No. 726,271. PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

J. L. FARLEY.

LOCK FOR MILK RECEPTACLES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

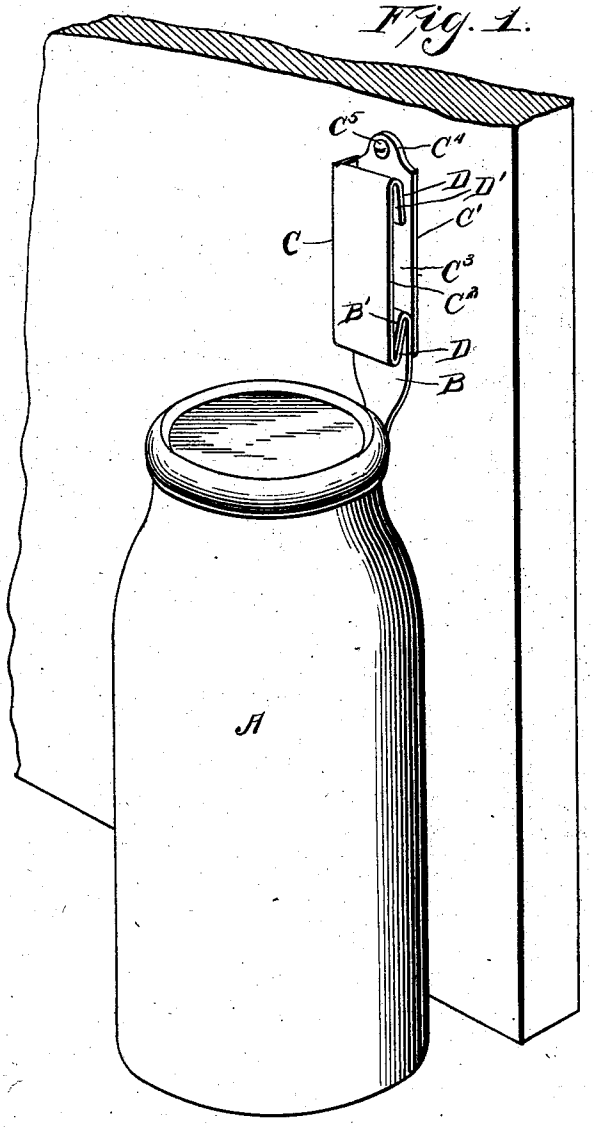
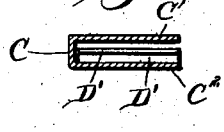


Fig. 3.



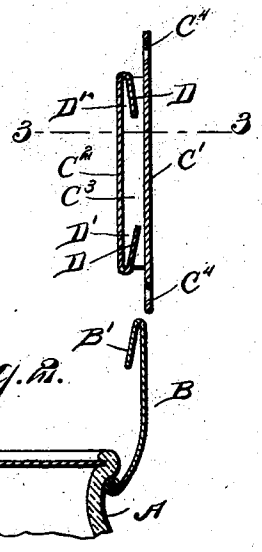


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. FARLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCK FOR MILK-RECEPTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,271, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed August 12, 1902. Serial No. 119,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. FARLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Locks for Milk-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in locks for milk-receptacles, and is an improvement over Patent No. 700,358, granted to F. Muller May 20, 1902, which patent I now own; and the object of this invention is to provide a lock to be fastened to the door or door-jamb, and this lock is designed to engage a spring-catch carried by the milk-receptacle, and after this spring-catch is inserted in the lock it cannot be again removed until the door is opened.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the doorway, the door being broken away to show my invention applied to the door-jamb; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the lock and the upper portion of a milk-receptacle; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

A represents the milk-receptacle, which may be either a glass jar or a can, and has secured to it a spring metal strip B, which extends upward from the receptacle and then is bent back upon itself, so as to form the spring-catch B′. The free end of this catch stands away from the body B, and therefore the catch B′ is normally at an angle to said body.

C is the lock. This lock consists of the members C′ and C^2, which lie parallel with one another a slight distance apart, thereby leaving a space C^3 in between the two members. This space C^3 is open at the top, bottom, and one side and entirely closed upon the other side, where the two members C′ and C^2 are joined together. The member C′ has upon each end extensions C^4, through which are formed holes for the purpose of attaching the lock to the door or door-jamb by means of the screws C^5. The lock is adapted to be fastened to the door or door-jamb in such a manner that when the door is closed the open side of the lock would be closed by either the door or door-jamb, according to whether the lock is fastened to the door or door-jamb. The upper and lower edges of the member C^2 of the lock are bent inward, as shown at D, so as to form pockets D′ in between these inwardly-bent portions and the inside of the member C^2. A sufficient space is left between the ends of the inbent portions D and the inside of the member C′ to allow the strip B and spring-catch B′ to be forced upward through said space. In forcing the spring-catch upward into the lock as soon as the lower or free end of the catch B′ has passed the upper end of the lower inbent portion D the spring-catch B′ will then spring into its normal position, and in trying to pull the receptacle downward the spring-catch B′ will lodge in the lower pocket D′, and thus the milk-receptacle is securely locked in place; but as soon as the door is open the strip B and spring-catch B′ may be easily slid out of the open side of the lock and the receptacle removed. The member C^2 is bent at both ends for the purpose of making the lock reversible, so that it may be applied to doors opening either upon the right or left hand side.

The advantage of my invention is that the lock may be formed of one piece, and therefore can be manufactured at a comparatively small cost, and the spring-catch, only consisting of a bent spring-strip, may also be manufactured very cheaply.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a lock for milk-receptacles, a lock-casing consisting of two members arranged parallel with one another so as to leave a space between said members, said space being open at each end and one side, the other side being closed by the connection between the two

members, the outer member being bent inward at the top and bottom, said lock-casing adapted to be so placed upon the door or door-jamb that the open side of the lock will be closed when the door is closed, a spring-catch secured to the milk-receptacle and adapted to be forced upward in the lock and engage the inturned lower edge of the outer member so as to prevent the removal of the milk-receptacle, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a device of the character described, a lock consisting of two members lying parallel with one another so as to leave a space in between, said space being open at the top and bottom and one side and closed at the other side by the connection between the two members, the upper and lower end of the outer member being bent inward so as to form pockets behind the inbent portions, and to leave a space between the inner member and the inbent portions, said lock adapted to be secured to the door or door-jamb in such a position that the open side of the lock will be closed when the door is shut, a spring-strip secured to the milk-receptacle and extending upward therefrom, the upper end of said spring-strip bent back upon itself so as to lie at an angle to the body of the strip and form a spring-catch so that when forced upward into the lock the spring-catch will engage the lower inturned portion of the outer member and lodge in the pocket behind the same, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES L. FARLEY.

Witnesses:
H. B. HALLOCK,
S. D. HEINRICHS.