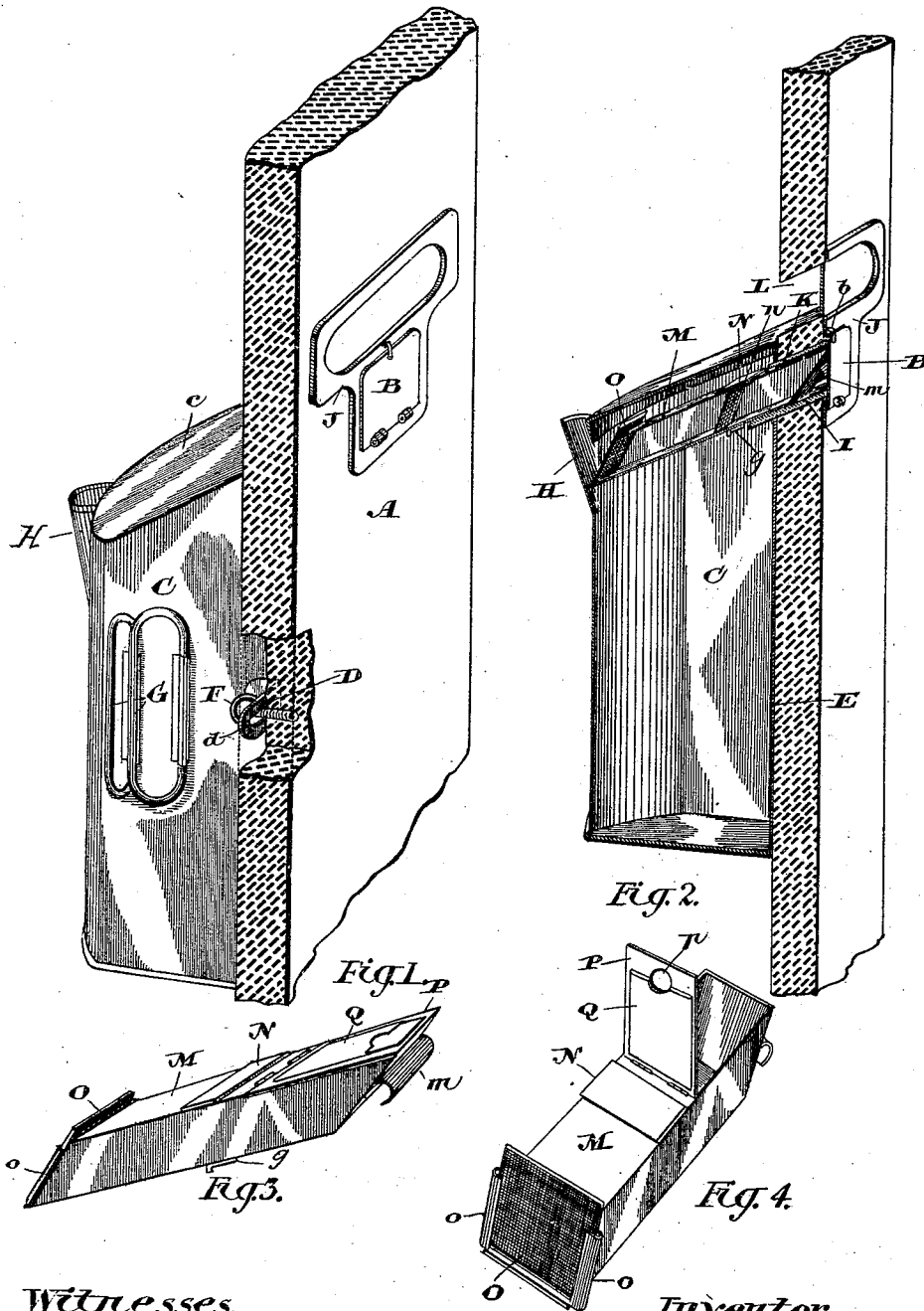


(No Model.)

E. BATTERS.
MILK RECEIVER.

No. 477,289.

Patented June 21, 1892.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BATTERS, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

MILK-RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,289, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed January 2, 1892. Serial No. 416,759. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BATTERS, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Receivers, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective sectional view of a door, showing the manner in which the milk-receiver is secured to the door and the means of ingress to the milk-receiver on the outside of the door when closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the portion of a door and through the center of the milk-receiver. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the laterally-adjustable spout for introducing the milk into the milk-receiver from the outside of the door, with its hinged portion closed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the laterally-adjustable spout, showing the hinged portion open and the milk-ticket removed.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is a portion of the door, preferably that portion immediately below the position in which the slit for the letters is made. It will be seen that in Fig. 1 I show the slit for the letter-box and also the entrance for the milk closed by the door or flap B.

C is the milk-receiver, which is provided with a hinged top cover *c* and has two lugs D secured to it, one at each side of the flat side E. In the lugs D, I make slots *d*.

F are screw-eyes, which are screwed into the door through the slots *d*. These slots *d* are sufficiently wide to permit the screw-eye to pass through the slots when the eye is placed in a horizontal position, which occurs when it is desired to remove the milk-receiver or to place it in position on the inside of the door. When it is desired to secure the milk-receiver in position, the eyes are turned into a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1, in which figure I show only one lug and one screw-eye, the other of course being at the far side of the milk tin or receiver.

G are handles for the receiver, and H the spout from which the milk may be poured from the receiver. A spout I is formed on the other side, which extends through a hole K made in the door below the slit L.

It will be noticed on reference to Fig. 2 that the spout I slants downwardly from the outside of the door and that a laterally-adjustable supplemental spout M is provided, which spout in its normal position when the flap B is closed is held within the spout I and has its inner end resting against the inner end of the tin or receiver C.

m is a lip or projection extending from beneath the slanting outer end of the adjustable spout M and designed for the insertion of the finger or fingers, so as to withdraw the spout sufficiently outside the face of the door to enable the milk to be poured into the spout.

N is a sieve, which extends through a slot *n*, made in the top of the spout M, and extending downwardly to the bottom of the spout and from side to side of the same.

O is a sieve of a finer mesh than that of the sieve N. The sieve O is held in the guideways *o* and rests upon the bottom of the spout M at the inner end thereof.

P is a flap situated at the top of the spout M at its outer end. The flap P is hinged at its inner end, as shown, and has a pocket Q formed on top of it to receive the milk-ticket.

p is a hole made in the outer end of the flap P, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

It will be noticed on reference to Figs. 1 and 2 that the flap B is held closed by the catch or hook *b*. When the milkman desires to open the flap and pour the day's milk into the milk receiver or tin, he has merely to turn this catch or hook *b* so that the flap may fall down. He then may insert his hand underneath the curved lip *m* and pull the adjustable spout outwardly, take out his ticket, lift up the flap, and pour in the milk, or, if he prefers, he may use a funnel and insert it in the hole *p* and pour the milk through the funnel.

It will be seen that as I provide, as before stated, sieves N and O it will be impossible for any foreign matter to get through the spout into the milk-receiver. It will also be seen that on account of having the guideways extending outwardly from the side of the spout it will be impossible for the spout to be entirely withdrawn from the outside of the door by any person mischievously inclined.

My milk-receiver is designed to be put on

the front door of the house, or, if preferable, on the back door. If put on the front door, it may be used at the time of the day when the letter-box is not required, and the letter-box may be substituted when the milkman

has gone his rounds.
It will of course be understood that my invention is designed to be used separately or in connection with a letter-box, as may be desired, this of course forming no feature in my invention.

Although I show a simple catch *b* for the flap B, it will of course be understood that I might provide a lock for the same, if it is deemed necessary, and I wish it to be understood that I claim any equivalent fastening or locking device for the flap B.

Although I show my receiver secured to the door by slotted lugs and screw-eyes, hereinbefore mentioned, it will be understood that the receiver might be secured to the door by any other suitable means—as, for instance, it might be supported on a bracket secured to the door.

From this description it will be understood that I provide a very simple and convenient means of receiving the milk, especially in the early morning, when the inmates of the house are not astir, and one which can only be fully appreciated by those adopting the same.

It will be seen on reference to Fig. 2 that I provide a supplemental stop *g*, which is designed to hold the spout M out while the milk is being poured into it. This stop is very shallow, and of course the spout may be readily pushed back again by raising it slightly when doing so. The laterally-movable supplemental spout, it will be seen, forms a closure for the main spout when moved inward.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination, the receptacle having an opening in one of its side walls and the movable spout arranged in the upper part of the receptacle and guided to move through the said opening, the said spout filling said opening and forming a closure for the same and having an opening at its outer end to receive the

milk and an opening at its inner end to discharge the same into the receptacle, substantially as described.

2. The receptacle having a main spout I projecting laterally therefrom and the sliding supplemental spout M, extending and guided through the said main spout and forming a closure for the same and extending across the upper part of the receptacle, said spout having its outer and inner ends provided with openings to receive and discharge the milk, substantially as described.

3. In combination, the receptacle having the upwardly-inclined spout on one side, the supplemental movable spout extending through the same in inclined position and across the top of the receptacle, said spout forming a closure for the main spout and having openings at its outer and inner ends to receive and discharge the milk, and the sieves N O, carried by the movable spout, substantially as described.

4. In combination, the receptacle, the main spout projecting laterally therefrom, and the supplemental spout fitting in the main spout and reaching across the upper part of the receptacle, said spout forming a closure for the lateral opening and having a ticket-pocket on its upper side arranged to be concealed when the spout is slid within the main spout, substantially as described.

5. In combination, the receptacle having a lateral opening, the supplemental spout movable therein and guided in the upper part of the receptacle, said spout having an opening at its outer end for the reception of the milk and an opening at its inner end for the discharge thereof into the receptacle, the guides *o*, extending downwardly across the supplemental spout, and the sieves supported thereby, the said guides serving as stops for the supplemental spout, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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