No. 773,366. PATENTED OCT. 25, 1904.

A. E. BENNETT.

MILK BOTTLE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1904.

NO MODEL.

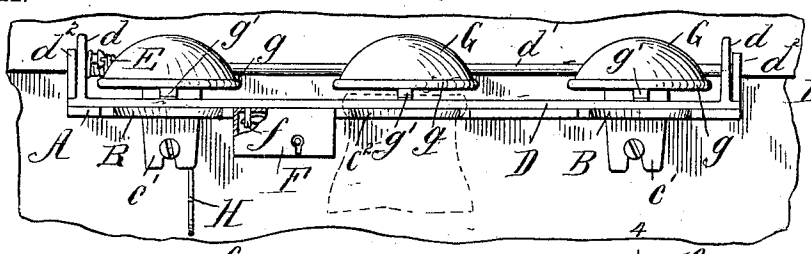


Fig. 1.

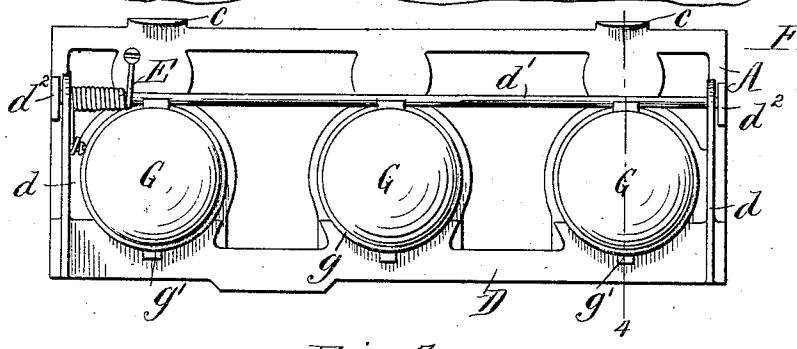


Fig. 2.

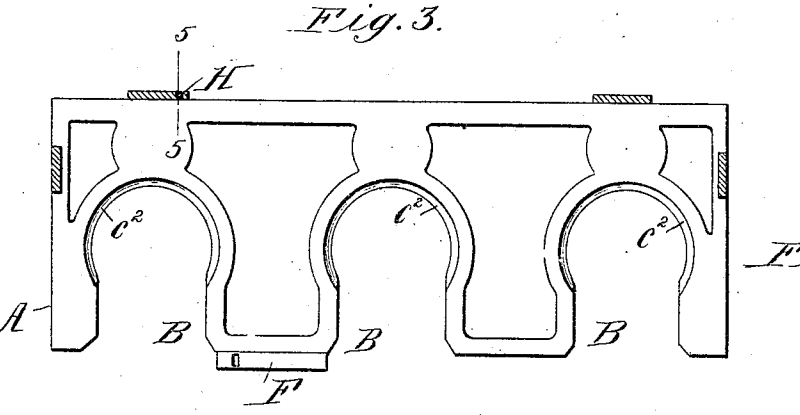


Fig. 3.

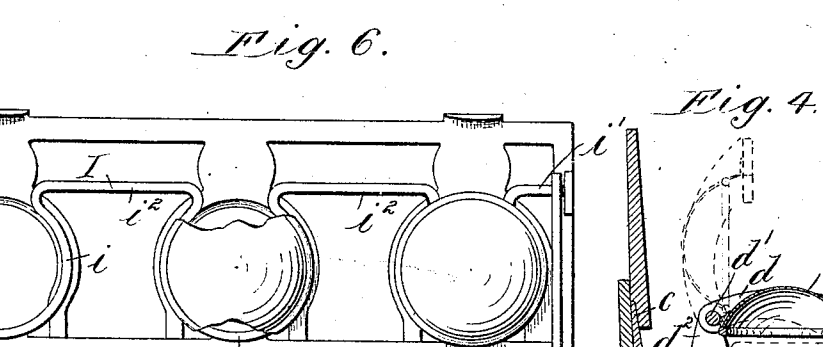


Fig. 5.

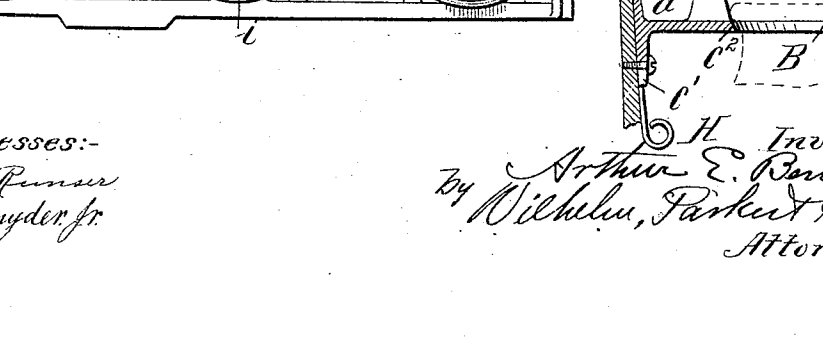


Fig. 6.



Fig. 4.

Witnesses:-
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No. 773,366. Patented October 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR E. BENNETT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

MILK-BOTTLE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,366, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed February 4, 1904. Serial No. 191,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR E. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Milk-Bottle Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to a locking holder or rack intended to be located in a convenient position outside of the house to receive and retain a milk bottle or bottles to prevent the same from being stolen or removed by any but an authorized person having a proper key or device for unlocking the holder.

The object of the invention is to provide a locking bottle holder or rack of desirable, simple, and inexpensive construction which will securely hold the bottle or bottles and will readily release the same when unlocked and which, while providing a protecting-cover over the mouths of the bottles to prevent water, dirt, and the like from getting into the bottles, will not interfere with the ready removal of the bottles in cold weather when the milk freezes and forms ice plugs which force out the paper-disk closures and protrude from the mouths of the bottles.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of a bottle holder or rack embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view, partly in section, of the stationary bracket or shelf. Fig. 4 is a vertical section in line 4 4, Fig. 2, and showing the released position of the retaining-bar and cover by dotted lines. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional elevation in line 5 5, Fig. 3, showing the spring-clip. Fig. 6 is a plan view, partly broken away, of a bottle-holder of slightly-different construction.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 to 5, A represents a stationary bracket or shelf which is secured on the side of the house, door, or other suitable support and is provided at its front side with open-sided pockets or recesses B to receive the necks of the milk-bottles. The bracket shown has three pockets; but one, two, or more can be used. The bracket or shelf may be made of any suitable material, such as metal or wood, metal being preferred, and may be made in various ways. For instance, the shelf may be made in a single casting, either of solid form or the skeleton form shown in the drawings, or from sheet metal stamped into form, or from wire bent into form. The holder illustrated is designed especially for attachment to the clapboards of the house and is provided at its rear edge with upwardly-extending ears or lugs c, adapted to be inserted under the lower edge of a clapboard, and depending lugs or ears c', which bear against the next lower clapboard and have notches or holes through which fastening-screws are driven into the clapboard. The front portions of the pockets or recesses for the bottles are just wide enough to freely admit the necks of the bottles, and the rear portions thereof are of segmental circular form to embrace and fit the necks of the bottles and preferably have beveled upper edges c^2, forming seats into which the lips of the bottles sink or drop when the bottles are placed in the pockets. As the beveled seats of the pockets are not continued to the front edge of the bracket, they afford shoulders to prevent the bottles from accidentally slipping or working out of the pockets.

D represents a movable retaining bar or piece which in its closed position (shown in in Figs. 1, 2, and 4) extends in front of the necks of the bottles, closing the open sides of the bottle pockets or recesses, thus preventing the removal of the bottles. The retaining-bar may be movably connected to the bracket in various ways, enabling it to be moved to and from its retaining position. In the construction shown, the retaining-bar is provided at its opposite ends with rearwardly-projecting arms d, connected by a rod d', parallel with the retaining-bar and having projecting ends which enter bearing-holes in lugs or ears d^2, rising from the opposite ends of the bracket.

E represents a spring for moving the retaining-bar to its released position. The spring is preferably coiled about the hinge-

rod d', with one end secured to the adjacent arm of the retaining-bar and the other end bearing on or secured to the rear portion of the bracket. When the retaining-bar is unlocked, the spring swings it upwardly and rearwardly from in front of the bottles to free the same.

The retaining-bar is locked in closed position by any suitable form of lock or securing device, which can be operated to release the bar only by the proper person or persons. A spring-lock F is shown secured to the front portion of the bracket, and the retaining-bar is provided with a lug or hook f, Fig. 1, which enters the lock and is engaged by the lock bolt or device. A spring-lock is preferred, for the bottles can then be placed in the holder and the retaining-bar locked without the use of a key.

Covers or caps G are provided for the bottles in the holder. Separate covers arranged over the several bottle-pockets may be employed, or a single continuous cover extending over and protecting all of the bottles in the holder. The covers illustrated are of hollow dome shape and are secured at their lower edges by soldering, crimping, or otherwise to supporting-rings g, which are soldered or secured in any suitable way at their rear portions to the hinge-rod d' and at their front portions to the retaining-bar by spacing and supporting legs or pieces g'. The covers are thus carried by and movable with the retaining-bar toward and from the mouths of the bottles. These covers protect the bottles, preventing water, dirt, or other foreign matter from entering the same. It is quite common in cold weather for the milk to freeze, forming ice plugs, which expand in the necks of the bottles and protrude from the mouths, forcing out of place and carrying with them the paper-disk closures commonly used to close the bottles. The covers being hollow and spaced above the mouths of the bottles permit this expansion and protrusion of the ice plugs. When the retaining-bar is unlocked and raised, the covers are moved with it away from the bottles and in the case of the formation of the ice plugs do not in any wise interfere with the removal of the bottles from the holder. Instead of securing the covers to the retaining-bar to move with it toward and from the bottles the covers could be stationarily mounted, in which case when the retaining-bar is moved to release the bottles they can be slipped forwardly out of the pockets from beneath the covers.

H represents a spring clip or device for holding a bill, note, or the like. The clip (see Fig. 5) consists of a spring-wire having a hook h at its upper end, which is engaged in a hole h' in one of the upwardly-projecting attaching-lugs of the bracket before the latter is secured in place on its support. The shank of the clip extends downwardly in a groove in the rear side of the attaching-lug and projects below the latter, bearing yieldingly against the support. The lower end of the clip is turned up, providing a rounded end, which permits the bill, note, or the like to be readily inserted between the clip and the support, where it is held by the pressure of the spring-clip against it.

The construction shown in Fig. 6 is similar to that above described, except that instead of the straight hinge-rod for the retaining-bar and the separate rings for the covers or caps a wire bar I is employed, which is bent in the form shown in said figure to provide segmental circular portions i for the attachment of the covers or caps, end portions i' to engage in the hinge-lugs, and portions i^2, connecting the supporting-rings, for the covers or caps. This cover-support is employed in connection with a bracket similar to that before described; but it will be understood that the bracket, as well as the cover-support, could also be made of wire bent into suitable form.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A bottle-holder comprising a bracket having an open-sided pocket to receive the neck of the bottle, a protecting-cover for the bottle, a retaining-bar hinged to said bracket and movable to and from a retaining position in front of the bottles, and means for locking said retaining-bar in closed position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bottle-holder, the combination of a bracket provided with an open-sided pocket to receive the bottle, said pocket having a beveled upper edge to receive the lip of the bottle and prevent the escape of the same from the pocket, a movable retaining-bar which in one position closes the open side of the bottle-pocket, and in another position opens the same to free the bottle, and means for locking said retaining-bar in closed position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a bottle-holder, the combination of a bracket provided with an open-sided pocket to receive the neck of the bottle, a cover arranged over said pocket, a retaining-bar movably connected to said bracket and which in one position closes the open side of said pocket, and a lock for holding said retaining-bar in closed position, substantially as set forth.

4. In a bottle-holder, the combination of a bracket provided with an open-sided pocket to receive the bottle, a retaining-bar hinged to said shelf or rack and which in one position closes the bottle-pocket, a cover secured to said retaining-bar and arranged over the bottle-pocket in the closed position of the retaining-bar, and a lock for holding the retaining-bar in a closed position, substantially as set forth.

5. In a bottle-holder, the combination of a bracket provided with a pocket for the bot-

tle, upwardly-projecting lugs adapted to engage beneath a clapboard, downwardly-projecting lugs provided with holes for fastening devices, a retaining-bar for holding the bottle in the pocket, and a lock for securing the retaining-bar in a closed position, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 30th day of January, 1904.

ARTHUR E. BENNETT.

Witnesses:
EDWARD C. HARD,
C. M. BENTLEY.