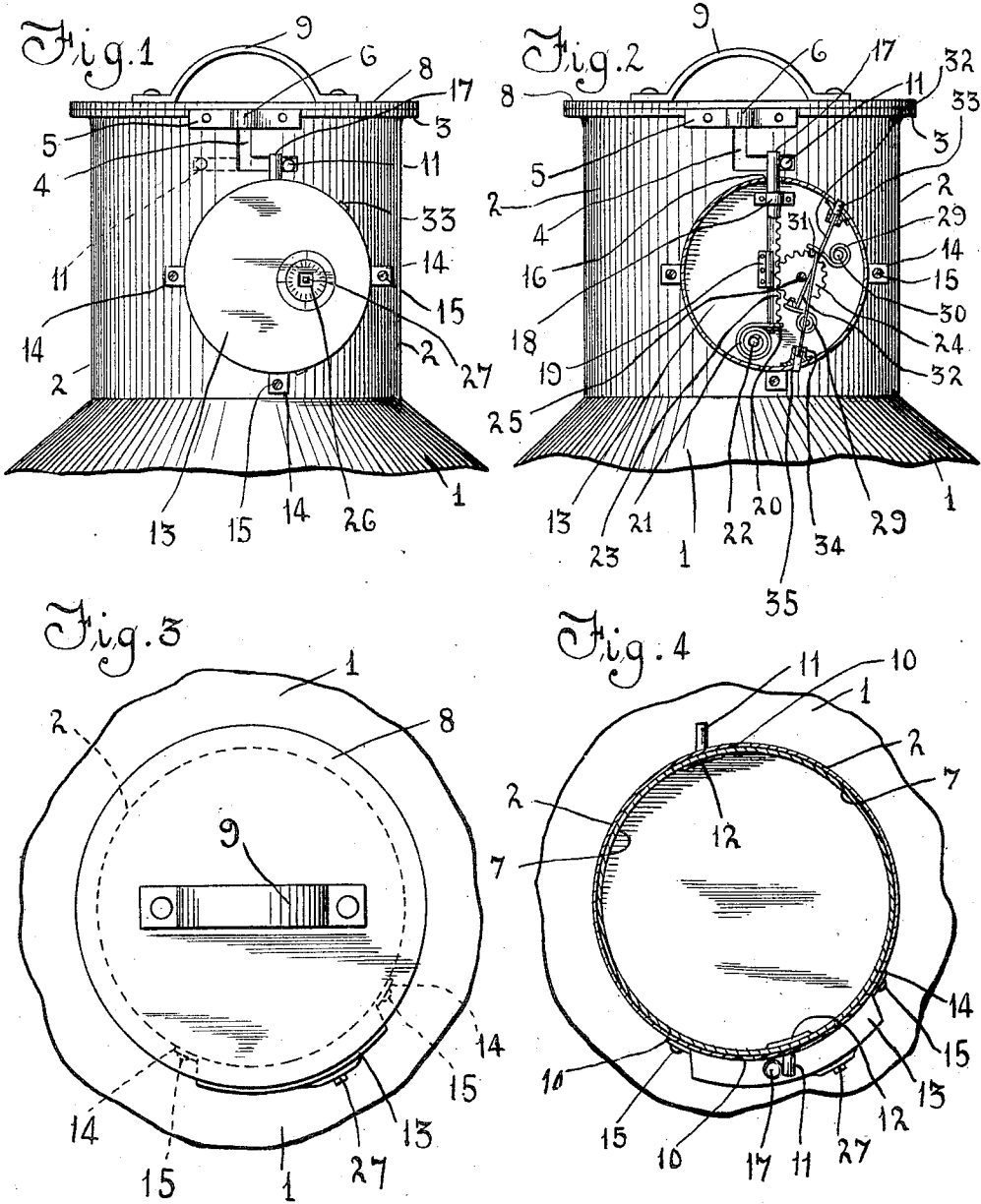


J. F. BILLY.
 LOCK FOR MILK CANS.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1910.

971,349.

Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
 Edwin Frey
 R. H. Butler

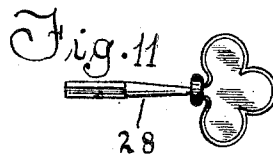
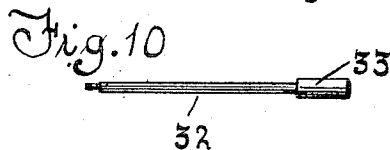
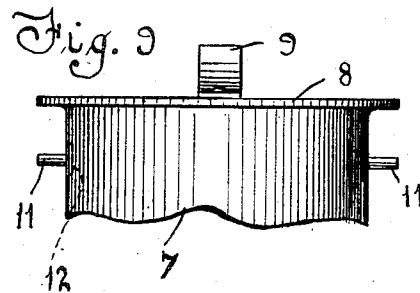
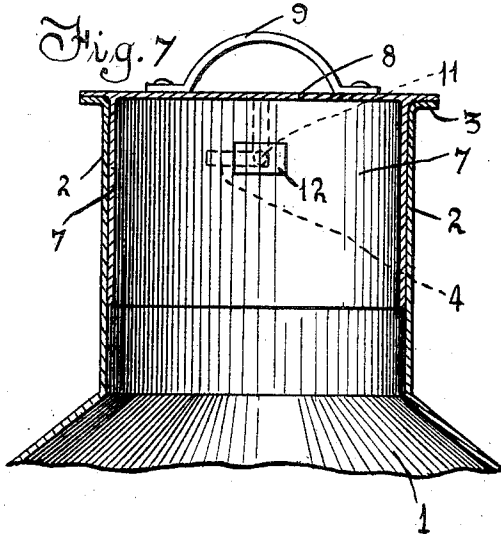
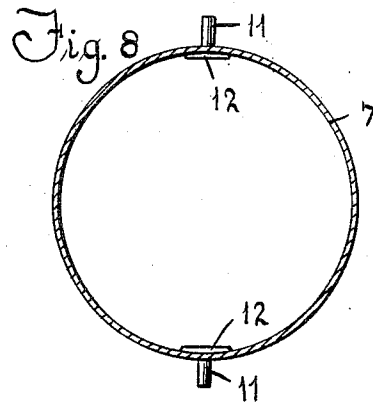
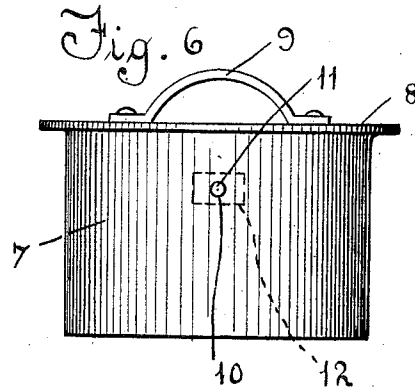
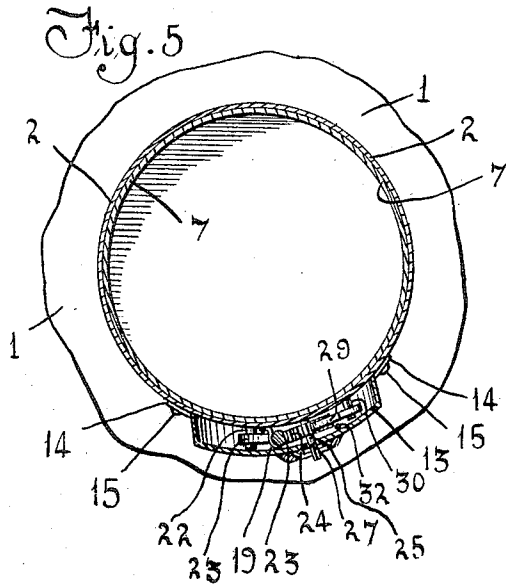
INVENTOR
 J. F. Billy
 By *W. E. Evered*
 Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. BILLY, OF MONESSEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

LOCK FOR MILK-CANS.

971,349.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

Application filed July 16, 1910. Serial No. 572,242.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. BILLY, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Monessen, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to locks for milk cans and the object of the invention is to provide a milk can with a novel lock for retaining the lid of the can in a closed position, whereby it cannot be opened and the contents of the can surreptitiously removed during the transportation of the same from the producer to the consumer.

With the above and such other objects in view as may hereinafter appear the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a milk can provided with the lock. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the lock casing in section. Fig. 3 is a plan of a portion of the milk can. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of the same showing the lock in plan. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the lock in section. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a detached lid. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of the can. Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view of the lid. Fig. 9 is a front elevation of a portion of the same. Fig. 10 is an elevation of a detached releasing rod, and Fig. 11 is an elevation of a key forming a part of the lock.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

1 denotes a portion of a can having a neck 2, said neck having the upper edge thereof reamed or flanged, as at 3. Diametrically opposed walls of the neck 2 are provided with bayonet-shaped slots 4 having the upper ends thereof open with the upper edges of the neck 2 bordering upon the slots connected by straps 5, said straps having off-set portions 6 to provide clearance for pins adapted to enter the slots 4.

7 denotes a lid adapted to fit in the neck 2, said lid having the top 8 thereof pro-

vided with a handle 9. Diametrically opposed walls of the lid 7 are provided with openings 10 and extending through said openings are pins 11, carried by plates 12 secured to the inner sides of the lid 7. When the lid is placed in the neck 2 the pins 11 are adapted to enter the bayonet-shaped slots 4 and protrude from the horizontal portions of said bayonet-shaped slots.

13 denotes a cylindrical curved casing having lugs 14 connected to the neck 2 by screws 15 or other fastening means. The top of the casing 13 is provided with an opening 16 and movably mounted in said opening is a bolt 17, said bolt being adapted to engage behind one of the pins 11 and lock said pin in the bayonet-shaped slot 4. The bolt within the casing is guided by a strap 18 and a bracket 19 and the lower end of said bolt is loosely connected, as at 20, to the end of a coiled spring 21 mounted upon a pin or stud 22, carried by the neck 2. The bolt 17 has one side thereof provided with teeth 23, the toothed side of said bolt corresponding to a rack.

24 denotes a pinion revolubly mounted in the casing 13, said pinion being supported by a shaft 25 revolubly carried by the neck 2, said shaft extending through an opening 26 formed in the casing 13 and having the end thereof provided with a rectangular shaft 27 whereby a key 28 can be fitted upon the shank to rotate the shaft 25.

29 denotes coiled springs connected to pins 30, carried by the neck 2, said springs having the free ends thereof provided with teeth 31 adapted to engage the teeth of the pinion 24. The springs 29 are diametrically opposite and constitute resilient pawls. Connected to the free ends of the springs are releasing rods 32 having the ends thereof provided with heads 33 movably mounted in guides 34 surrounding openings 35 formed in the casing 1 and adapted to receive the heads 33.

The coiled spring 21 normally retains the bolt 17 in an elevated position and to lower said bolt the key 28 is placed upon the shaft 27, the heads 33 of the releasing rods 32 press inwardly to release the pinion 24, and then the key 28 is rotated to lower the bolt 17 and place the spring 21 under tension. By releasing the heads 33 the pinion 24 can be locked to hold the bolt 17 in a lowered position, and by again pressing upon the heads

33, after the key 28 has been removed, the pinion 24 can be released to allow the tension of the spring to raise the bolt 17.

The lock in its entirety is made of light and durable metal, and while in the drawings there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the structural elements are susceptible to such changes as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, is:

1. The combination with a milk can having a neck provided with bayonet-shaped slots, a lid adapted to fit in said neck, and diametrically opposed pins carried by said lid and adapted to extend into said bayonet-shaped slots, of a lock casing secured to the neck of said can adjacent to one of said slots, a spring supported bolt movably mounted in said casing and adapted to protrude from said casing and engage behind one of said pins, a revoluble pinion adapted to move said bolt, resilient pawls adapted to normally hold said pinion, means arranged in said casing for moving said resilient pawls,

and means adapted to extend into said casing for moving said pinion.

2. In a milk can lock, the combination with a milk can having a neck provided with bayonet-shaped slots, a lid adapted to fit in said neck, and diametrically opposed pins carried by said lid and adapted to engage in said bayonet-shaped slots, of a lock casing carried by said neck, a spring supported bolt movably mounted in said casing and adapted to protrude therefrom to engage behind one of said pins, a pinion revolubly mounted in said casing and adapted to move said bolt, resilient pawls arranged in said casing for normally holding said pinion from rotation, releasing rods connected to said resilient pawls and extending through the sides of said casing, and a key adapted to extend into said casing for rotating said pinion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH F. BILLY.

Witnesses:

EVA A. MILNE,
KARL H. BUTLER.