Feb. 27, 1923. 1,446,878

J. P. CLARY

MULTICOMPARTMENT SHAKER

Filed Apr. 6, 1922

FIG. 1.

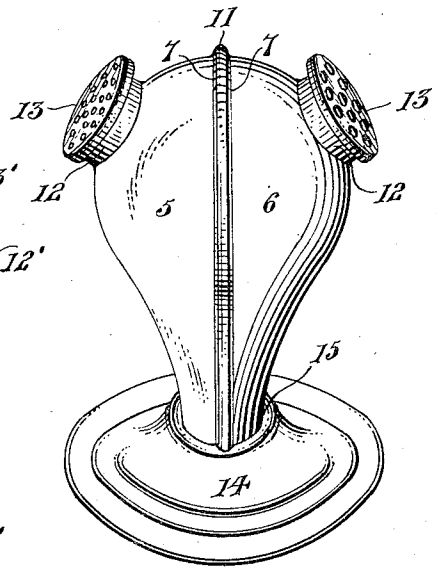


FIG. 4.

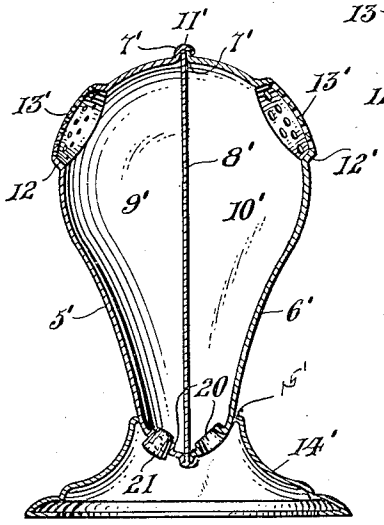


FIG. 2.

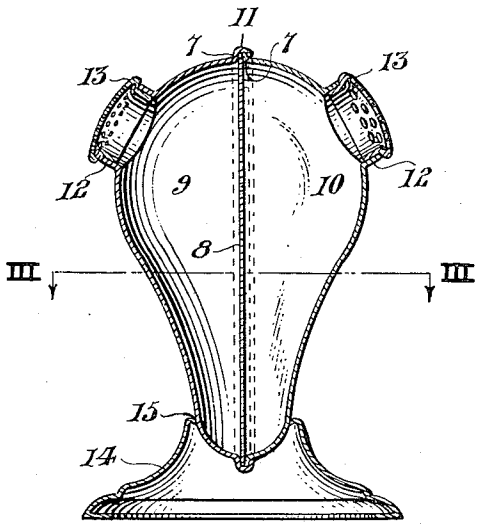
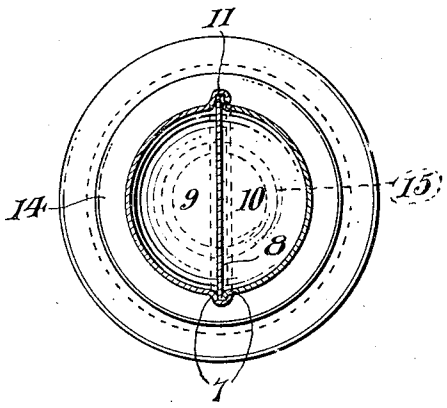


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MULTICOMPARTMENT SHAKER.

Application filed April 6, 1922. Serial No. 550,100.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. CLARY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Templeton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multicompartment Shakers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to multicompartment shakers, particularly adapted to form a combination salt and pepper shaker or the like.

An object of the invention is to provide the manner of constructing multi-compartment shakers so that the parts thereof may be inexpensively formed from sheet metal and assembled by the usual pressing or spinning processes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a multi-compartment shaker of the above character wherein the construction embodies a minimum number of parts of simple form and capable of being quickly and cheaply assembled to provide a durable and practical device.

With the above general objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described in connection with accompanying drawing, and in which like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a multicompartment shaker constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 2 is a substantially central vertical sectional view of the device shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially upon the line III—III of Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2 of a slightly modified form of the invention.

Referring more in detail to the several views, the present invention embodies a hollow receptacle composed of two substantially vertical half sections 5 and 6 which are preferably stamped in the general contour illustrated whereby, when the sections are joined together at their edges, a pleasing form of receptacle is provided embodying a relatively large ball shaped upper end portion and a smaller tapering lower portion. The sections 5 and 6 are provided within marginal flanges which are directed outwardly as at 7, the flange of one of the sections being of greater width than the other as shown. A perfectly flat vertical partition 8 is disposed centrally of the receptacle to divide the same into two compartments 9 and 10 adapted for reception of two kinds of condiments or the like, and the partition 8 is of the same contour as the flange 7 of one of the sections which has the flange of lesser width so that when the partition 8 is properly disposed between the sections the margins of the partitions will contact at opposite sides with the adjacent faces of the flanges 7. In order to then permanently unite the parts with the partition rigidly and permanently held in place and with no possible communication directly between the two compartments 9 and 10, the wide flange is beaded or spun about the flange 7 of lesser width and above the margin of the partition 8 as at 11.

Each section 5 and 6 is formed with an upwardly inclined outwardly projecting nipples 12 at the upper portion of the same, and these nipples detachably receive the desired form of shifter-top closures 13. Obviously the nipples 12 may be stemmed integral with the receptacle sections 5 and 6, and as shown, the shifter top closures 13 preferably are stamped from copper metal so as to be detachably plugged into the nipples 12 as clearly shown wherein the heads of the closures 13 are sufficiently large to provide shoulders for engaging the outer end edges of the nipples 12 to limit the movement of the closures thereinto. The construction heretofore described embodies five simple sheet metal parts which may be formed each at one stamping operation and then quickly assembled by machinery. It is to be understood that the closures 13 may be readily removed from time to time for refilling of the compartments 9 and 10 when found necessary, and it will also be noted that the five parts so far described may constitute the entire device providing the sections 5 and 6 are formed of the proper shape to provide a flat supporting surface for resting upon a table or the like. However, for purpose of ornamentation, and for enabling the device to be more conveniently grasped for use, the sections are shown as tapering to a smaller size at their lower portion thus necessitating the use of a supporting base 14 which is of general bell shape and which is also preferably con-

structed from sheet metal by a stamping operation. The raised central portion of the base 14 is centrally apertured, the aperture being of such size as to permit the lower portion of the receptacle to project downwardly thereinto a slight distance and the edge of the base surrounding this opening is then welded or otherwise similarly permanently fastened as at the point 15 entirely around and to the lower portion of the receptacle. The lower portion of the receptacle is thus elevated a slight distance above the supporting surface upon which the base 14 rests, and as said base is of relatively large diameter, it will effectively prevent accidental upsetting or tilting of the shaker.

Referring to the form of the invention shown in Figure 4, the device may embody a hollow receptacle composed of the two vertical substantially half sections 5′ and 6′ stamped like the sections 5 and 6 of Fig. 1 and joined with the partition 8′ by beading the wider one of the flanges 7′ as at 11′, thus forming the compartments 9′ and 10′. This form has the supporting base 14′ permanently secured to the receptacle as at 15′, and the sections 5′ and 6′ have integral outwardly projecting nipples 12′ with integral sifter top closures 13′. As these closures 13′ are integral, the sections are provided with bottom filling openings 20 within the base 14′ which may be closed by suitable removable plugs or stoppers 21.

From the foregoing description it is believed that the construction and manner of use as well as the advantages of the present invention, whereby the same will meet with all of the requirements for a successful commercial use, will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art.

Minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. In a condiment holder of the type described, a receptacle formed of two vertically mating sections, the adjacent edge of one section having an outwardly directed flange, the adjacent edge of the other section having an outwardly directed arched bead enclosing said flange, separate transverse partition between the mating sections with the edges thereof securely held between one side wall of said bead and the outwardly directed flange.

2. In a condiment holder of the type described, a receptacle formed of two vertically mating sections, the adjacent edge of one section having an outwardly directed flange, the adjacent edge of the other section having an outwardly directed arched bead enclosing said flange, a separately transverse partition between the mating sections with the edges thereof securely held between one side wall of said bead and the outwardly directed flange, and a base support incommunicatively permanently secured to the receptacle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN P. CLARY.