

(No Model.)

J. G. STAUDENMAYER.
MILK CAN LOCK.

No. 603,489.

Patented May 3, 1898.

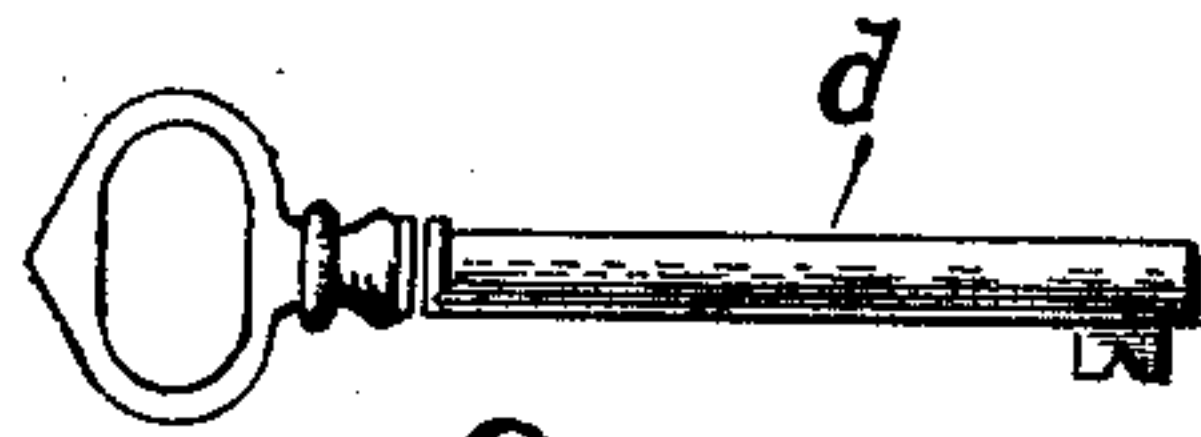
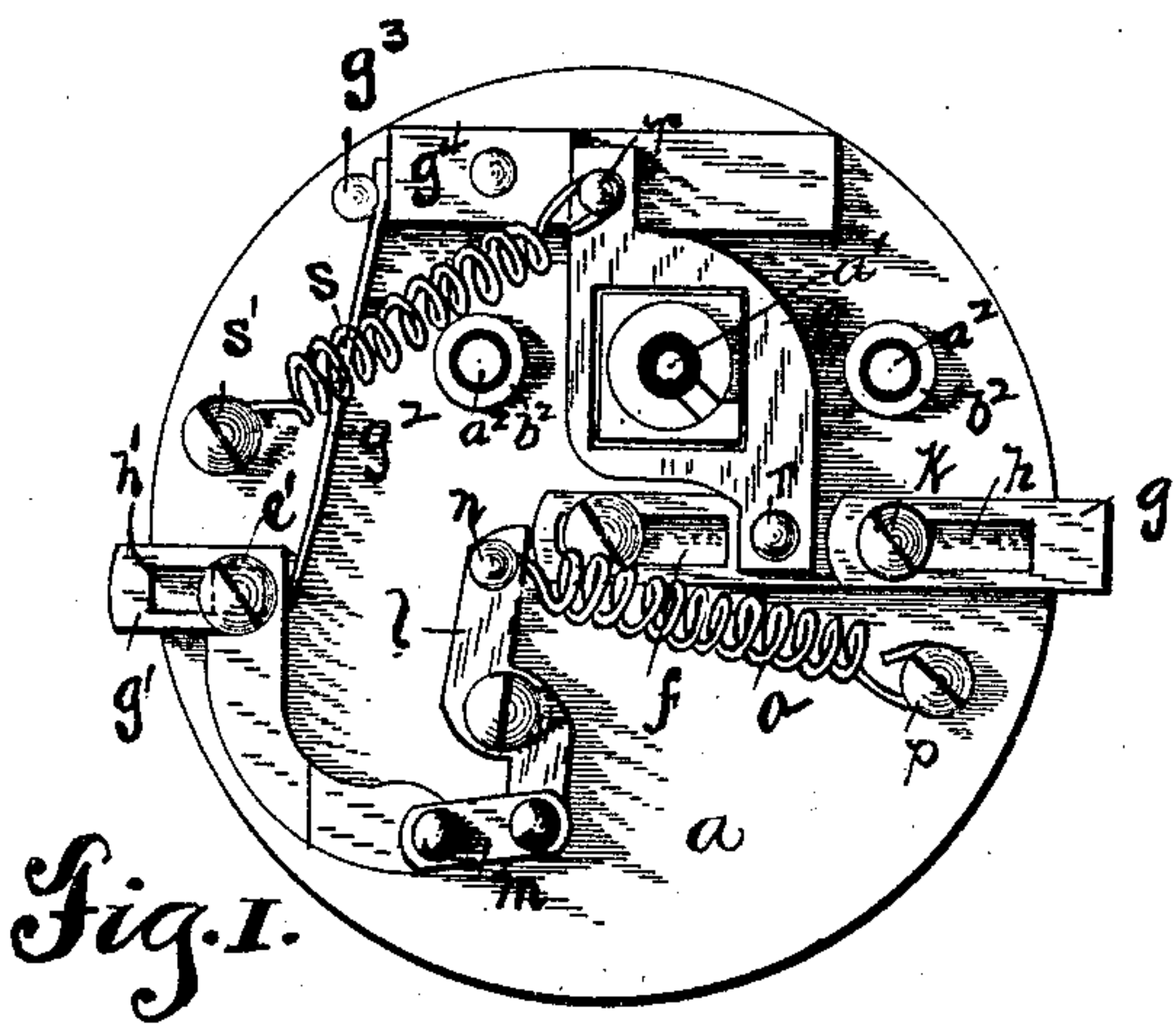


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

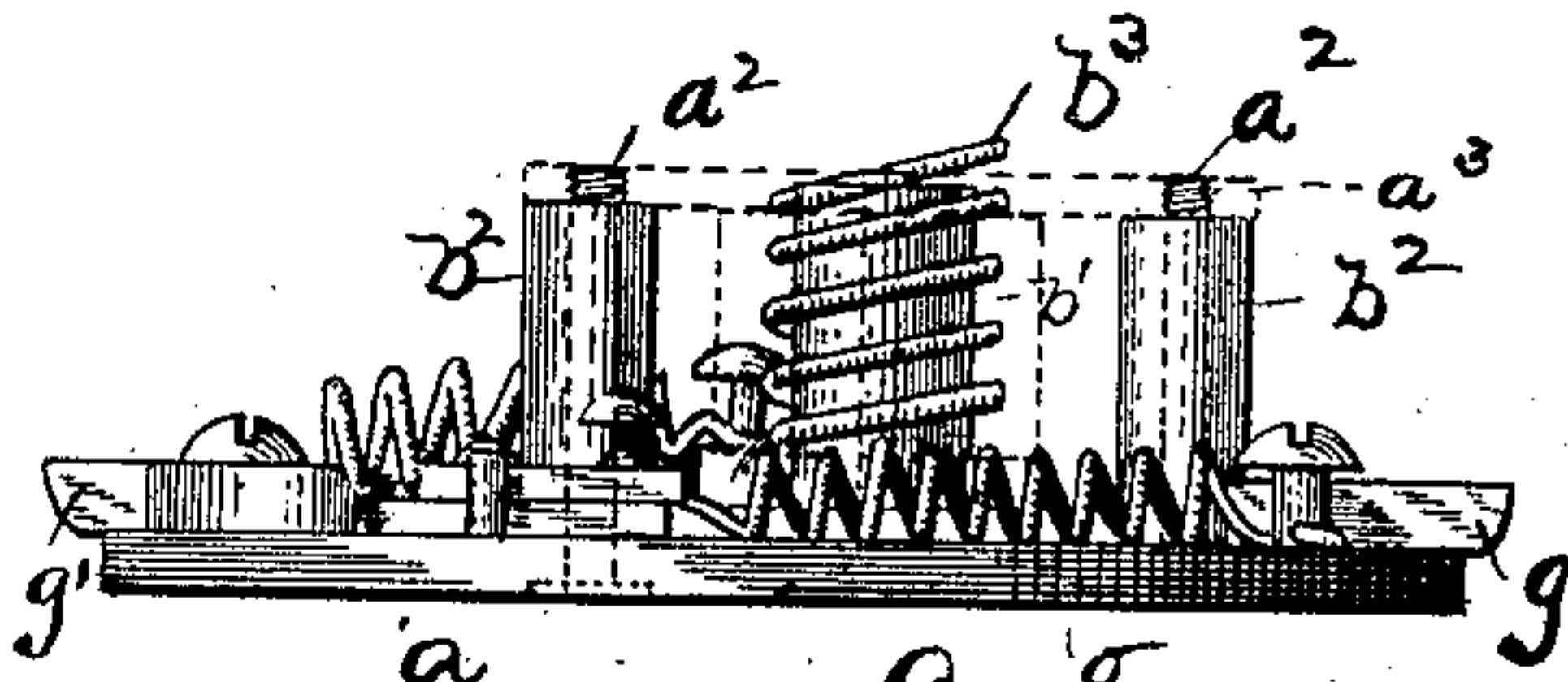


Fig. 2.

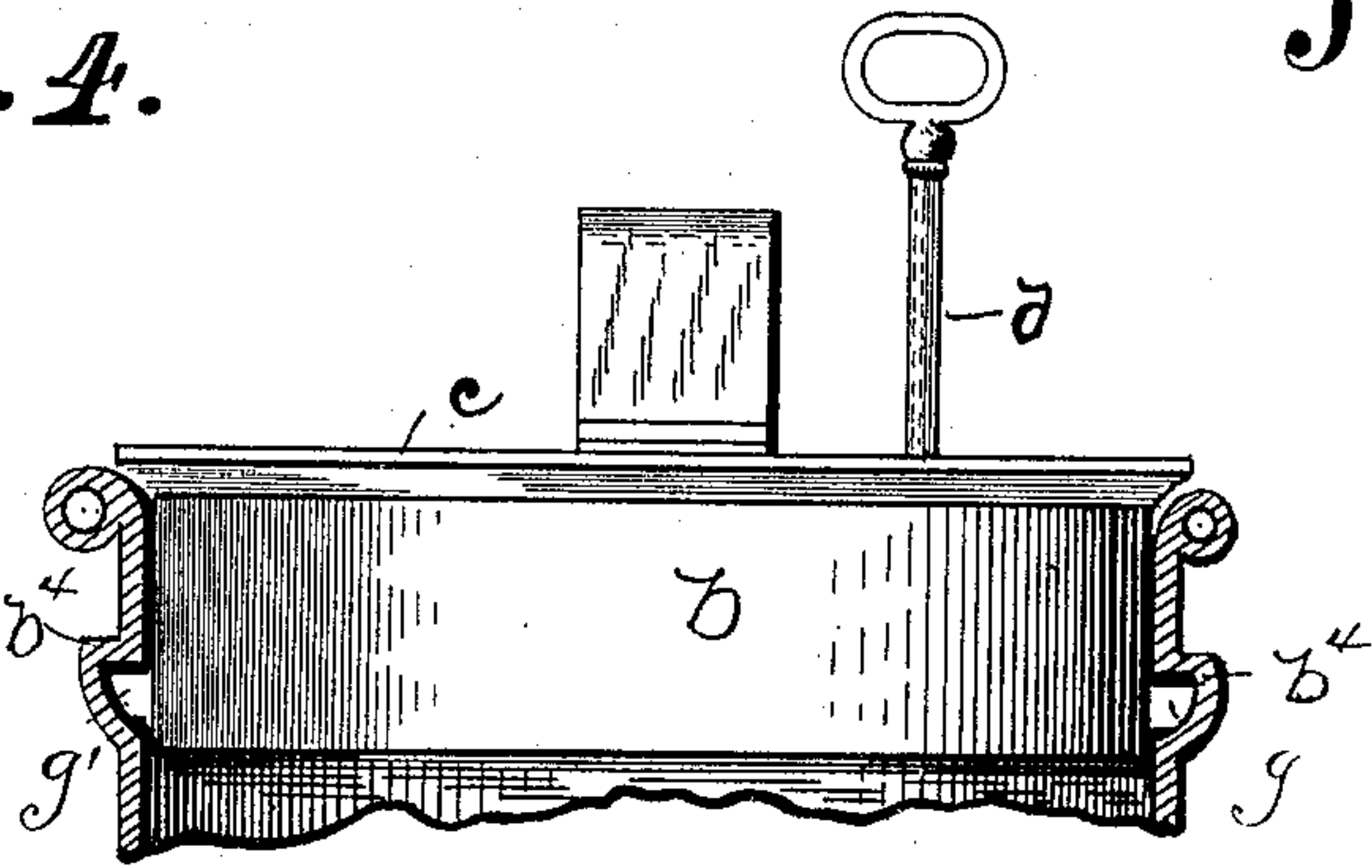


Fig. 5.

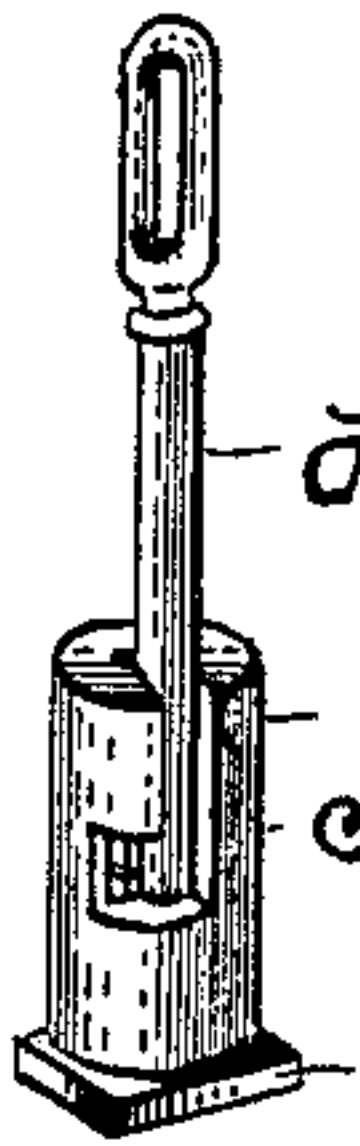


Fig. 7.

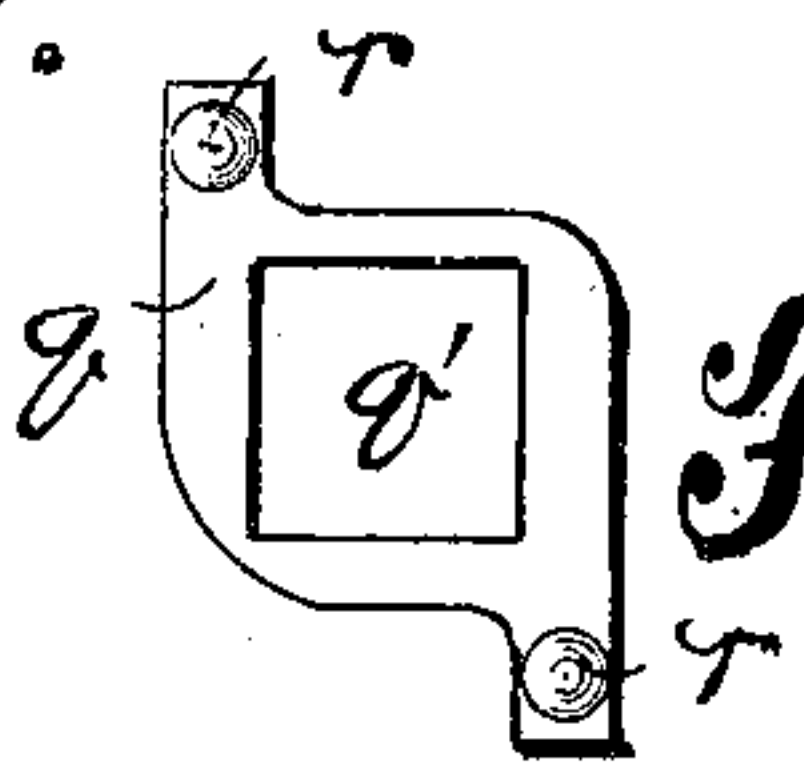


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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JOHN G. STAUDENMAYER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

MILK-CAN LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,489, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed January 27, 1897. Serial No. 620,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. STAUDENMAYER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Can Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in locks, and relates particularly to a lock adapted to be employed for securing the lids of milk-cans securely in position and preventing the removal of same during transit.

The invention has for its object to construct a lock for the above purpose that will be neatly inclosed within the lid in such a manner as to be entirely hidden from view; furthermore, that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, effectual in its operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

The still further object is to provide a lock of the above nature that will not be easily tampered with because of the peculiar construction and arrangement of the locking mechanism, necessitating the operator to be acquainted therewith before being able to manipulate the lock.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the base-plate, showing different parts of the locking mechanism arranged therein in their respective positions. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the key. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the securing-plate for the fastening-screws. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of the milk-can, showing the lid in position and the key inserted in the same. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the op-

erating-plate. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the key and operating-sleeve.

Referring now to the drawings by reference-letters, *a* indicates the base-plate, which is rigidly secured to the rim *b* of the lid, the top *c* of said lid being provided with a key-hole to receive the key *d*. Centrally arranged on this plate *a* is a screw or pin *e*, which operates in the slot *f* of the locking-bar *g*, said bar being also provided with a slot *h* to receive the screw or pin *k* to hold the bar in perfect alinement. The inner end of this bar *g* operates against a crank or lever *l*, pivotally secured to the plate *a* and having connected to its opposite end a link *m*, said link being also attached to the locking-bar *g'*, which is secured to the plate *a* by means of a screw or pin *e'* and operating in a slot *h'*. Said screw *e'* is provided with a square shank between the screw-threads and the head which fits the slot *h'* and prevents locking-bar *g* from turning. The crank *l* carries a pin *n*, to which is attached one end of a coil-spring *o*, having its other end secured to the pin or screw *p* near the outer rim of the plate *a*. An operating-plate *q* is provided with an aperture *q'* and with a pin *r*, which engages the locking-bar *g*, said plate also carrying a pin *r'*, to which is attached one end of a coil-spring *s*, having its other end secured to a pin or to a screw *s'* in the plate *a*. The plate *a* carries a post *a'*, extending centrally through the aperture *q'* of the plate *q*, said post receiving sleeve *b'*, provided with a slot *c'*, extending part way in alinement with the said sleeve and then transversely to same, said sleeve being further provided with a square head *d'*, which is adapted to engage the plate *q*, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The locking-bar *g'* is held normally in engagement by the spring *g²*, engaging the same with its one end and having its opposite end secured between a pin *g³* and a block *g⁴*, attached to the plate *a*. This plate *a* is further provided with apertures to receive the securing-screws *a²*, which engage the plate *a³*, said plate *a³* being provided with a central aperture *a⁴* to receive the sleeve *d'*, a sleeve *b²* being provided around the screws *a²* for the plate *a³* to rest upon, and the sleeve *b'* being encircled by the coil-spring *b³*.

The locking-bars *g* and *g'* are adapted to

engage in the flange b^4 , provided around the rim of the can-neck.

Briefly describing the operation of the device, the same is as follows: Assuming that
 5 the parts have been secured in their respective positions, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and the plate a has been securely fastened within the rim b , the stem of the key d is inserted in the slot c' of the
 10 sleeve b' and turned so as to bring the lip of the key in engagement with the transverse portion of the slot c' . By an outward lift of the key it brings the screw-head d' of the sleeve in contact with the operating-plate q
 15 and when the key is turned causing this plate to retract the lock-bars g and g' by reason of its connection with the locking-bar g , and as the locking-bar g moves out of engagement it presses against the crank l , which in turn
 20 withdraws the locking-bar g' from engagement, and by means of its being connected therewith by a link m at each time the outer ends of the locking-bars g and g' have been withdrawn from their engagement with the
 25 flange b^4 the lid may be readily removed.

It will be observed that when the lid is in the locked position the sleeve b' will rest in such position as to keep the head d' out of engagement with the operating-plate q and ne-

cessitates the raising of this sleeve into engagement with the plate q before the lock can be operated, this construction making it exceedingly difficult for any one to operate the lock during the transit of the can.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction of my improved milk-can lock without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a lock of the character described, a plate secured within the lid of the can, a lock-bar secured to said plate, an operating-plate, a slotted sleeve provided with an angular head, said angular head held normally out of engagement with the operating-plate by the
 45 spring b^3 , the slotted sleeve to be engaged by the key to draw the angular head into engagement with the operating-plate, and turn the
 50 same to release the bars g and g' ; substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN G. STAUDENMAYER.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,

THOS. M. BOYD, Jr.