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WINE BOTTLE SAFE.

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998,955.

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Fig. 1.

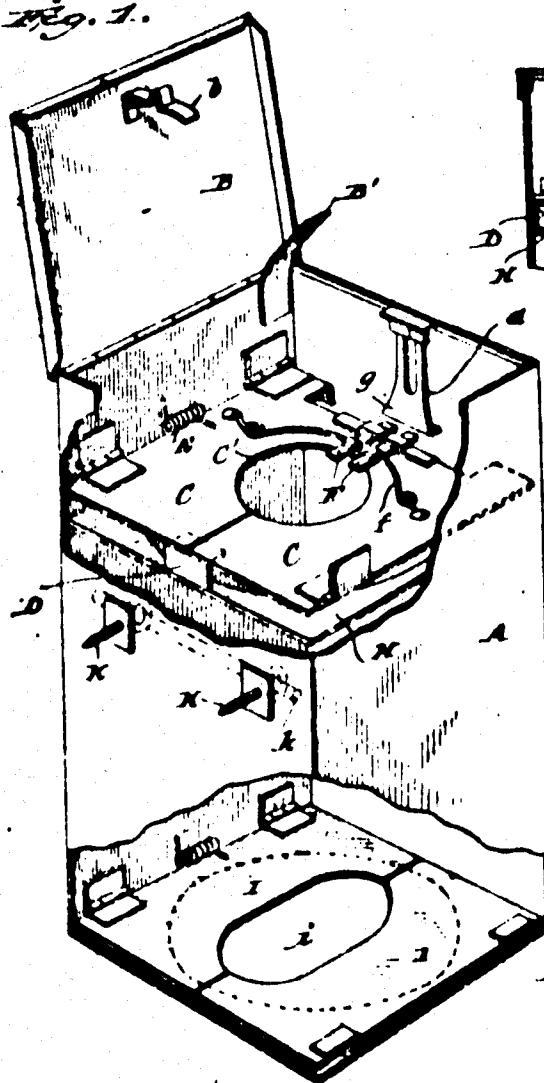


Fig. 2.

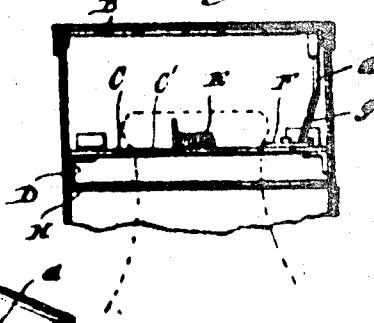


Fig. 3.

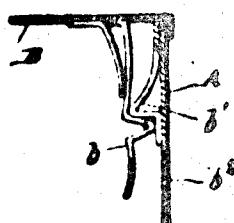
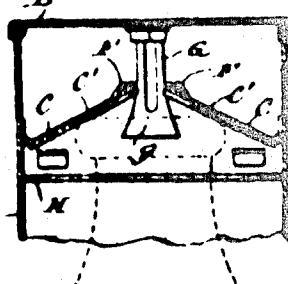


Fig. 4.



*Right side up
Ballard, P. M.*

*Entered, U. S. Patent Office
in the name of*

*Alfred & Edmund
Ballard*

998,955. MILK-BOTTLE SAFE. ANTHONY J. CIESLINSKIE and WILLIAM G. WHITTLE, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Feb. 7, 1911. Serial No. 607,118.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTHONY J. CIESLINSKIE and WILLIAM G. WHITTLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Bottle Safes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to safes for the reception of bottles of milk, etc., when delivered at the doors of consumers' residences, the objects being to provide a safe which will securely hold and protect the bottles, both against theft and dirt until released and withdrawn by the householder or party possessing the proper means for gaining access to the bottles.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bottle safe having means for engaging and holding the bottle head or neck and adapted to be opened by an upward movement of the bottle, whereby the weight of the bottle on the hand of the milk man will not be relieved until and unless the holding means becomes effective, whereby liability of breaking the bottles is in a large measure overcome.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all as will be now described and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a single bottle safe embodying the present improvements, portions of the side walls being broken away to show the internal construction; Fig. 2 is a detail section in a vertical plane between the bottle gripping members; Fig. 3 is a detail sectional elevation of the catch for the cover of the safe; Fig. 4 is a sectional view in a plane at right angles to Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The receiver or body A of the safe is usually made of sheet metal rectangular in form and preferably adapted to contain a single bottle, but it will be understood that by duplication provision may be made to hold any desired number of bottles. The top of the safe is closed by an upwardly opening closure or cover B, preferably opened by a spring B' and adapted to be held closed by a spring catch b which engages a shoulder b' on the wall of the safe

and lies in position to be released by a pin or key inserted through an opening b².

Within the safe and spaced from the top is a pair of upwardly swinging bottle gripping members which may conveniently take the form of flaps C hinged at their outer edges to the wall of the safe and at their proximate edges having semi-circular recesses together forming an opening C' of proper diameter to receive the neck of the bottle, but too small to permit the withdrawal of the head or bead. A bottle thrust up against the under side of the gripping members will swing them up as shown in Fig. 4, and as soon as the head or bead has passed through, the gripping members will swing down beneath the head or bead, so as to embrace the bottle neck. Stops D are provided for limiting the downward movement of the members C, and consequently the bottle will be caught and held against being withdrawn downwardly.

Springs E may be employed to return the gripping members to operative position and to prevent release of the said members after a bottle has been inserted, a locking mechanism controlled by the closure and preferably also by the bottle is provided. This locking mechanism in the form illustrated embodies a slide or catch F on each member C, with springs f for normally holding them with their inner ends projecting into the bottle opening C'. When a bottle is present the slides will be held with their outer ends projecting beneath a movable abutment G and the abutment is held down in operative position by the cover B. The abutment G is conveniently a vertically movable slide on the side wall of the safe with its lower end extended inwardly in the form of a spring catch g which will yield outwardly as the catches F move down, but immediately springs out over said catches F to lock the gripping members. Obviously, when the cover B is open the abutment G can move up so that the bottle may be drawn up out of the top of the safe.

Immediately below the members C there is a horizontal barrier H secured to the side walls around the space for the bottle to serve as an additional safeguard against the release of the gripping members by the insertion of a stick or other device from the bottom of the safe.

In the extreme bottom of the safe there is provided a pair of upwardly swinging doors I adapted to be pushed open by the entering bottle and to drop down into position after the bottle is fully within the safe. A central opening i at the meeting edges of the doors serves to prevent the doors catching the fingers of the person who is delivering the bottle. For securing the safe in place, screw eyes K may be inserted in the jamb of the door, the heads or eyes being passed

through openings in the wall of the safe and a cross pin k inserted in the eyes to prevent their withdrawal. If the safe be secured to the door jamb in position for the door when closed to lie close to the side having the key opening b^2 therein it is obvious the safe cannot be opened until the door is open, but it will be understood that the key may be arranged in many different ways so as to be operable only when the house door is opened or from the inside of the house, and we do not wish to be limited to the particular arrangement shown.

In use the bottles are pushed up into the safe from the bottom when they will be automatically caught and held protected from thieves or meddlers, as well as from prowling cats and dogs or wind blown germs. The safe is sanitary, as all dirt may drop out and it is easily cleaned from both top and bottom. To remove the bottles it is only necessary for the householder or servant to open the cover, grasp the head of the bottle and draw the same up out of the safe. By closing the cover the safe is made ready for the reception of another bottle.

What we claim is:

1. A milk bottle safe embodying a receiver body adapted to inclose a milk bottle and having a bottle passage through the same from the bottom to the top, upwardly yielding gripping members between which the bottle passes in being withdrawn upwardly from the receiver, said members being mounted permanently within the body below its upper end and having bottle neck engaging portions to prevent the downward withdrawal of the bottle and a movable cover for closing the upper end of the body with means for locking said cover in closed position, the space between the gripping members and cover being free to permit the upper end of the bottle to be grasped for withdrawing the same from the receiver when the cover is open.

2. A milk bottle safe embodying a receiver body adapted to inclose a milk bottle and having a bottle passage through the same from the bottom to the top, upwardly movable gripping members between which the bottle passes in being withdrawn upwardly from the receiver, said members being permanently hinged at their outer edges to the inner sides of the wall of the receiver below its upper end and having bottle neck engaging portions to prevent the downward withdrawal of the bottle, and a hinged cover for closing the upper end of the body with means for locking said cover in closed position, the space between the gripping members and cover being free to permit the upper end of the bottle to be grasped for withdrawing the same upwardly from the receiver when the cover is open.

3. In a milk bottle safe, the combination with the receiver having the bottom opening for the admission of a bottle and a closure for preventing the removal of the bottle, of bottle gripping members within the receiver and a lock for said gripping members held in operative position by the closure when closed and released by the opening of the closure to permit the removal of the gripped bottle.

4. A milk bottle safe embodying a receiver body adapted to inclose a milk bottle and having a bottle passage through the same from the bottom to the top, oppositely disposed upwardly swinging gripping members between which the bottle passes in being withdrawn upwardly from the receiver and having an opening for the bottle neck between their adjacent edges, a lock for said gripping members embodying catches projecting into the bottle passage above the gripping members to be set by engagement with the bottle, and a movable cover for closing the upper end of the receiver body whereby access to the upper end of the bottle and lock is prevented when the cover is closed.

5. In a milk bottle safe, the combination with the receiver having the bottom opening for the insertion of a bottle, the upwardly swinging gripping members having an opening for the bottle neck between their proximate edges, and a closure for preventing the withdrawal of the bottle, of a lock for the gripping members embodying catches projecting into said opening, and a movable abutment held in operative position by the closure and with which the catches coöperate when displaced by a bottle in said opening.

6. In a milk bottle safe, the combination with the receiver having entrance and exit openings at bottom and top respectively, upwardly opening closures for both said openings and upwardly swinging bottle neck gripping members within the receivers, of a lock for said gripping members embodying outwardly movable catches controlled by the bottle, and an upwardly movable abutment with which the catches coöperate controlled by the closure for the exit opening.

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Witnesses:

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