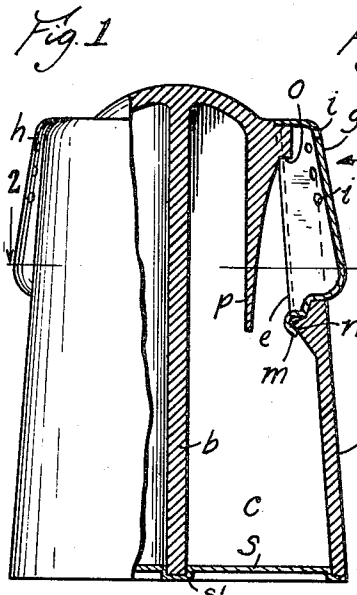
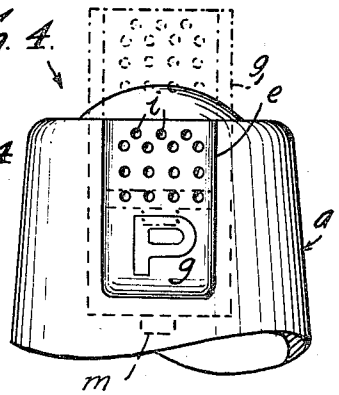
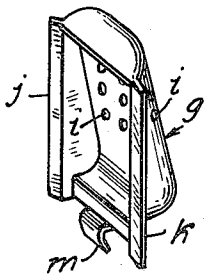
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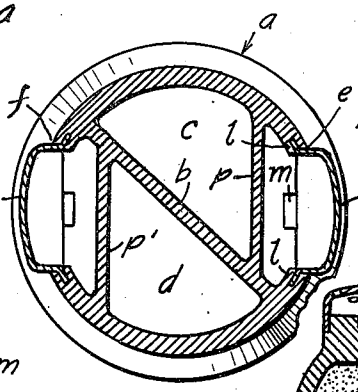
CONDIMENT DISPENSER

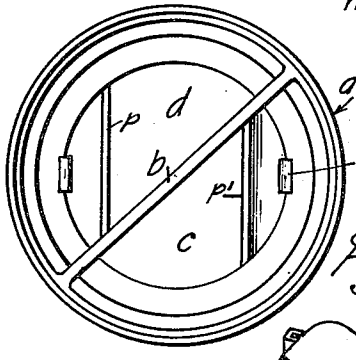
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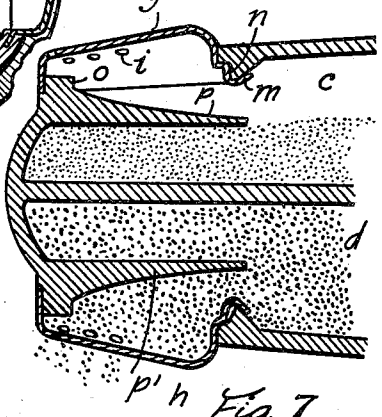


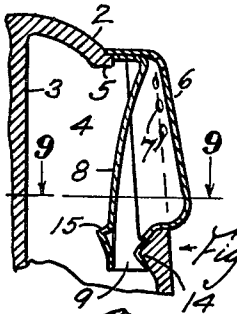


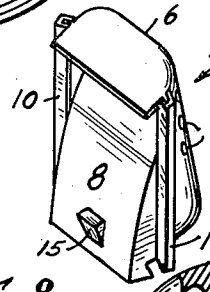


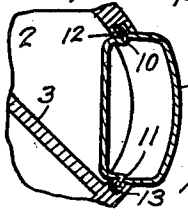


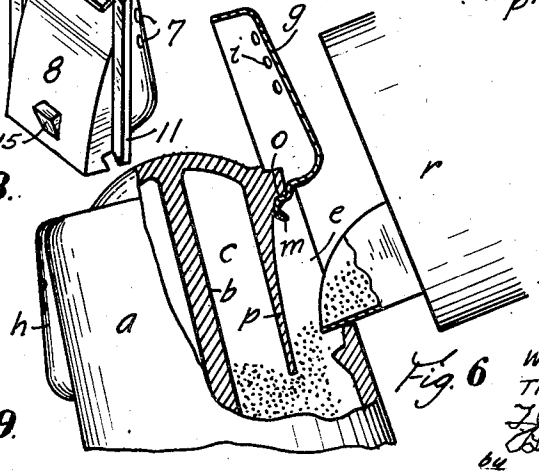












Inventors:
Willard P. Hull
Thelma L. Hull
By Geisler & Geisler
Attys.

Patented Dec. 26, 1939

2,184,302

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,184,302

CONDIMENT DISPENSER

Willard P. Hull and Thelma L. Hull,
Portland, Oreg.

Application August 14, 1936, Serial No. 96,063

5 Claims. (Cl. 65—45)

Our invention relates to condiment dispensers in which a single container is to hold two condiments, as for example, salt and pepper, and one of the principal objects of our invention is to provide a dispenser from which either condiment can be freely poured out.

A further object of our invention is to provide a condiment dispenser that can be readily manufactured in large quantities and may be sold as an inexpensive article.

We attain this feature by the particular construction hereinafter described of the perforated covers for the dispensing openings of our condiment dispenser; preferably having these covers carry the baffles which form with the covers the passageways connecting the interior of the compartments of the body with the dispensing openings.

The details of construction of our condiment dispenser are hereinafter fully described with reference to the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 of the drawing shows one construction of our condiment dispenser in diagrammatic side elevation, with portions of walls of the dispenser broken away so as to disclose the arrangement of its interior parts;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and illustrates with reference to Fig. 1, the arrangement of the interior partition dividing the dispenser into two chambers, and of the baffles provided in said chambers over the filling and dispensing opening in the walls thereof;

Fig. 3 shows a bottom view of the dispenser illustrated by Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a partial fragmentary elevation of the upper portion of our condiment dispenser as illustrated by Fig. 1, and specifically illustrates one type of slidable, perforated dispensing cover, covering the openings of the compartments of our dispenser;

Fig. 5 is a perspective elevation of our said slidable cover by itself;

Fig. 6 shows a diagrammatic fragmentary elevation, partly in section, of our condiment dispenser constructed as shown by Fig. 1, but with one of the slidable covers raised so that one of the chambers may be filled;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary diagrammatic longitudinal section of our dispenser illustrating the mode in which the condiment contained by one chamber thereof is poured out, and how the inadvertent discharge of condiment from the other chamber is substantially prevented;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary section of the upper portion of our container, illustrating a modification of construction; in Fig. 1 the interior of each of the chambers is provided with an integral baffle; in the construction illustrated by Fig. 8 said baffle instead is included in the covers over the openings of the chambers;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary section taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8; and

Fig. 10 is a perspective elevation of the sliding cover with its included baffle shown by Fig. 8.

Our dispenser, as illustrated by Fig. 1, consists of a hollow body *a* divided by a longitudinal or vertical partition *b* into two chambers *c*, *d*. The walls of the chambers *c*, *d* are provided with filling and dispensing openings *e*, *f*, on which are placed covers *g*, *h*. These covers are preferably made as shown by the details in Fig. 5, the same being made out of light, resilient metal and provided with perforations *i* thru which the condiment may be poured. The sides of the cover are provided with guide ribs *j*, *k*, which slide in vertical guide slots *l*, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower ends of the covers are provided with stops or snap locks *m*, which, when the covers are in closed position, serve as a lock by engaging with shoulder *n*, thus preventing inadvertent displacement of the cover and, when a cover is moved into open position the stop *m* strikes the abutment *o*; thus prevents the inadvertent removal of the cover from its guideways. For convenience in indicating the contents of the two chambers *c*, *d*, assuming one is to be used for salt and the other for pepper, the cover of the container to contain the latter may have imposed on it the letter P, as shown by Fig. 4.

The partition *b* is preferably arranged so as to extend obliquely between opposite ends of said filling openings *e*, *f*, as shown by Fig. 2. In order to prevent the inadvertent projection of the condiment contained in one of the chambers, while the condiment contained in the other chamber is being poured out, we provide on the interior of the chambers, respectively, baffles *p*, *p'*. These baffles, as well as the partition *b*, may be made integral with the walls of the dispenser, as shown by Fig. 2. These baffles *p* and *p'* extend longitudinally in the respective chambers and are arranged in parallel spaced relation with the said filling and dispensing openings *e*, *f* of the chambers *c*, *d*, respectively. And said baffles preferably are slightly extended beyond said openings *e*, *f*. The baffles inclose passageways connecting the adjacent dispensing openings with the interior of the body of the dispenser. The upper spaces in each chamber between said par-

tition and the baffles serve to receive a portion of the condiment not entering said passageways, while ejecting condiment from the dispenser. Thus, in pouring out the condiment from one of the chambers, as illustrated by Fig. 7, if it becomes necessary to shake the dispenser to promote the pouring out of the desired condiment, the baffle in the chamber from which no condiment is to be expelled restrains the inadvertent projection of condiment from the latter chamber thru the perforations of the cover of its opening. The baffles also prevent the weight of the entire body of condiment in a chamber from being thrown against cover and perforations when condiment is to be dispensed. To this end the bottom of the baffle is adapted to form a restricted throat or passageway permitting approximately the same amount of condiment to pass into the dispensing neck or passageway as can pass thru the perforations.

The filling of the chambers of the dispenser constructed as described and shown by Fig. 1, is readily accomplished by sliding up the cover, as for example *g*, thus leaving the opening *e* uncovered, thru which the condiment may then be poured, as illustrated for example in filling from a common salt container illustrated by *r* in Fig. 6.

When our condiment dispenser is to be cast of glass, it may be more practical to omit the baffles *p*, *p'*, and instead employ the construction disclosed by Figs. 8 to 10, inclusive. In this construction the body 2 is made with a longitudinal partition 3 so as to divide the interior of the body into two chambers 4, each of which chambers is provided at the upper part with a filling and dispensing opening 5. This opening is closed by a vertically slidable cover 6 having perforations 7. These covers are provided on the interior with baffles 8. Thus these covers provide passageways thru the throat 9 of which the condiment contained in the chamber may be poured out. These covers shown in Fig. 9 are provided with vertical flanges 10, 11 which are adapted to slide in slideways 12, 13 therefor provided in the wall of the chamber. The lower portion of these covers is provided with a spring latch 14 to hold the cover in place when in closed position, and is further provided with a rib 15 to prevent the inadvertent raising of the cover 6 to such extent as to pull it out of its guideways. In either construction of the covers it is understood that they are made of light, resilient metal, so that when to be removed they may be compressed slightly cross-wise so as to permit their removal from the guideways. These details of construction being self-evident to every practical mechanic.

It is not our intention to limit ourselves to the exact details of construction above described, inasmuch as these are intended to indicate merely practical modes of carrying our invention into practice.

We claim:

1. A dispenser of the class described, comprising a hollow body formed with an opening, a projection extending inwardly of the bottom wall of the opening, a perforated cover formed with inwardly extended walls, means between the side flanges of the cover and the walls of the opening for slidably mounting the cover in the opening, whereby to permit raising the cover to partially uncover the opening to permit supplying the hollow body with condiment, a resilient tongue extending inwardly from the flanged bottom of the cover to cooperate with the projection to hold the cover in closed position, the flanged bottom of the cover engaging the upper wall of the opening to prevent removal of the cover from the dispenser when the opening is partially uncovered.

2. A dispenser of the character described, comprising a hollow body divided longitudinally into two compartments, an opening formed in the top of the side wall of each compartment, a perforated slidable cover mounted over each opening, flanges and guideways between the sides of the covers and the side walls of the openings, whereby to permit raising the cover to partially uncover the opening to permit supplying the hollow body with condiment, a baffle in each compartment adjacent each opening, said baffles extending below the bottom of the openings in the walls and spaced therefrom to form passages between the compartments and openings, and means at the bottom of the covers for holding the latter in closed position.

3. A dispenser of the character described, comprising a hollow body formed with an opening, a slidable perforated cover for the opening, flanges and guides between the sides of the cover and the side walls of the opening, whereby to permit raising the cover to partially uncover the opening for supplying the hollow body with condiment, a projection on the wall of the dispenser at the bottom of the opening, and a resilient tongue on the bottom of the cover to engage such projection and hold the cover closed, and means for restraining the removal of the cover from the dispenser when the opening is partially uncovered.

4. In a dispenser of the class described, a hollow body formed with an elongate opening in the top of its side wall, the side wall at said opening formed with guide-ways, a perforated cover slidably mounted in said opening, said cover having side flanges engaging the guideways whereby to hold the cover partially raised to uncover the opening for supplying the hollow body with condiment, said cover including an inner wall spaced from, but inclosing the cover on all sides except at the bottom, said inner wall extending to the bottom of the opening of the side wall of the body and providing a passage between the hollow body and said opening.

5. The combination described by claim 4 including means carried by the cover and cooperating with the upper wall portion of the body to prevent inadvertent removal of the cover when raised to uncover the opening.

WILLARD P. HULL.
THELMA L. HULL.