

(No Model.)

M. SEIPS.
SHAKER.

No. 324,173.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.

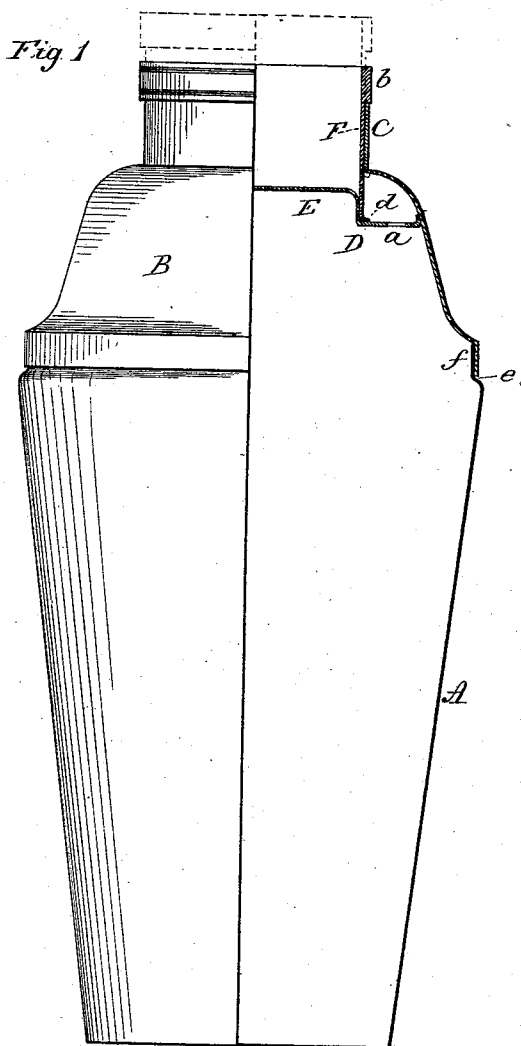
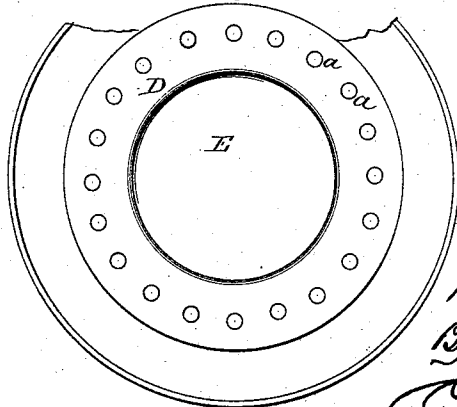


Fig 2.



Witnesses.
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SHAKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,173, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed June 1, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL SEIPS, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Shakers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view of a shaker and cover applied; Fig. 2, under side view of the cover looking toward the horizontal disk.

This invention relates to an improvement in the article used for mixing drinks, commonly called a "shaker"—that is to say, a vessel adapted to receive the ingredients to be mixed, and provided with a cap or cover to prevent the escape of the contents in the act of shaking. The cap of such shakers has been provided with an opening and an auxiliary cover through which, after shaking, the contents could be poured or strained into the glass. The auxiliary removable cover is objectionable, in that it is liable to be displaced, or, as it is necessarily made from sheet metal, it is liable to be bent out of shape, so as not to be readily applied, or form a close joint when applied.

The object of my invention is to provide a shaker with a gate, which may be opened without removal from the shaker, thereby overcoming the before-mentioned difficulties; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

A is the shaker proper, which is made from sheet metal, and of the usual form; B, the cover, adapted to set on over the top of the shaker, and so as to close its open end. At the top of the cover is an opening, and around the opening is a concentric flange, C, attached to or made a part of the cover proper. Horizontally across the cover upon the inside a disk, D, is arranged, constructed with a central upward projection, E, which is of somewhat less diameter than the internal diameter of the flange C, but not of sufficient height to extend within the flange. Around the disk and outside the upward projection, E, numer-

ous perforations, *a*, are made, opening into the space above the disk. Within the flange C a tubular gate, F, is arranged, its exterior diameter corresponding to the interior diameter of the flange C, and its interior diameter at the bottom corresponding to the external diameter of the projection E, and so that the gate may pass down around the projection E, as seen in Fig. 1, thereby closing the escape from the shaker through the openings *a*.

The gate F is constructed at its upper edge with a projecting rim, *b*, by which the gate may be conveniently moved outward or inward.

At its lower edge the gate is constructed with an annular flange, *d*, and which as the gate is drawn outward, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1, will come to a bearing upon the inside of the cover to act as a stop and prevent the entire withdrawal of the gate from the cover.

When the gate is withdrawn, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1, then the openings *a* through the disk D communicate directly with the passage out through the gate, but when the gate is down, as indicated in Fig. 1, then this passage is cut off.

In using the shaker the ingredients are placed in the vessel A in the usual manner. Then the cover B is applied, with the gate in its closed position, as seen in Fig. 1. Then the shaking is performed in the usual manner. After the shaking is completed the gate is raised, as indicated in broken lines. Then the shaker inverted over the glass, the contents are strained through the openings *a* and pass out through the gate into the glass. By this construction the gate or means for the discharge of the contents is not removable from the cover of the shaker; hence is not liable to the difficulties before mentioned.

The construction permits of the ready cleansing of the cover by simply allowing water to flow through it.

The construction makes the shaker, as far as practical use is concerned, no more complicated than that of a close cover.

The vessel or shaker may be metal or may be glass—say a common tumbler—the edge of that tumbler adapted to pass within the cover and so that the cover may take a bearing upon

its edge; but I prefer to make the vessel A of metal, and constructed with its upper edge set inward to form a shoulder, *e*, and leave a concentric flange, *f*, extending upward to enter within the cover.

The cover may be made as an article independent of the vessel.

While I prefer to employ the projection on the disk to make the joint between the gate and disk, the projection may be omitted and the lower edge of the gate closed directly upon the upper surface of the disk.

I claim—

1. The herein-described improvement in shakers, consisting of the cover B, adapted to be set upon the vessel containing the ingredients to be shaken, constructed with a horizontal disk, D, upon its inside, and with an opening in the top of the cover, the disk constructed with openings *a* near its outer edge, and the cover constructed with a flange, C, around the opening outside the disk, combined with a tubular gate arranged within said flange and adapted to be moved toward or from the disk to close or open communication from the inside of the cover through the said openings *a* to the opening in the top of the cover, substantially as described.

2. The cover B, constructed with an opening in its top surrounded by a flange, C, and also constructed with a horizontal disk, D, upon its inside, having a central outward projection, E, formed therein, concentric with the opening in the flange of the cover, the said disk also constructed with openings *a* near its edge or outside the said projection, combined with a tubular gate within said flange and adapted to set over said projection, substantially as described.

3. A shaker-cover, B, constructed with an opening in the top surrounded by a flange, C, horizontal disk D, within said cover, said disk constructed with an outward projection, E, concentric with the opening in the cover, and with a series of openings, *a*, outside said projection, combined with a tubular gate, F, within said flange, adapted to pass down and embrace said extension, the said gate made movable outward and inward, and provided with a rim by which it may be moved, and with a stop to prevent its entire removal, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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