J. D. SEHORN.

COMBINATION SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1913.

1,086,943.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

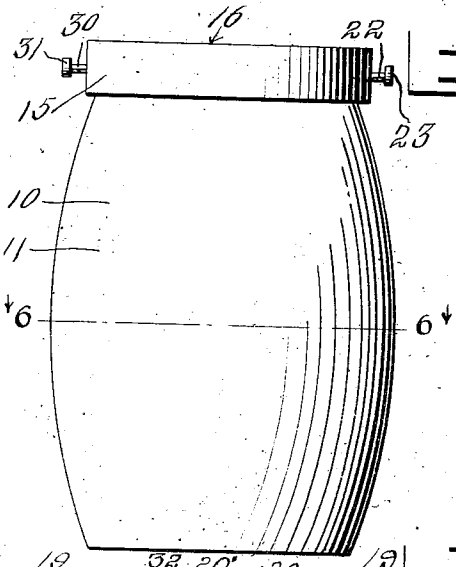


Fig. 1.

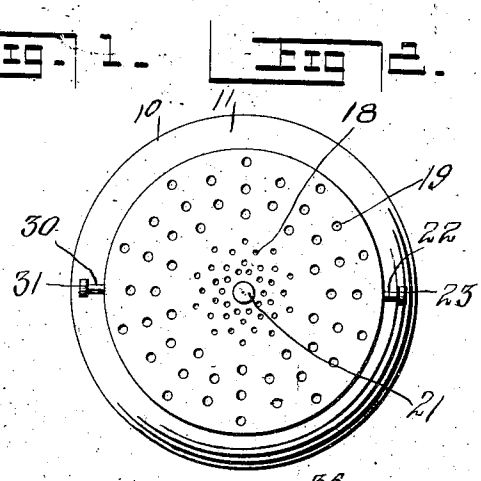


Fig. 2.

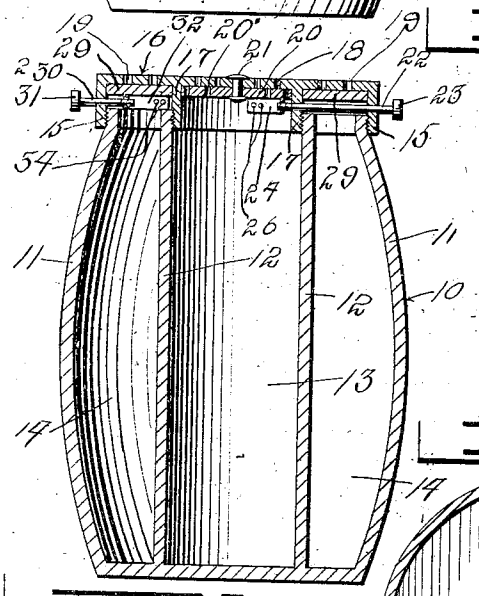


Fig. 3.

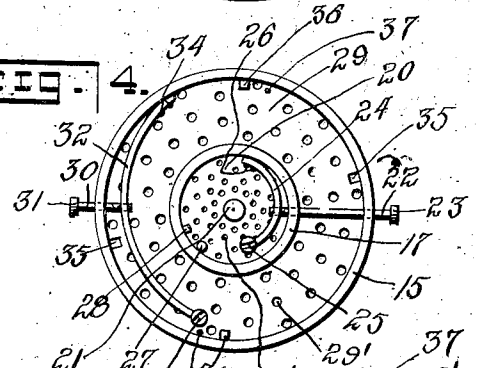


Fig. 4.

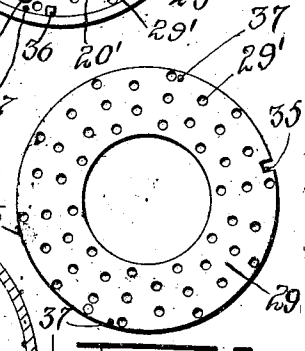


Fig. 5.

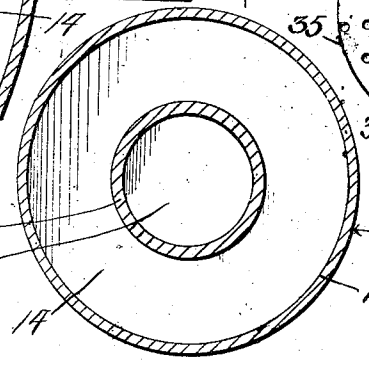


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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COMBINATION SALT AND PEPPER SHAKER.

1,086,943. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Application filed February 7, 1913. Serial No. 746,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. SEHORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willow Creek, in the county of Gallatin, State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Salt and Pepper Shakers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to shakers, and more particularly to combined salt and pepper shakers.

An object of the invention is to provide a shaker having a salt compartment and a pepper compartment and a double perforated screw top with supporting means for allowing the escape of the salt and pepper through the respective perforations.

Another object is to provide a combined salt and pepper shaker of the above stated character constructed in such manner that the escape of either condiment may be controlled independently of the other.

Another object is to generally improve and simplify the construction of devices of this character and increase the efficiency and durability thereof.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the top and parts carried thereby removed from the shaker. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the rotating ring for controlling the escape of the contents of the outer compartment of the shaker. For 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the accompanying drawings in which similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout, 10 designates the shaker body which has the outer wall 11 and the inner wall 12, dividing the body into a central or inner compartment 13 and an outer compartment 14 surrounding said inner compartment. The upper edge of the wall 11 is exteriorly threaded to receive the threaded flange 15 of the cover 16 while the inner flange 17 of said cover is adapted to engage the threads of the inner wall 12, thus preventing the contents of one compartment from mixing with the contents of the other compartment.

The cover 16 is provided with small perforations 18 in its central portion and larger perforations 19 in its outer portion or between the flanges 15 and 17. The smaller perforations 18 are located in the central portion of the cover 16 or inwardly of the flange 17 to allow the escape of pepper or other fine condiment from the central compartment of the body 10 while salt or other coarse condiment may escape from the other compartment 14 by means of the larger perforations 19 when the shaker is inverted, as will be clearly understood.

In order to control the escape of the contents of the compartment 13, I have provided a perforated disk 20 which is secured centrally to the under face of the cover 16 by means of the pivot pin 21 and adapted to be rotated to bring the perforations thereof opposite the smaller perforations 18 in the central portion of said cover. The disk 20 is rotated by pressing the pin 22 inwardly, said pin having a suitable knob 23 upon its outer end while its inner end is secured to the curved spring 24 near the center of the latter, one end of the spring 24 being secured to the disk 20, as shown at 25, while the opposite end thereof is secured to the inner flange 17 of the cover 16, by means of the rivets 26. Thus it will be seen that as the pin 22 is forced inwardly, the spring 24 will be caused to straighten and thus rotate the disk 20, and bring the perforations thereof opposite the small perforations 18 in the cover 16. Rotation of the disk 20 in this direction is limited by means of the lug 27 carried by the said disk engaging with the stop lug 28 upon the flange 17. As soon as the pin 22 is released the spring 24 will assume its normal position thus rotating the disk 20 in an opposite direction to move the perforations 20′ out of registry with the perforations 18.

A ring 29 is positioned between the flanges 15 and 17 against the under face of the cover 16, said ring 29 being provided with suitable perforations 29′ corresponding with the larger perforations 19 in the other portion of the cover 16 and adapted for registration at times with the said perforations 19. The ring 29 is adapted to be rotated to

bring the perforations 29′ thereof in registration with the perforations 19 of the cover 16, by means of the operating pin 30 having the knob 31 upon its other end while its inner end is secured to the spring 32 about midway the length thereof, the spring 32 having one end secured to the ring 29, as shown at 33 while its opposite end is secured to the flange 15 by means of rivets 34, or the like. It will be understood that the spring 32 is curved similar to the spring 24 and is secured in the same manner. The ring 29 is provided with diametrically oppositely disposed notches 35 in the periphery thereof while the lugs 36 are formed on the inner face of the flange 15 for supporting the ring 29, it being understood that the ring 29 is placed in position or removed by bringing the notches 35 opposite the lugs 36. When in use, however, the ring 29 is rotated or turned until the notches 35 are some distance from the lugs 36, when said lugs will serve to support the ring in proper position. Rotation of the ring 29 to bring the openings 29′ thereof in registration with the openings 19, is limited by means of the stop lug 37 which is carried by the ring 29 and adapted for engagement against one of the ring supporting lugs 36.

From the foregoing it will be clearly apparent that either the disk 20 or ring 29 may be rotated independently of the other to allow the escape of the condiment from the compartment over which the ring or disk is positioned.

It will be further apparent that this combination salt and pepper shaker is of extremely simple construction and operation and will be highly efficient and effective in use as well as cheap to manufacture.

It will be understood that minor changes in the details of construction may be made within the scope of the appended claim without in the slightest degree departing from the spirit of my invention.

What is claimed is:—

A combination shaker comprising a body member having separate compartments, a removable cover independently closing each compartment, said cover having perforations to allow the escape of the contents from each compartment, a rotary disk having perforations formed therein, a ring carried by the cover and having perforations for registering with the remaining perforations of the cover, means for rotating the disk to cause the perforations thereof to register with the corresponding perforations in the cover, means for limiting the rotation of said disk, means for automatically turning the disk to normal position, means for rotating the ring, and means for controlling the rotation of said ring.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES D. SEHORN.

Witnesses:
T. J. COPENHAUER,
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