

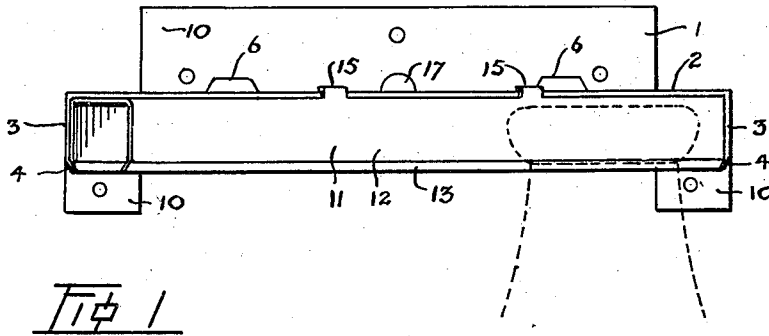
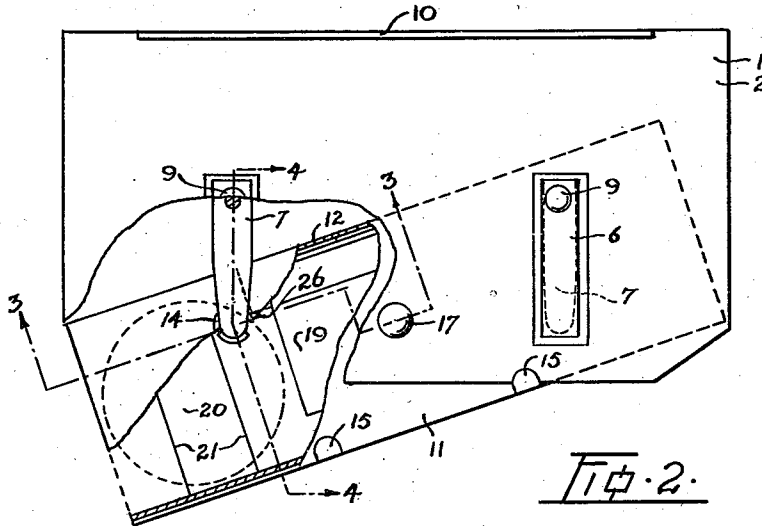
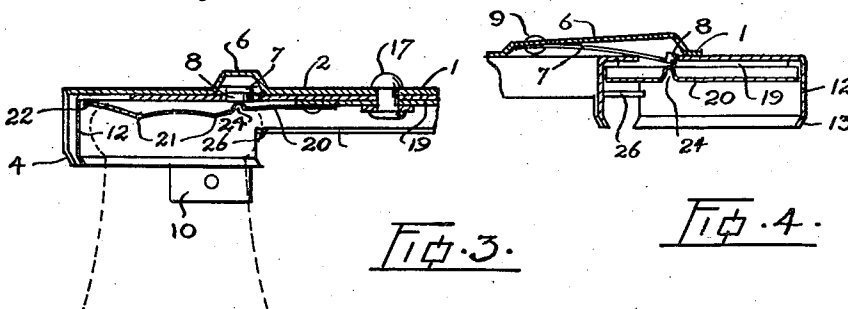
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MILK BOTTLE HOLDER

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MILK BOTTLE HOLDER

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My invention relates to improvements in milk bottle holders, the objects of which are to provide means for receiving and supporting a milk bottle in locked position until wanted either by the delivery man or the householder; to provide means whereby another milk bottle is required to be placed in the holder in order to release the one previously placed therein. Further objects are to provide a sanitary means for holding said bottles with their tops completely covered against the usual contamination that such articles are subjected to when placed on porches and on door steps.

The invention consists of a support having a pivotally mounted member adapted to receive a bottle at each end and means for locking the member when fitted with a bottle, as will be more fully described in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing one end of the pivotally mounted member cut away.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

In the drawing like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The numeral 1 indicates a wall support or bracket having a top wall 2 and end walls 3 which are preferably inturned along their lower edges as at 4, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear.

A pair of indents 6 are pressed upwardly in the top wall 2 in each of which a leaf spring 7 having an upturned free end 8, as shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4, is provided. The rear end of each spring 7 is secured by a rivet 9 at the rear end of its indent 6 and is maintained above the inner surface of the top wall. The bracket 1 is provided with vertical portions 10 by which it is fitted to a suitable wall surface.

Pivotally mounted under the top wall 2 is an inverted channel 11 which is open at its opposite ends and having flanges 12 which are provided on their lower edges with inturned lips 13 capable of supporting milk bottles by engaging the lower edges of the bottle rims, as indicated in dotted line in Figure 3. Adjacent each end of the channel an opening 14 is formed, see Figures 2, 3 and 4, one only shown, which is adapted to receive the free end of the spring 7 which overlies said opening.

In order to prevent the swinging of the chan-

nel beyond the appointed position as shown, a pair of tongues 15 are pressed upwardly out of the channel metal to slide over the top wall 2 of the bracket 1 and engage its front edge and its upper surface, thus forming a suspension member for the end of the channel in which a bottle is left.

The channel 11 is pivoted upon a rivet 17 which serves also to hold in place a plate 19, see Figure 3. At each end of the plate a leaf spring 20, one only is shown, which is corrugated to provide two inverted ridges 21. The free end 22 of said spring is adapted to lie in contact with the top of the channel as shown in Figure 3, so as not to expose the free end of the spring 7 from the outer end of the channel when no bottle is held therein. Adjacent the inner end of each spring 20 an upstanding indent 24 is formed which is adapted to register with the free end 8 of the spring 7 when no bottle is under it, but to exert no lifting strain on said free end 8. The inturned lower edges 4 of the bracket 1 serves to support either end of the channel 11 when it is in its innermost position.

The rear flange 12 of the channel 11 is cut and inturned intermediate its length as at 26 to provide stops below and adjacent to the openings 14 for limiting the inward movement of the bottles into the open ends of the channel 11.

Assuming the devices to be fastened upon a wall surface and to have its parts disposed as shown, the channel will be latched in position by virtue of the free end 8 of the spring 7 being forced into the adjacent opening 14 in the top of the channel 11. The left hand end of the channel 11 is projected beyond the front of the bracket 1 to afford access for the rim of a milk bottle. When a milk bottle, presumably full, is pushed into the open end of the channel, the spring 20 is deflected and the indent 24 raised by the milk bottle rim, which is confined as to height by the inturned lips 13 of the channel. The raising of the indent causes it to pass into its opening 14 and raise the free end 8 of the spring 7 out of contact with the channel, so that a rearward thrust on the bottle will swing the channel until the end which the bottle entered is closed and the opposite end is thrust out into open position. As soon as the channel position is reversed, the free end of the spring 7 at the opposite end of the channel drops into its registering opening 14 and latches said channel against return movement, also latching the bottle in place.

The house maid when wishing to remove the full bottle must put another, presumably empty, bottle into the then open or right hand end of

the channel to release the lock and swing the channel in the opposite direction by pushing the empty bottle rearwardly.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A milk bottle support comprising a bracket, an inverted channel pivotally mounted beneath the bracket to alternately expose an end of the channel, said channel having open ends adapted to receive milk bottle rims and said bracket having means for alternately closing the ends of the channel as each end is swung inwardly, locking means adjacent each end of the channel for locking the channel in bottle receiving position, one of said locking means being adapted to release the channel for swinging movement as the rim of a bottle is inserted into the open end of the channel and the other locking means being adapted to engage the channel to lock it as the channel is swung and the bottle moved rearwardly to close the open end of the channel into which the bottle rim was inserted.

2. A milk bottle support comprising a bracket having a top wall and end walls, an inverted channel mounted under the top wall of the bracket adapted to swing and expose one end of the channel and close the opposite end within an end wall of the bracket, locking means adjacent each end of the bracket for retaining the channel in a normal position with one end closed and the opposite end open, said locking means being in duplicate, each of said locking means being operative to lock the channel when the end of the channel adjacent said locking means is in open position and a spring covering each of said locking means, each of said springs being adapted to be deflected by the entrance of a milk bottle rim into the channel and to release its adjacent locking means.

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