

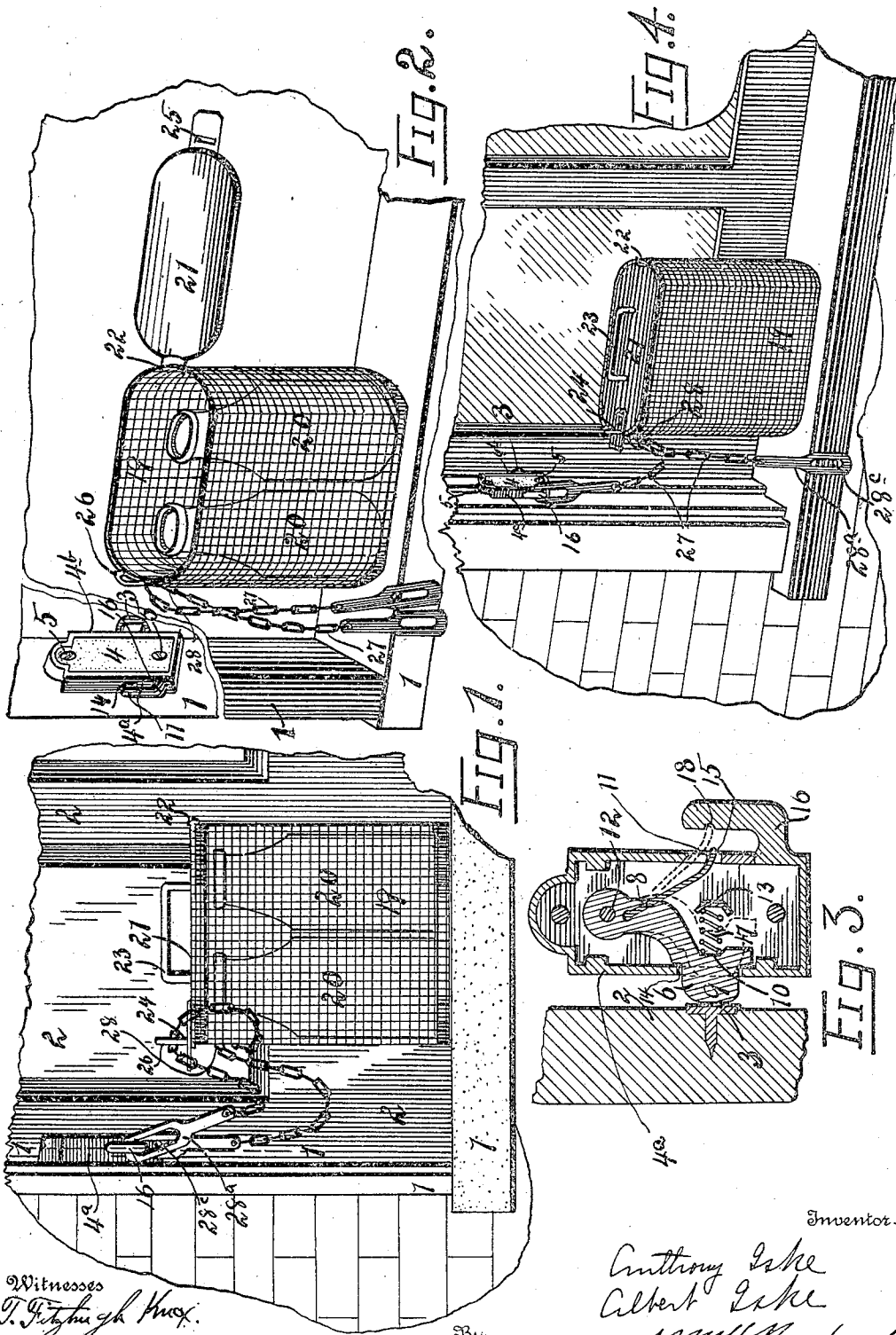
ANTHONY ISKE & ALBERT ISKE.

MILK PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1909.

952,253.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE AND ALBERT ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

MILK-PROTECTOR.

952,253.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed May 18, 1909. Serial No. 496,818.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTHONY ISKE and ALBERT ISKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Protectors, and that we 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 milk protectors and has for its object to prevent milk or other articles from being stolen from householders' doors or from being tampered with, and consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter more particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like characters designate like parts throughout, Figure 1 represents in front elevation a device closed and locked, embodying our invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same, open and unlocked; Fig. 3, a detail view on the line 1—1 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 represents the device applied to a window.

1 designates the door frame and sill and 2 the door hung to swing inwardly and having a metallic plate 3.

4 designates a casing having a front section 4^a and a rear section 4^b. Said casing 4 is secured by screws 5 to the door frame with its inner edge against the outer face of the door 2, when closed, and incloses the lever 6, the catch or arm 11 and the spring 17, all hereinafter more particularly described. The front section 4^a of the casing 4 is formed with an opening 14, which extends to the interior of the front of said section and on its opposite side with a similar opening 15 arranged a little lower than opening 14. A hook form projection 16 extends out from the said section and up in front of the opening 15 and has a notch 18 in its side toward said opening. A stud 12 and stop 13 are formed integral with the interior of the front section 4^a. The lever 6, before mentioned, is mounted on said stud and has a lug 9 adapted to project through the opening 14 and be in contact with the plate 3 on the door 2 or on the window as the case may be, said lug being normally held thereby within said opening and casing and the depending lever 6 being thus turned on its pivot 12 within said casing and held

away from said door or window. The said lever is also provided with a spring seat 10 directly opposite the upper portion of said lug 9 for the spiral spring 17 which is engaged and held in position at its other end by the stop 13 before mentioned. In the upper part of said lever 6 is formed a slot 8, provided with an enlarged part at its inner end, receiving and holding the catch 11, above mentioned, the upper end of said catch corresponding in shape to the said slot, and the lower end, when in locking position, adapted to engage the notch 18 in the projection 16. The rear section 4^b of the casing 4 may be of any shape, provided it holds the catch, lever, etc.

19 designates a wire receptacle adapted to receive the milk bottles 20. 21 designates a top for said receptacle hinged as at 22, provided with a handle 23 and having a hasp 24 opposite said hinge. Said hasp 24 is provided with a slot 25 and may be integral with said top 21, in which case said top would be made of metal. A loop 26 is fastened to the receptacle 19 and is arranged in such position that it will pass through said slot 25. Chains 27 are attached, as at 28, to said receptacle 19 and are provided at their lower ends with terminal hasps 28, consisting of a shank and the loop 28^c, said hasps being adapted to slip on to the projection 16 above referred to. This device may also be applied to a window frame, (see Fig. 4) the device in such case being operated by the engagement of the window when closed, and being released when the bottom edge of the window frame is above the lug 9 of the device.

The operation is as follows: At night when setting out the empty bottles as usual, put them in said receptacle 19 and slip the loop of one of the terminal hasps 28 attached to one of the chains 27, (being careful not to pass said chain through loop or staple 26) on to the hook formed projection 16, then close the top 21 of such receptacle and close and lock the door or window. When the milkman comes in the morning he will open the receptacle, take out the empty bottles, replace them by full bottles, close the top and pass the remaining terminal hasp 28^a through loop or staple 26, the remaining chain thereto attached following said terminal hasp 28^a through said loop or staple 26, when said terminal hasp is slipped on to the hook formed projection

16, the catch 11 being depressed in such action. The notch 18 is engaged by said catch or arm 11 and prevents said catch from being bent upward out of operative position. To release the action of the catch it is only necessary to open the door or window when the spring 17 will act on the lever 6 pushing it away from said hook formed projection 16 and the lever 6 in its turn acts on the catch or arm 11, carrying it out of operative position, the lever 6 and the catch or arm 11 being rigidly connected as above described. It will be seen that one of said hasps and its chain serves to hold the receptacle 19 to the door frame or window frame so long as the door or window is closed, without fastening the top of the basket so that the milkman may have no trouble in opening the receptacle to take out the empty bottles. These may well remain accessible overnight as they will not tempt anybody. The other hasp and chain are used mainly to lock the top of the receptacle after the bottles filled with milk have been substituted for the empty ones. Incidentally the latter hasp and chain will supply additional means for locking the receptacle to the door, but there is far less need for the latter function, as the chain and hasp first mentioned will ordinarily suffice for that purpose.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A receptacle provided with a hasp and

chain, in combination with a fixed notched part adapted to have the said hasp slipped over it, a resilient catch adapted to yield to said hasp and automatically engage the said notch after its passage and a movable part to which said catch is attached and which is adapted to be held by a closed door or window in position for such engagement of said catch with said notched part substantially as set forth.

2. A pivoted spring pressed lever carrying on opposite sides a lug and a catch, in combination with a casing inclosing said lever but having opposite side openings for the protrusion of said lug and said catch and provided with a rigid hook form projection adapted to receive a hasp and to be engaged by said catch, said catch being adapted to yield as the hasp is fitted on said projection but to prevent it from separating therefrom, said lug being adapted to be forced into said casing by the closing of the door against the spring pressure for bringing said catch in position to engage said projection substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTHONY ISKE.
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Witnesses:

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