E. A. DU GUAY.

DUPLEX CONDIMENT SHAKER,

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1915.

1,264,029. Patented Apr. 23, 1918.

Fig. 1.

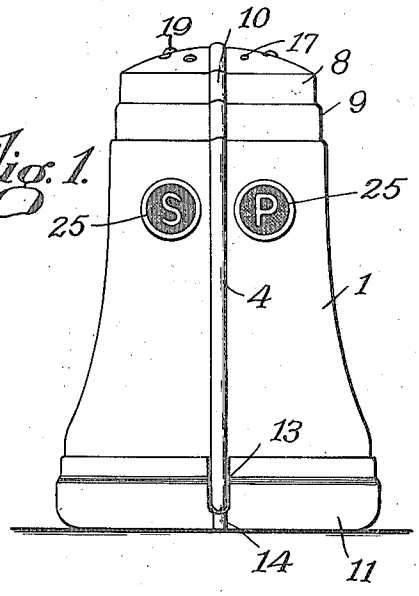


Fig. 3.

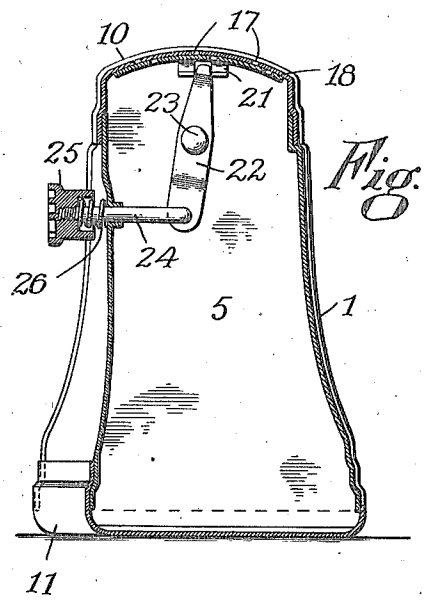


Fig. 2.

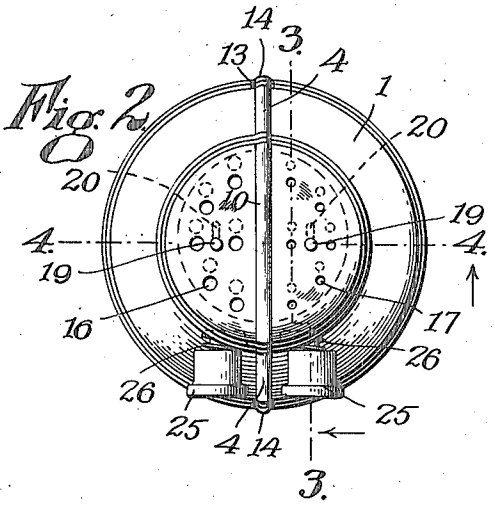
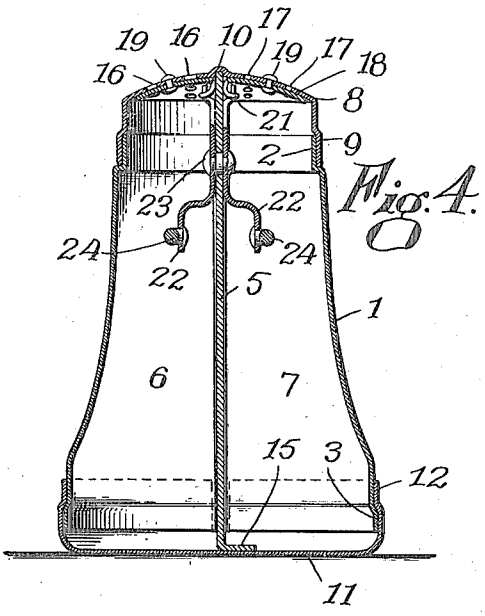


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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DUPLEX CONDIMENT-SHAKER.

1,264,029. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 23, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. DU GUAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Duplex Condiment-Shakers, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The present invention relates to the provision of a simple, economical and durable shaker for condiments, the construction and arrangement being such that a single vessel is utilized for the reception of a plurality of different ingredients, such, for example, as salt and pepper. The invention further resides in the provision of a single cap or cover for the vessel, having perforations for the discharge of each ingredient, and in the combination therewith of a plurality of perforated slides or shutters, operable either selectively or simultaneously to permit the discharge of only one, or more than one ingredient, through the perforations of the cover.

The features of my invention are fully set forth in the following description and pointed out in the annexed claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of my improved shaker.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a similar sectional view on line 4—4, Fig. 2.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts in the different figures.

The body 1 of the shaker is preferably formed from a length of sheet metal tubing, swaged or expanded into the form shown in the drawings, being shouldered near the top or smaller end, to provide a neck 2 of reduced diameter, and flared outwardly at the bottom to provide a raised edge or skirt 3 of slightly increased diameter. The sides of said body are formed with diametrically opposite longitudinal beads 4, 4, providing corresponding internal recesses to receive the side edges of a plate or partition 5, which divides the space inclosed by the body into two substantially semi-cylindrical compartments 6 and 7.

A cap 8, in the form of an inverted cup, has its rim shouldered and enlarged, as at 9, providing thereby for the reception of the reduced neck 2 of the body, which fits tightly therein. The upper ends of the beads 4, 4 of the body are accommodated in a similarly formed bead 10 of the cap, which extends diametrically across the end of the same, and provides an internal recess to receive the top and upper side edges of the partition 5. A bottom 11, in the form of a shallow cup, provides a neck 12 of slightly reduced diameter, said neck being slotted at diametrically opposite portions 13, to receive the lower ends of beads 4. This construction enables the neck to expand slightly, so as to pass over the raised edge or skirt 3 of the body 1, the said neck thereafter snapping or springing back to its normal diameter, whereby the bottom is securely maintained in position, as shown in Fig. 4. Beads 14, below the slots 13, provide interior grooves to receive the lower side edges of partition 5, the bottom edge of said partition being bent at right angles to produce an extended surface 15 in contact with the interior surface of bottom 11, thereby preventing the passage of either ingredient into the compartment of the other ingredient when the bottom 11 is in place.

The end of cover 8 provides a series of perforations 16, adapted for communication with the interior of compartment 6, which may contain salt, and a similar series of preferably smaller perforations 17, adapted for communication with the compartment 7, which may contain pepper. A pair of slides or shutters 18, disposed on opposite sides of partition 5 and each having a series of perforations corresponding in size and arrangement to the corresponding series of perforations 16 or 17, are provided for controlling the passage of salt or pepper, or both, from the compartments 6 and 7. Each slide is seated on the inner surface of the end of cover 8, being curved to conform to the spherical contour of said end, and is substantially semi-circular in outline, of a diameter somewhat less than the diameter of the cover, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, to permit of limited movement with respect thereto. The straight edge of each slide bears against the adjacent surface of partition 5, which forms a side guide for the movement of the slide. Each slide is held seated against the inner surface of the cover by a rivet or other headed member 19, the slide having

an elongated slot 20 to receive the shank of the rivet. In this manner, each slide is constrained to move in a predetermined path.

The straight edge of each slide has a depending ear 21, turned outwardly and bifurcated at its free end to receive the end of a lever 22. The two levers 22 for the two slides are pivoted upon opposite sides of the partition 5 to the projecting portions of a rivet or other headed member 23. The upper end of each lever 22 is turned outwardly for engagement with the bifurcated ear 21 of its associated slide; the other end of each lever is likewise offset from the partition 5, and is pivotally connected to a slidable rod 24, passing through the wall of body 1, as shown in Fig. 3. A button 25 on the outer end of each rod, provides a recess for the confinement of a spiral spring 26 between the button and the wall of body 1, to yieldingly retain the rod in its outermost position. In this position of the two rods 24, the slides 18 are in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the buttons are pressed inwardly, the perforations of the slides are caused to register with the respective perforations 16 and 17 of the cover 8, permitting the contents of the shaker to pass through said perforations.

The supply of ingredients for the compartments of the shaker is replenished by removal of either the cap 8 or the bottom 11, as will be readily apparent. When either ingredient is desired, the button associated with the selected compartment is pressed inwardly, permitting the ingredient to discharge through the openings of the cover. Furthermore, both buttons may be pressed inwardly simultaneously to obtain a simultaneous discharge of both ingredients. When not in use, the access of dirt, dust or moisture to the contents of the shaker is effectually prevented, owing to the disposal of the slides 18 in such a position as to close the perforations 16 and 17.

I claim,

In a device of the class described, the combination of a hollow receptacle having a perforate cover and a solid bottom, a central partition having its lower edge bent at right angles and contacting with said solid bottom, a pair of semicircular perforated shutters seated upon the inside of said cover with their inner straight edges contacting with said partition, bifurcated ears depending from the straight edges of said shutters, levers pivoted upon opposite sides of said central partition and engaging said ears, rods pivoted to the lower ends of levers and extending through contiguous openings in the side wall of the receptacle, recessed buttons carried by the outer ends of said rods, and springs held in said recessed buttons and pressing against the wall of the receptacle.

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Witnesses:
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