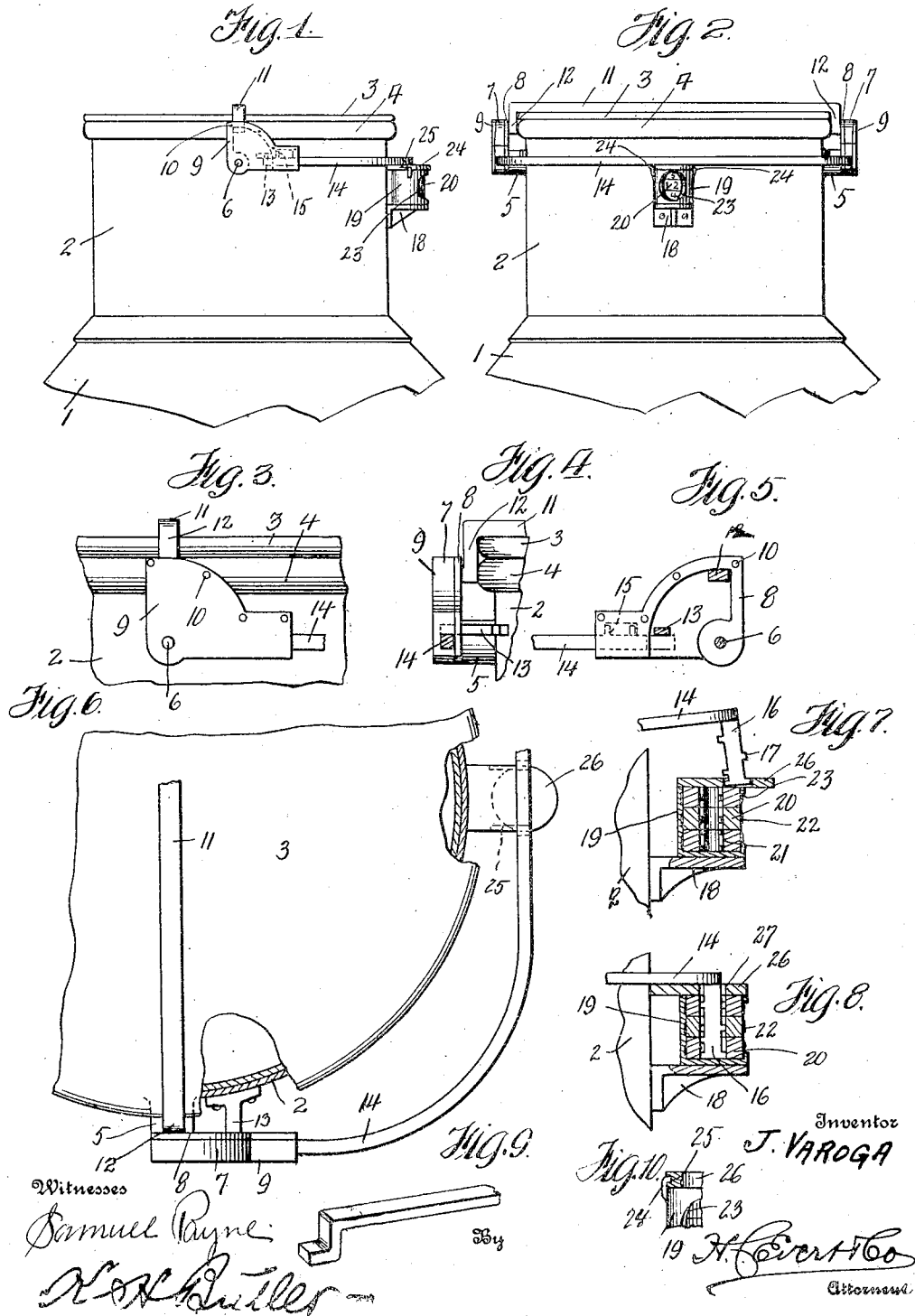


J. VAROGA.
MILK CAN LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1909.

932,194.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN VAROGA, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN VAROGA, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Can Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing:

This invention relates to milk can locks, and the invention has for its primary object to provide a lock for positively securing a lid or cover upon a milk can; whereby milk cannot be surreptitiously removed from the can or the lid become accidentally displaced during shipment.

Another object of this invention is to provide a milk can lock wherein a permutation lock is used for securing a lid clamp in a closed position, thereby preventing the lid from being removed from the can.

A further object of this invention is to provide a durable and inexpensive lock that can be used in connection with milk cans of various designs.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by a lock that will be hereinafter described and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied or changed without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the milk can lock, Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevation of a portion of the lock, illustrating the outer side thereof, Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same, Fig. 5 is an enlarged elevation of a portion of the lock, illustrating the inner side thereof, Fig. 6 is an enlarged plan of a portion of the can provided with the lock, Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view of a permutation lock in an open position, Fig. 8 is a similar view of the same in a closed position, Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one end of a clamping bar forming part of the lock, and Fig. 10 is a sectional view of a portion of the permutation lock illustrating a movable closure for the same.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 denotes the breast or contracted portion of a

milk can, which is provided with a neck 2 adapted to be closed by a lid 3, the upper end of said neck being reamed or provided with a wire edge 4 to receive the lid or cover 3.

5 denotes diametrically opposed enlargements carried by the neck 2 adjacent to the reamed or wire edge 4 thereof, and pivotally connected to the enlargements 5 by pins 6 are sector-shaped frames 7 having the sides thereof provided with plates 8 and 9. These plates are connected to the frames 7 by rivets 10 or similar fastening means, and the plate 9 upon the outer side of each frame incloses the side of each frame, while the plate 8 upon the inner side of each frame conforms in shape to the frame 7, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

11 designates a clamping bar adapted to extend transversely of the lid 3, said bar having depending outwardly extending ends 12 adapted to protrude into the frames 7.

13 designates oppositely disposed brackets carried by the neck 2 of the can, said brackets extending into the frames 7, and located forward of the pins 6 and slightly above the horizontal plane of said pins.

14 denotes a yoke having the ends thereof extending into the frames 7, the ends of said yoke being loosely held within said frames by lugs 15 limiting the movement of the ends of the yoke in said frames. The yoke intermediate the ends thereof is provided with a depending bolt 16 having wards 17, the object of which will presently appear.

18 designates a bracket carried by the side of the can neck 2, preferably at the front side of the can and intermediate the pins 6. This bracket supports a cylindrical permutation lock casing 19 in which are movably mounted a plurality of annular or ring-shaped locking members 20, the bores of said members alining to receive the bolt 16 of the yoke 14. The locking members 20 are provided with vertical and annular grooves 21, similar to an ordinary permutation lock, to receive the wards 17 of the bolts 16. The periphery of each locking member is graduated or provided with designations 22 adapted to provide a certain combination which will correctly position the locking members to permit of the bolt 16 being placed in said members and removed therefrom. In order that these graduations or designations can be readily observed and the locking members

manipulated to lock or unlock the bolt 16, the front side of the cylindrical casing 19 is cut away as at 23.

24 designates diametrically opposed malleable arms carried by the upper edges of the casing 19, said arms engaging in longitudinal grooves 25 formed in the sides of a plate 26 slidably mounted upon the upper end of the casing 19.

10 With the clamping bar 11 upon the lid 3 of the milk can and in engagement with the frames 7, the ends of the yoke 14 can be pushed inwardly until the ends of said yoke engage under the brackets 13, thus preventing the frames 7 from being swung upwardly to release the clamping bar 11. With the 15 ends of the yoke 14 engaging the brackets 13 and the opening 27 of the plate 26 alining with the bores of the locking members 22, the bolt 16 of the yoke can be lowered into the 20 locking members, providing the locking members are correctly positioned, and then the members rotated to hold the bolt within the lock. It is then impossible for persons 25 to open the milk can unless familiar with the combination of the permutation lock.

The plate 26 prevents the bolt 16 from accidentally locking when the clamping bar 11 and the lid 3 are removed, also preventing 30 dirt and foreign matter from entering the bores of the locking members.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. In a milk can lock, the combination 35 with a can having a neck, and a lid adapted to close said neck, of diametrically opposed

frames pivotally connected to said neck, a clamping bar adapted to engage said lid and having depending outwardly extending ends protruding into said frames, a yoke, said 40 yoke having the ends thereof protruding into said frames, brackets carried by said neck and extending into said frames to be engaged by the ends of said yoke, a depending bolt carried by said yoke intermediate the ends 45 thereof, and a permutation lock carried by said neck and adapted to receive said bolt for locking said bolt and holding the ends of said yoke in engagement with said brackets.

2. In a milk can lock, the combination 50 with a can, and a lid adapted to close said can, of diametrically opposed frames pivotally connected to said can adjacent to said lid, a clamping bar mounted upon said lid and having the ends thereof extending into 55 said frames, brackets carried by said can and extending into said frames, a yoke, said yoke having the ends thereof loosely mounted in said frames and adapted to engage said brackets, a depending bolt carried by said 60 yoke intermediate the ends thereof, and means carried by said can for engaging said bolt and locking said yoke with the ends thereof in engagement with said brackets, 65 substantially as described.

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

JOHN VAROGA.

Witnesses:

A. H. RABSAĞ,
ALOYZIS VAROGA.