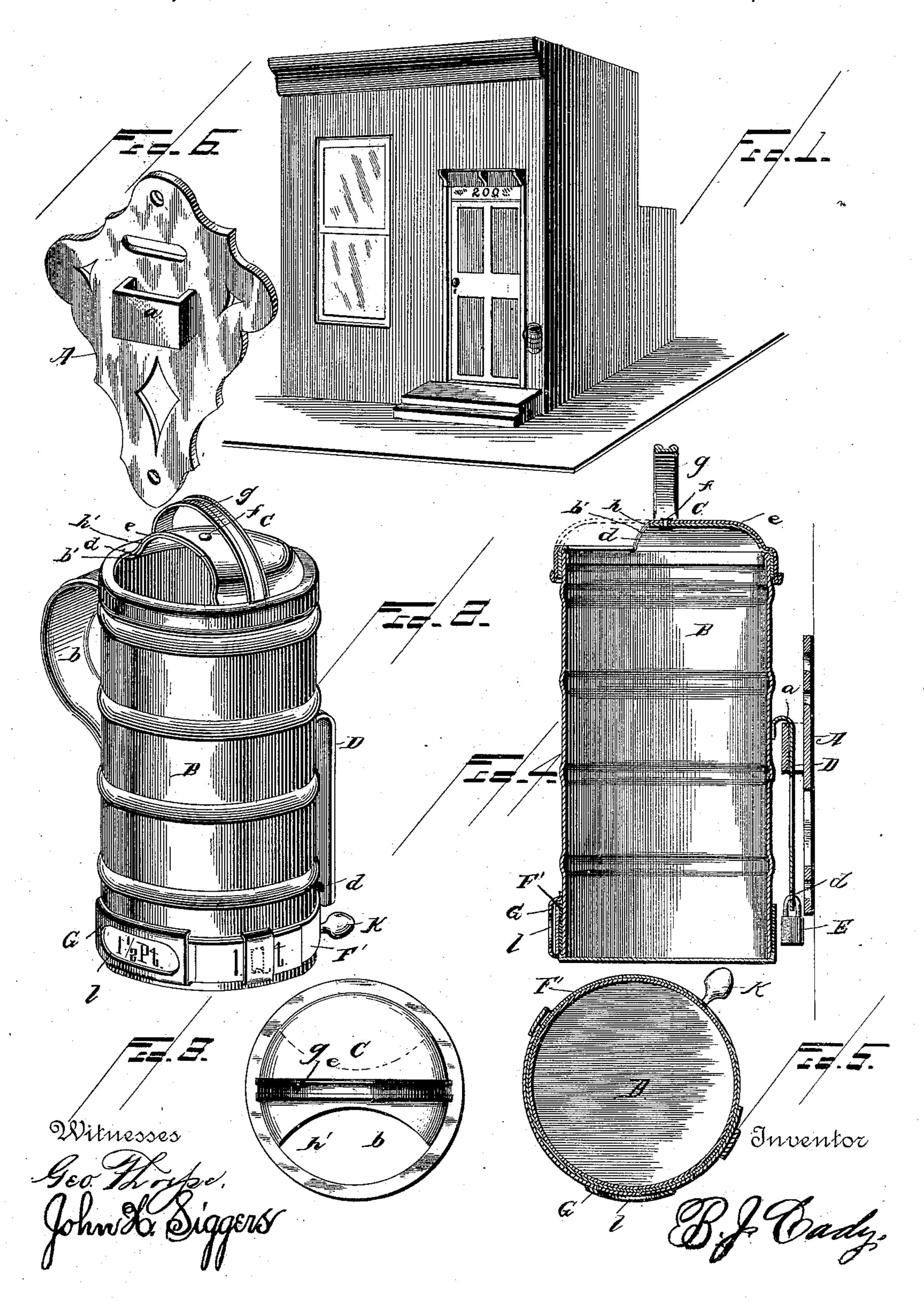
(No Model.)

B. J. CADY. MILK RECEIVER.

No. 376,291.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN J. CADY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

MILK-RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,291, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed May 11, 1887. Serial No. 237,896. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin J. Cady, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Milk-Receivers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to milk-receivers; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter set

forth and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a receiving vessel for milk to be attached to the side of the house, to the steps, or to any adjacent portion of the building, so as to be within convenient reach of the milkman when serving his orders, whereby much annoyance and trouble will be saved both to the house-keeper and to the party delivering the milk.

In the accompanying drawings I illustrate one form of my invention, by means of which

25 the object as stated may be attained.

Figure 1 of the drawings illustrates in perspective the application of the vessel to the house. Fig. 2 illustrates in perspective the receiving vessel detached from the house.

30 Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cover, showing by dotted lines the operation thereof. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the receiving vessel and the attaching means. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the indicator band. Fig. 6 is a detached perspective view of the attaching bracket.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in

the several figures in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an attaching metallic bracket made of any suitable size, shape, or design, having at or about the center a loop or box, a. This loop is open from the top to the bottom. The bracket may be constructed either of cast or sheet metal, and when made from sheet metal the box or loop a may be formed by bending out an integral portion of the bracket.

B designates the receiving vessel for the milk, said vessel being shown in the form of 30 a cup, having a handle, b, and a cover, C, the latter of peculiar and novel construction, as

will be hereinaster set forth. At one side of the cup or vessel is secured an angle arm, D, which is adapted to fit in the box or loop a of the bracket A, and thus attach the cup or 55 vessel to the bracket. It will be observed that the said bracket is provided with openings for the passage of suitable securing screws or nails to attach the bracket permanently either to the side of the house, close to the door, to the 60 steps, or to any portion of the house which will be convenient alike both to the housekeeper and the milkman. When the bracket is secured to the house and the depending arm D is fitted in the box or loop a of the bracket, 65 it will be observed that the vessel or cup will be supported in the proper vertical position.

To guard against the cup or vessel being stolen, I provide an opening, d, in the lower end of the arm D, which opening receives a 70 padlock, E, that will prevent the arm D from being raised out of the box or loop. In this manner the cup or vessel will be locked in po-

sition.

In order to enable the milk to be poured 75 into the cup or vessel without taking the latter out of the bracket, I provide a novel construction of cover. This cover C comprises, essentially, two sections, the inner rigid section, d, and the outer movable section, e. Both 80 sections are practical duplicates of one another, except that the outer section is slightly larger to allow it to fit over the inner section and turn over the same. Each section is made up of a circular rim and a bulged top, the lat- 8; ter being cut out nearly half-way across both on the inner and outer sections. The circular rim of the inner rigid section, d, fits the top edge of the cup or vessel tightly, and holds said section from turning. The outer section, e, 90 has its rim turning over the rim of the inner section and its bulged top of the inner section by a pivot-pin, f, on which said outer section turns. A hand-grasp or handle, g, is attached to the outer section, e, to afford convenient 95 means for turning the outer section. The outer section, being made somewhat larger, slides freely over the inner section by turning the hand-grasp or handle g. The cut-out portion of the inner section, d, I have lettered b', 100 and the cut-out portion of the outer section, e, is lettered h'. Now when the cover is closed

the opening h' of the outer section fits over the closed portion of the top of the inner section, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 3; but when the cover is open the opening h' of the 5 outer section aligns with the opening b' of the

inner section aligns with the opening b of the inner section. By means of this construction of cover the milkman may serve his orders without taking the cup or vessel from its supporting-bracket, since by merely turning the

the opening b' of the inner section the milk may be poured into the cup or vessel, and when this is done the cover may be closed by turning the outer section, e, as before ex-

the cup or vessel when it is desired to clean the latter. This construction of cover saves the trouble of taking off and replacing the top of the vessel or cup each time the milkman 20 calls.

The cup or vessel B is graduated to show the proper measurement for pints, quarts, or gallons, or any less or greater degrees.

To show the milkman how much milk it is necessary to leave, I provide an indicator in the form of an endless band, F', which is guided in keepers attached to the bottom edge of the cup or vessel. This band is provided with a suitably-operating knob, k, by means of which to it may be shifted to show the desired sign, and

has inscribed on its outer face letters or words designating pints, quarts, or a gallon, determining how much milk it is necessary to leave for the morning the indicator was set. A cap,

the band slides, and said cap has an opening, l, through which the sign on the band is shown. It will be understood that by turning the band F until the proper sign is seen through the opening l of the cap G the desired information is imparted to the milkman to leave the proper

amount of milk. The indicator band should be usually set before night, so that the milk-man can see it in the morning.

The advantages of my improved milk-receiver will be readily understood and appreciated, and need not be detailed here.

I wish it understood that I do not limit myself to all the details of construction and form 50 of parts shown, as I am aware that various changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, I claim— 1. A milk-receiver having a shifting band

with the indicating-figures thereon.

2 A milk-receiver having a shifting indi-

2. A milk-receiver having a shifting indicating-band held by keepers to the receiver and provided with an operating knob or handle, as set forth.

3. A milk-receiver having a shifting band 60 held by keepers to the receiver, said band having inscribed thereon the proper signs to show measurements, a handle to operate the band, and an open cap through which the band slides, as set forth.

4. A milk-receiver having a detachable cover composed of two similar sections, each having a continuous rim and a bulged top, one section fitting within the other, with the top of the outer section pivoted to the top of the in-70 ner section, the continuous rim of the inner section being fitted tightly over the outer edge of the receiving-vessel at the top, and the continuous rim of the outer section fitting loosely over the rim of the inner section, and an open-75 ing cut out of the bulged top in both sections at one side, whereby the outer section may be turned to cause the opening therein to align with the opening in the inner section, as set forth.

5. A milk-receiver having a detachable cover composed of two similar sections, each having a continuous rim and a bulged top, one section fitting within the other, with the top of the outer section pivoted to the top of the in- 85 ner section, the continuous rim of the inner section being fitted tightly over the outer edge of the receiving vessel at the top, and the continuous rim of the outer section fitting loosely over the rim of the inner section, and an open- 90 ing cut out of the bulged top in both sections at one side, whereby the outer section may be turned to cause the opening therein to align with the opening in the inner section, and a bowed or arched handle having its ends secured 95 to the outer section on each side of the pivoted point thereof, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I append my signature.

BENJAMIN J. CADY.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE STALNAKER, E. G. SIGGERS.