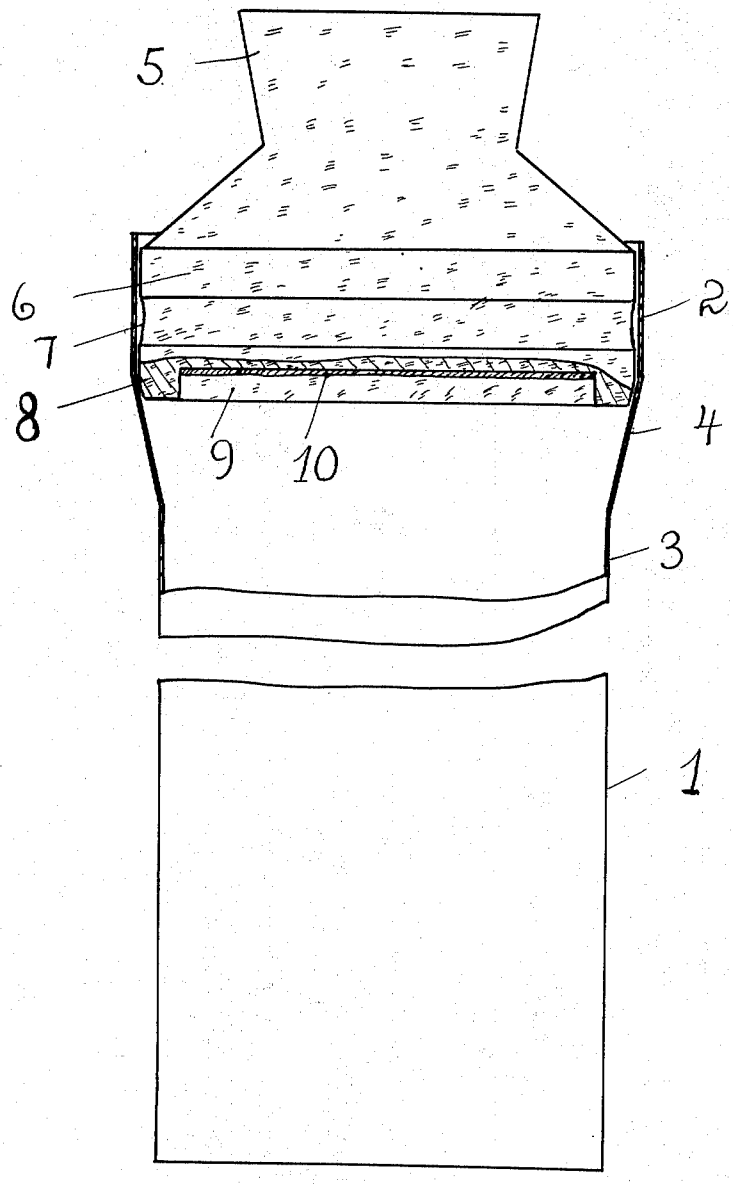
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COCKTAIL SHAKER

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INVENTOR.

BY

Peter Schlumbohm

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COCKTAIL SHAKER

Peter Schlumbohm, New York, N. Y.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220—42)

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The invention relates to cocktail shakers.

More specifically the invention aims at a stopper for a cocktail shaker, which will be leakproof. So far, this has been a weak point in the design of cocktail shakers. Either there is a good fitting lid, then it jams and is difficult to remove. Or, the lid does not close tightly and the liquid is dripping out during the shaking action.

Thus, in addition to providing a truly tight lid, the invention also aims additionally at a design which allows an easy removal of the lid.

Cork is popular for stoppers as material, because it has an elastic "give." Natural cork, however, has its imperfections due to natural holes and general porosity.

I found that plastic cork, which is granulated natural cork with a plastic binder, can be used, if two handicaps are overcome: the small elasticity, compared with the natural cork, and the smell and taste of the plastic binder.

The invention overcomes these two difficulties, as may be explained by referring to the accompanying drawing.

The drawing shows the invention partly in vertical section and partly in view.

A metal container 1 of cylindrical shape forms the actual cocktail shaker, which is closed by a cork stopper 5.

The cork stopper fits into the open end of the shaker. This open end has a flared section 4 between the lower part 3 of the shaker and the upper part 2. The walls of section 4 and the walls of section 2 cooperate with the stopper 5 to obtain a good seal.

The bottom of the cork stopper is recessed in its center zone 9 so that an annular lip 8 is created. Due to the recess 9 this lip has a greater "give" than it would have without it, and thus the lip 8 can be squeezed into the flared section 4 to create here a perfect seal.

The surface of the recessed zone 9 is covered with a layer of wax 10, to protect the main surface of the cork, as exposed to the alcoholic liquids, against corrosion.

Above the lip 8 there is a groove 7 around the circumference of the cork. This groove creates a better "give" for the adjacent section 6 of the cork stopper. This section 6 fits closely into the straight cylindrical section 2 of the shaker 1, much like a piston ring. Thus, a second seal is formed here for the eventuality that the main

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seal, which is in the flared zone 4 at the lip 8, should fail.

The removal of the stopper also is facilitated by the groove 7. The groove allows for a stretching of section 6 and the lip 8, and by slight to and fro movements of the hand the stopper 5 will come out easily.

Having now explained the nature of my invention and having given an example of the manner in which it may be performed,

I claim as my invention:

1. In a cocktail shaker having a bottom wall, side walls and an open top, a cork stopper for closing said open top, said cork stopper having a cylindrical outer surface and an annular sealing lip at its bottom, the side walls of said cocktail shaker flaring upwardly and outwardly below the top thereof and having a cylindrical portion extending directly upwardly above said flared portion, said cylindrical surface of said cork stopper contacting the cylindrical portion of said side walls and said sealing lip contacting both the said flared portion of said side walls adjacent the cylindrical portion and the upwardly extending cylindrical portion above said flared portion.

2. The structure recited in claim 1, including an annular groove in the cylindrical outer surface of the cork stopper and above said annular lip, and a piston ring-like second sealing lip congruent with said first sealing lip and above said annular groove.

PETER SCHLUMBOHM.

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