movable plug 13, which is provided with a flange 14, adapted to rest upon a flat surface on the top of the cap and effectually close the hole, and with a finger piece 15. The plug is provided, commencing slightly below the flange, with relatively deep longitudinal channels 16, the tip of the plug being preferably conical. 17 denotes the agitator which is simply a piece of wire bent to suitable shape for the purpose intended, as the serpentine form shown in the drawing. The agitator is carried by the plug and may be either tightly or loosely secured thereto. I have shown the agitator as provided at its upper end with an angle arm 18 and as loosely secured to the plug by means of rings 19 which are driven tightly over the plug and over the shank of the agitator lying in one of the channels, the angle arm normally resting upon the inner ring which limits the outward movement of the agitator. In use the upper ring serves as a shoulder upon the plug and assists in the removal of moist salt, as will be more fully explained.

The operation will be obvious from the drawing. If the salt is dry it is simply necessary to invert the shaker and shake it slightly, when plenty of salt will pass out through the channels in the plug and the hole in the cap, the flange on the plug dropping away from the cap, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and the outward movement of the plug being stopped by the engagement of the angle arm with the inner wall of the cap. If the salt is impacted in the body it is broken up by rotating the agitator therein by means of the finger piece. In case the salt is quite moist, so that the grains adhere to each other, salt may be removed from the container by inverting it, rotating the agitator to loosen the salt, and then moving the plug upward and downward by means of the finger piece or by shaking. When the plug is caused to move inward, either by shaking or manually, the salt will fall into the channels and will drop out from the channels when the plug drops, or is pulled, down again, the shoulder on the plug assisting in the removal of salt. Should the salt become impacted in the cap it may be cleared away by means of the angle arm which will lie in contact with the inner wall of the cap when the container is inverted, or may be pulled up against the cap. Rotation of the plug by means of the finger piece will cause the angle arm to clear the salt from the inner wall of the cap. As soon as the shaker is turned right side up again, a slight pressure on the finger piece will cause the flange to rest upon the top of the cap and make the container practically air tight and moisture proof. Should the agitator stick in the salt a slight push on the finger piece will place the flange in close engagement with the top of the cap.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A salt shaker comprising an agitator, an imperforate cap having a central opening, a plug in said opening having longitu-

dinal channels, an agitator lying in one of the channels and having an angle arm, and rings driven over the plug by which the agitator is retained in place thereon.

2. A salt shaker comprising a container, a cap having a central opening, a plug longitudinally movable in said opening and provided with a flange engaging the top of the cap to close the opening, an agitator, and means carried by the plug for removing salt from the inner wall of the cap.

3. A salt shaker comprising a container, a cap having a central opening, a plug longitudinally movable in said opening and having an external flange closing the opening, longitudinal channels, and an internal shoulder which assists in the removal of moist salt and an agitator carried by the plug.

4. A salt shaker comprising a container, a cap having a central opening, a plug longitudinally movable in said opening and provided with channels, and an agitator carried by the plug, and means for limiting the movement of the plug.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS WEIDLICH.

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