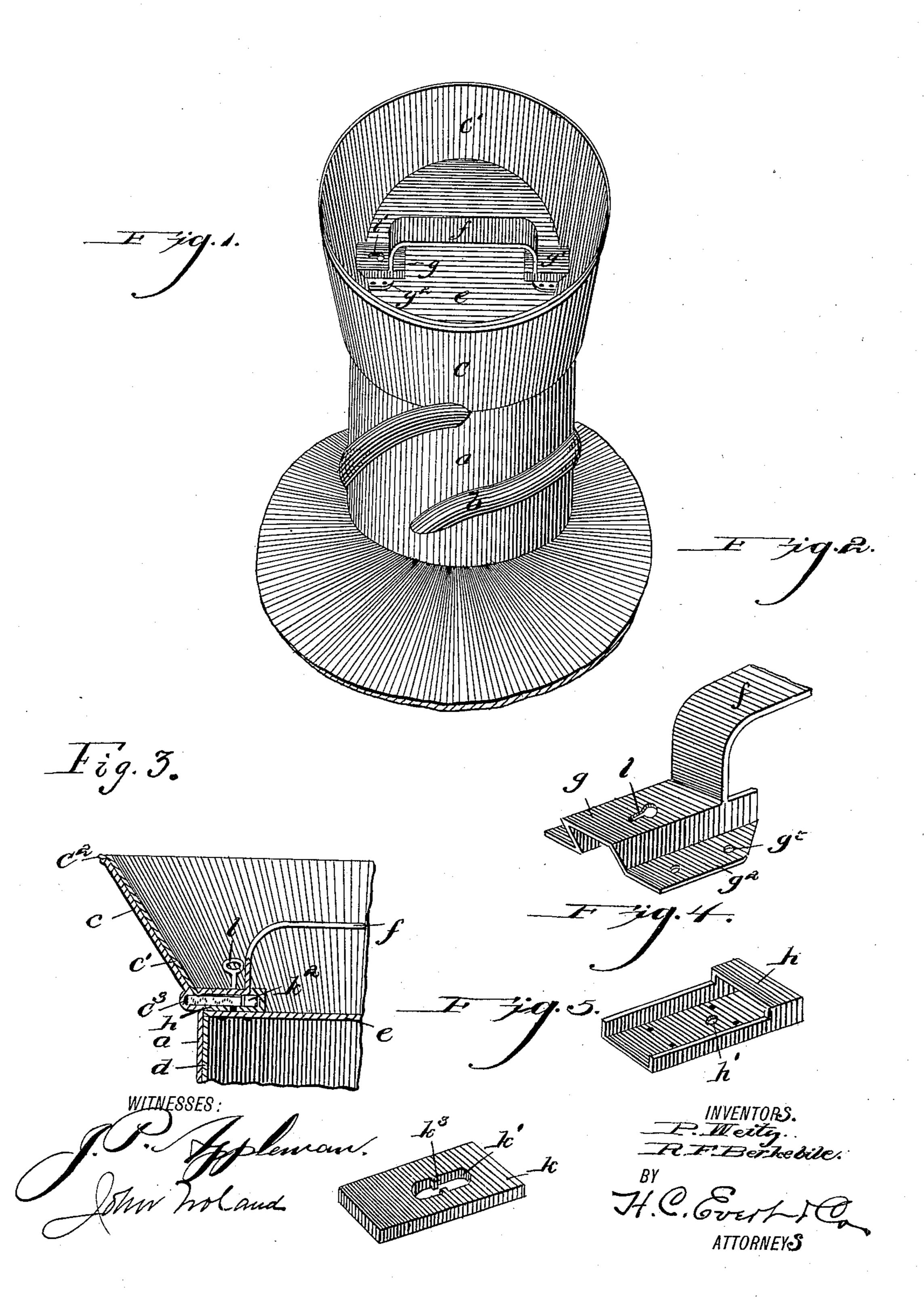
No. 616,754.

Patented Dec. 27, 1898.

## P. WEITZ & R. F. BERKEBILE. MILK CAN LOCK.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Mar. 26, 1898.)



## United States Patent Office.

PETER WEITZ AND ROBERT F. BERKEBILE, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENN-SYLVANIA.

## MILK-CAN LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,754, dated December 27, 1898.

Application filed March 26, 1898. Serial No. 675,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER WEITZ and ROBERT F. BERKEBILE, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Johnstown, in 5 the county of Cambria 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 milk-can locks; and it has for its object to provide novel and effective means whereby the lid of the can may be securely locked within the neck, so as to 15 prevent any tampering with the contents of the can during shipment.

A further object of the invention is to provide this lock of the utmost simplicity of construction, while at the same time being du-20 rable as well as effective for the purpose de-

signed.

The principle features of our invention comprise a screw-threaded can-neck and a screwthreaded cap or lid to fit therein, said cap or 25 lid carrying the operating-handle, within which is arranged the lock that protrudes through the flange, so as to lock the cap or lid in position.

In describing the invention in detail refer-30 ence 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 perspective view of a portion 35 of a milk-can constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the handle which is attached to the cap or lid. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of the lid and can-40 neck, showing the lock in engagement. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the casing for the locking-bar. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the locking-bar.

To put our invention into practice, we pro-45 vide the neck a of the can with a screw-thread b, terminating at its upper end at the base of the flaring rim or flange c, which is formed upon the upper end of the neck. This screwthread b may be terminated at any point at 50 its lower end, or the same may be carried into termination at the junction of the neck | and for removing the same, will be readily

and body portion of the can. The said thread b is adapted to receive an exterior thread conforming in its spiral arrangement to the thread b and which is provided on the exte- 55 rior wall of the neck d, formed integral with the plate or cap e, the said neck and cap or plate forming the lid by means of which the can is closed. An auxiliary flange or rim c'is or may be provided, which will conform to 60 the flaring shape of the flange c and is adapted to fit neatly within the same and is or may be slightly flanged outwardly around its top, as shown at  $c^2$ , so as to rest upon the top of the flange c. The operating-handle for the 65 cap or lid is composed of a bowed or handle portion proper, f, which has formed at each end thereof the hoods g and g', having flanged extensions  $g^2$  at right angles thereto and provided with screw-holes  $g^8$  to receive the fas- 70 tening-screws which secure the handle to the plate e. The hood g is adapted to receive a casing h, which fits neatly within the same and is or may be closed at its rear end and open at its outer end. The top of this cas- 75 ing is closed by the hood g. This casing is adapted to receive the lock-bar k, which fits neatly and is adapted to operate within the said casing and is provided with an oblong slot or aperture k' to receive the operating- 80 key l, which is inserted into the said slot or aperture through the keyhole l', provided therefor in the hood g.

In order to center the key l, the casing hmay be provided on its bed-plate with an ap- 85 erture h' to receive the tip formed on the key l. The locking-bar is adapted to protrude through the open end of the casing and engage in the socket  $c^8$ , provided therefor on the exterior of the rim c. This socket may be 90 formed by swaging said rim outwardly at its point, and the locking-bar k is held normally in engagement therewith by means of the spring  $k^2$ , arranged between the rear end of the locking-bar and the closed end of the 95 casing.

From the description of the construction and from the illustrations of our improved lock which we have given herewith it is thought that the operation of the same, both 100 as to placing the cap or closure in position

apparent and that a further detailed description of the operation is unnecessary. By such a construction a neat and effective lock which will prevent tampering with the contents of the can during shipment will be provided, and all danger to the lock will be eliminated, as the mechanism is entirely inclosed, and it is further protected by reason of its being within the rim or flange of the can-neck.

The locking-bar k is or may be provided with two inwardly-projecting lugs  $k^3$  to be en-

gaged by the key.

While the foregoing appears to embody the preferred form of our invention, yet we do not wish to limit ourselves to the exact construction as herein shown and described, as various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of our invention.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a milk-can, the neck thereof being provided with a screw-thread, a cap or closure for said can having a downwardly-projecting rim, said rim being provided with screw-threads adapted to engage the screw-threads formed on the neck of the can, a handle secured to said cap or closure, a flanged hood formed on each end of said handle, a casing arranged within one of said

hoods, a spring-actuated locking-bar arranged within the casing, said neck being provided with a socket to receive said locking-bar, and a key operating in a slot in the locking-bar 35 to withdraw the same when it is desired to remove the cap or closure from the can-neck, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described lock for milk-cans, comprising in combination with the can-neck 40 having a screw-thread to receive similar threads formed on the cap or closure, a handle secured to said cap or closure, flanged hoods formed on each end of the handle for securing the same to the cap or closure, a cas- 45 ing arranged within one of said hoods, a locking-bar arranged within the casing, a spring for holding said locking-bar normally in engagement with the socket provided therefor on the rim of the can-neck, and a key operat- 50 ing in a slot in the locking-bar to withdraw the same when it is desired to remove the cap or closure from the can-neck, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 55 tures in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER WEITZ. ROBERT F. BERKEBILE.

Witnesses:

B. F. WENDELL, I. E. ROBERTS.