

No. 693,461.

Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

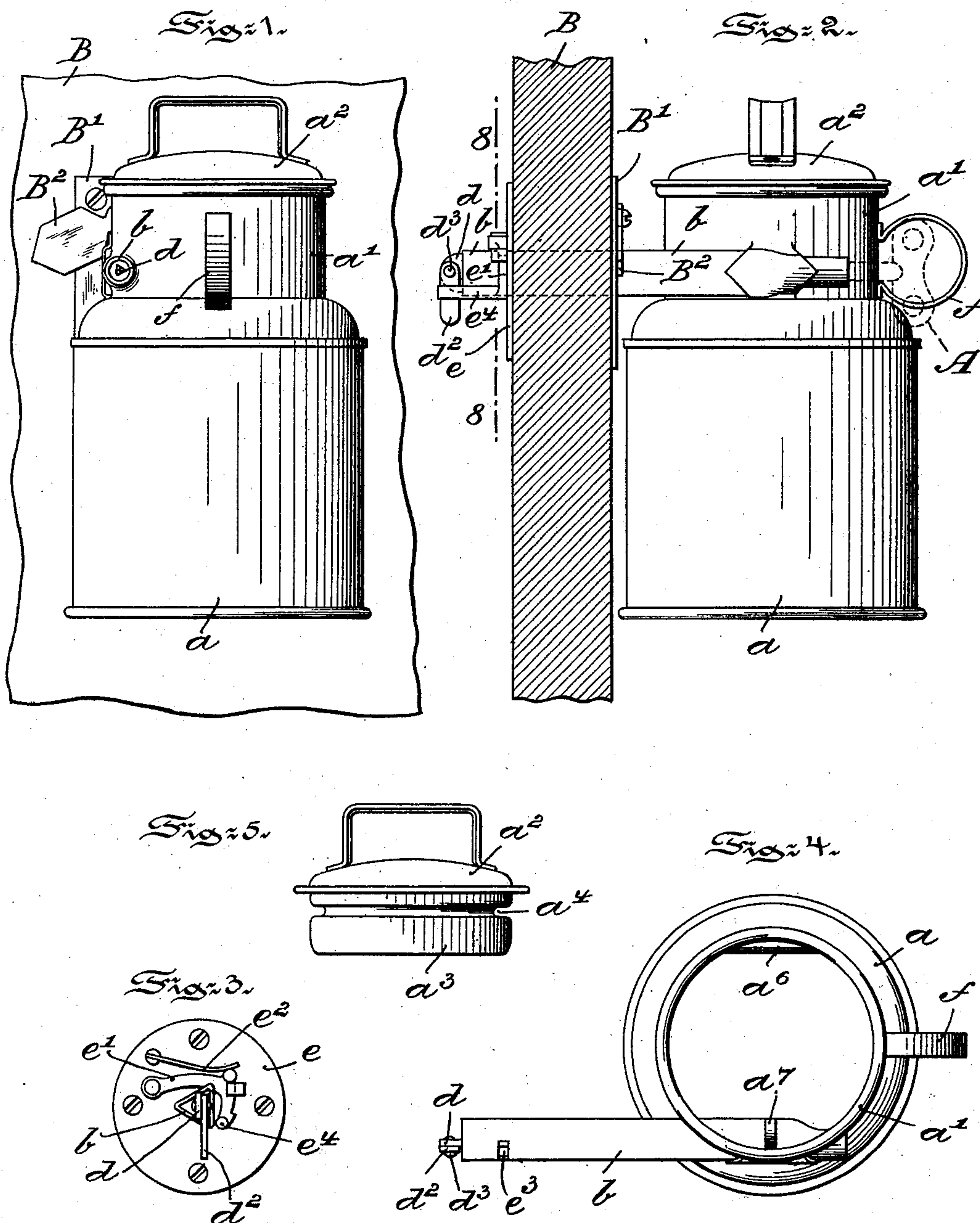
C. F. TILLBERG & R. A. BARBIERI.

DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THEFT OR TAMPERING WITH MILK CANS, BOTTLES,
OR THE LIKE.

(Application filed Nov. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:
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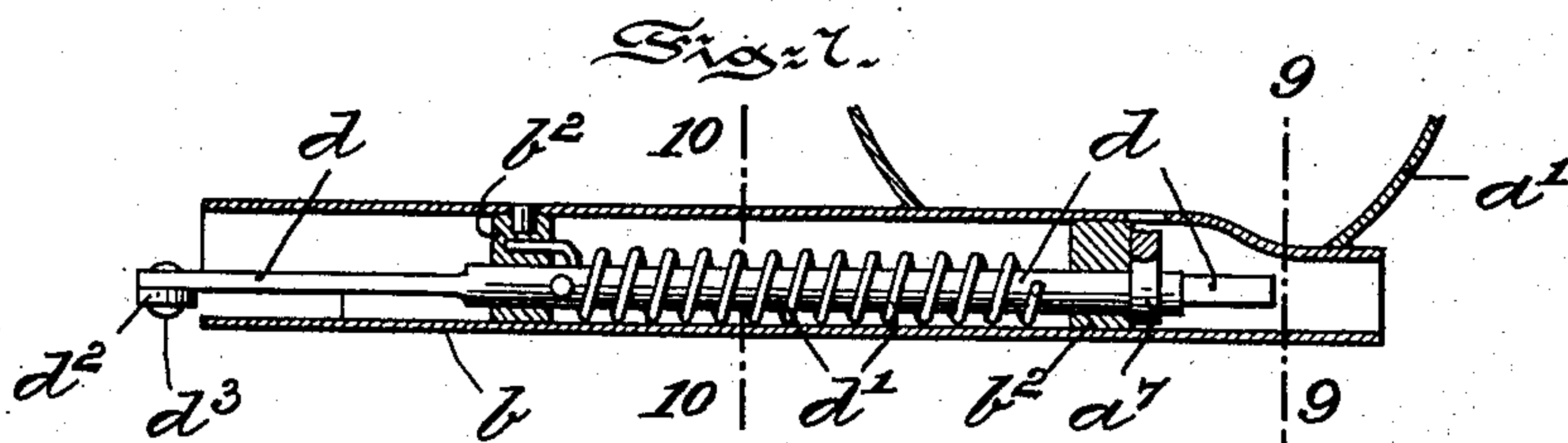
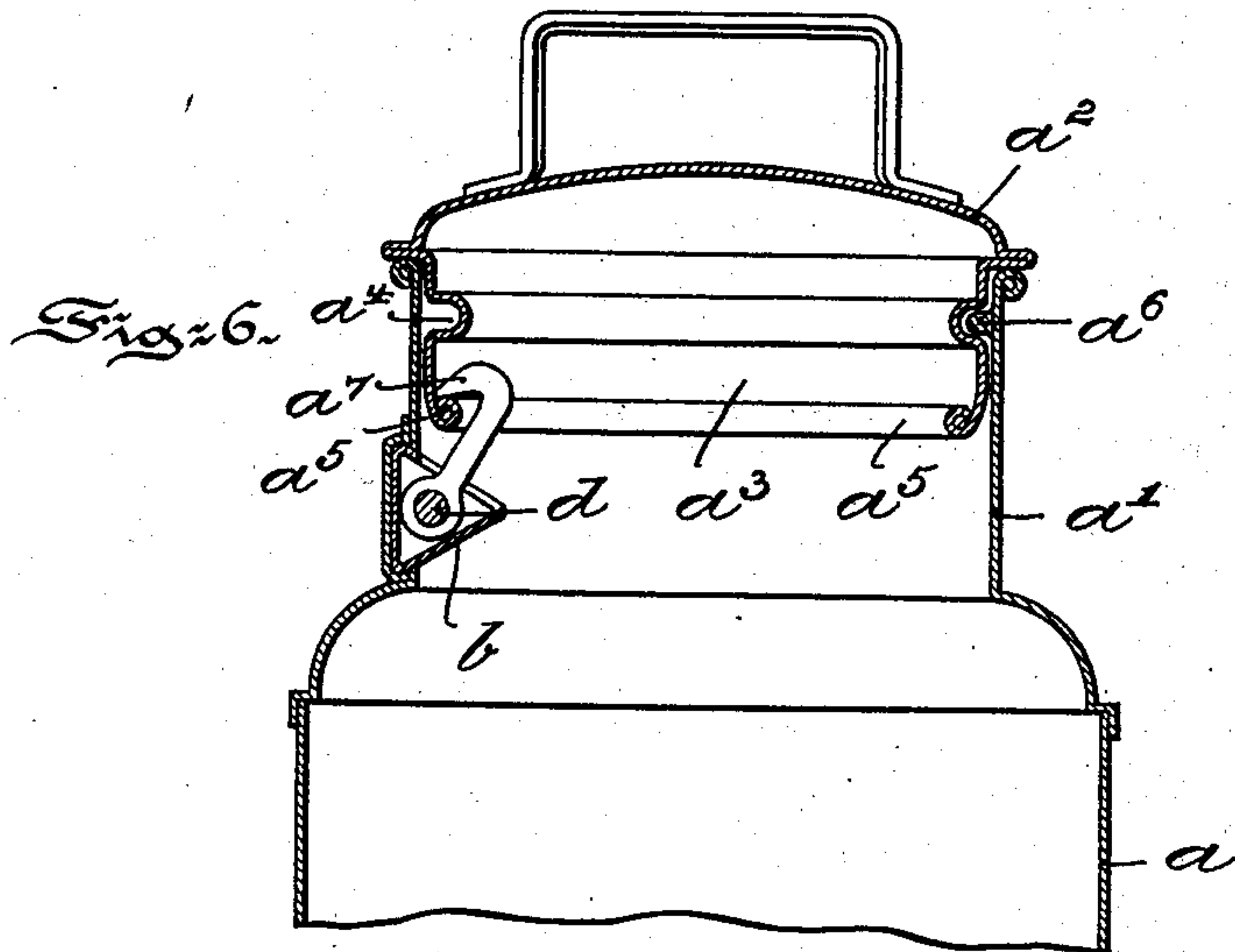


Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.

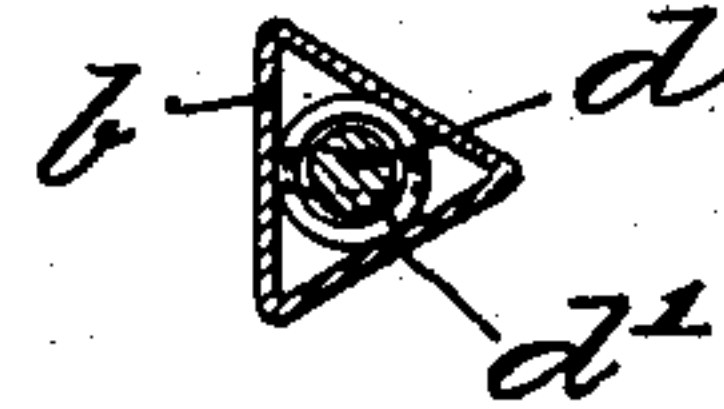


Fig. 8.

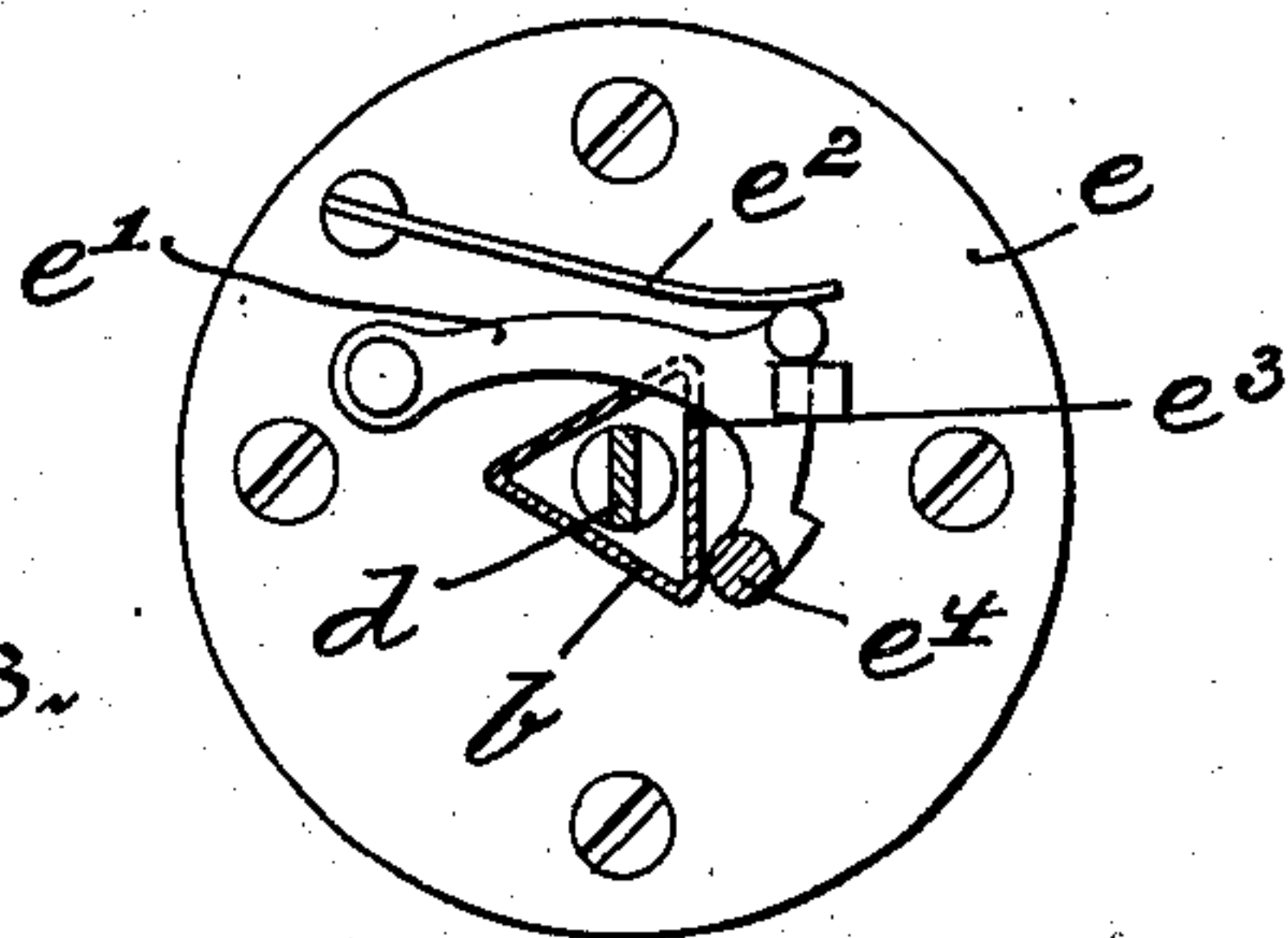


Fig. 11.

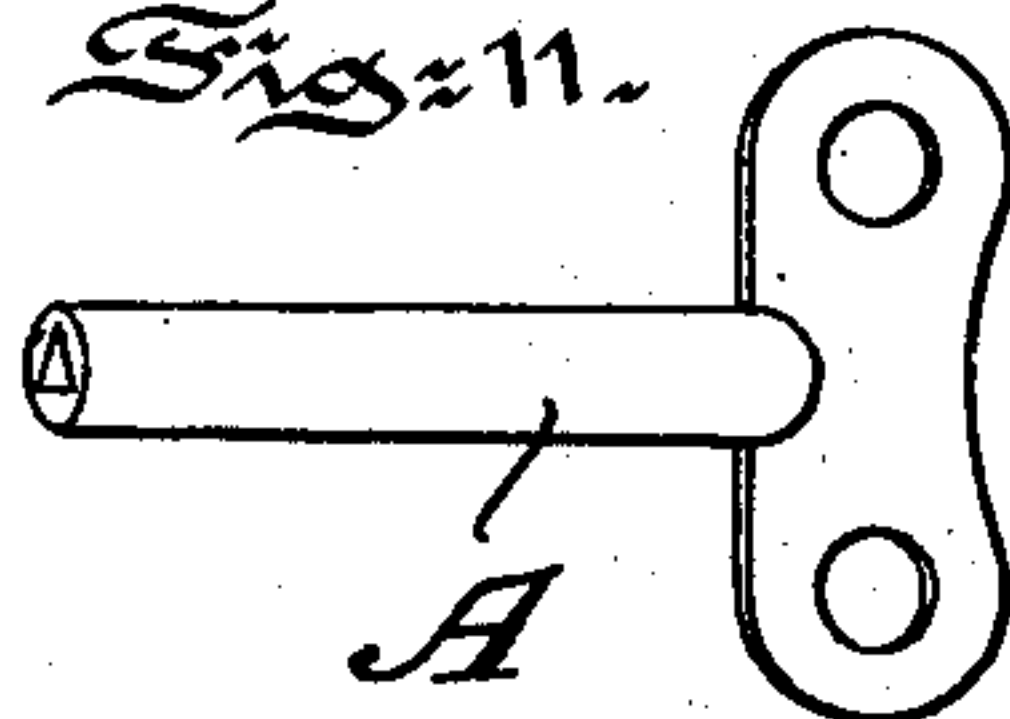
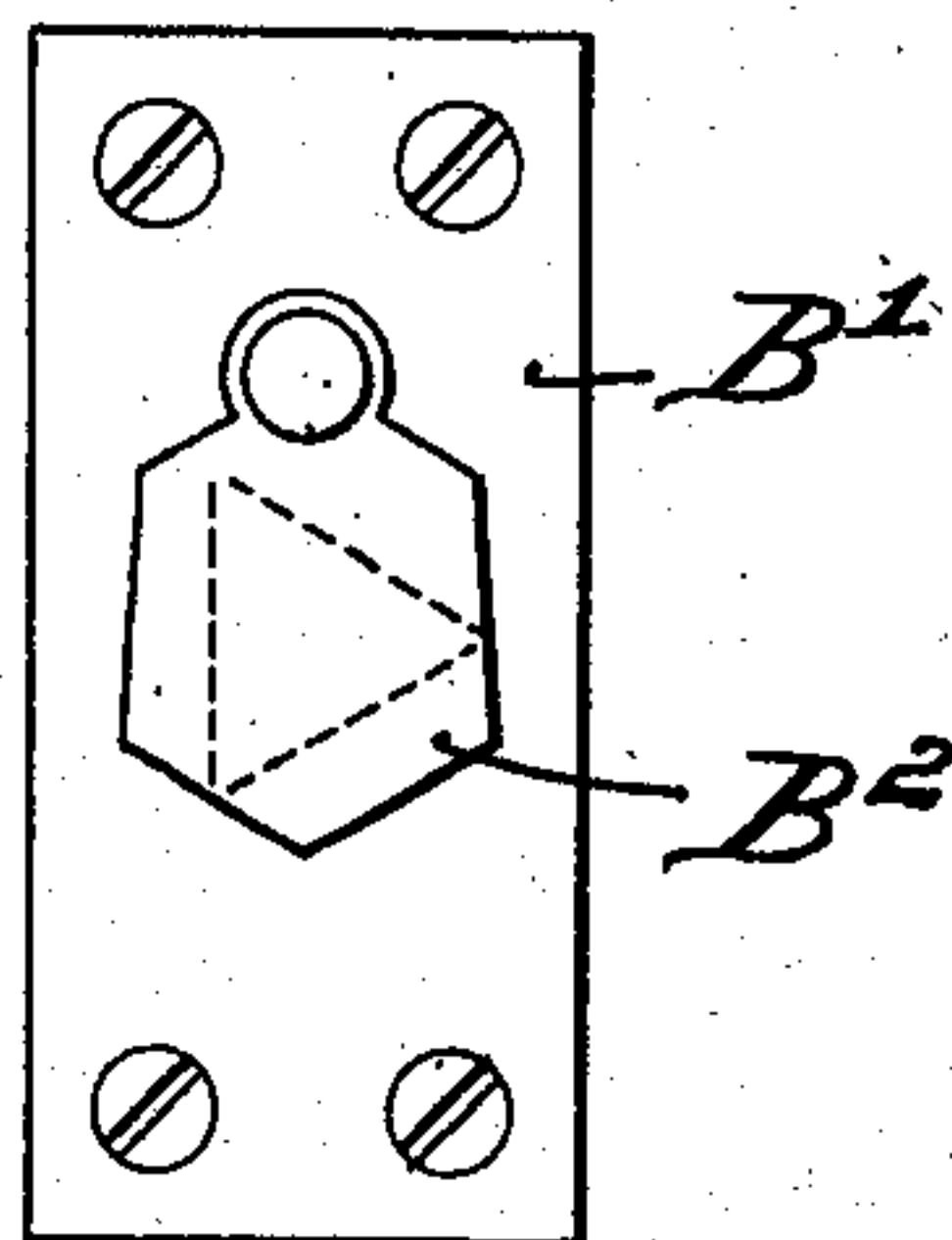


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. TILLBERG, OF KENSINGTON, AND ROMEO ANTONE BARBIERI,
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DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THEFT OR TAMPERING WITH MILK CANS, BOTTLES, OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,461, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed November 12, 1901. Serial No. 81,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES F. TILLBERG, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Kensington, Philadelphia, and ROMEO ANTONE BARBIERI, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Preventing the Theft or Tampering with Milk Cans, Bottles, or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has relation to a means for protecting milk-cans and the like from surreptitious removal or the abstraction of their contents; and in such connection it relates more particularly to the construction and arrangement of such a device.

The principal object of our invention is to provide a milk-can or similar food-receptacle with a locking device which when in operation shall not only lock the cover to the body of the receptacle, but shall also lock the receptacle to a fixed portion of the house to which the can or receptacle is to be delivered and can only be released by unlocking the device from the interior of the house or its cover unlocked and the receptacle entirely removed by a key controlled by or in the possession of the vender.

The nature and scope of our invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a milk-can locked to the front of a house-door, the locking device embodying main features of our invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevational view thereof. Fig. 3 is a front view of the latch on the interior of the door adapted to lock the bolt carried by the can and traversing the door. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the can detached from the door. Fig. 5 is a side elevational view of the cover or lid removed from the can. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view, enlarged, of the can, showing the lid or cover locked to the body thereof. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view, enlarged, of the locking-bolt securing the body

of the can to the door. Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view, enlarged, taken on the line 8 8 of Fig. 2. Figs. 9 and 10 are sectional views taken on the lines 9 9 and 10 10 of Fig. 7. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a key for releasing the body of the can from the door or the cover from the can, and Fig. 12 is a front elevational view of the guarded opening in the door traversed by the locking-bolt of the can.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents the body of the milk-can having its neck *a'* traversed by a tubular extension *b*, united permanently to the can. This tube *b*, as illustrated in the drawings, is preferably triangular in cross-section for a part of its length, although the front end of the tube *b* is circular to receive the key *A*. Within the tube *b* and inside its triangular portion are arranged two blocks *b²*, forming the bearings for a lock-bolt *d*. A spring *d'*, having one of its ends secured to the bolt *d* and the other end secured to a block *b²*, serves normally to retract or turn the bolt *d* in one direction, which, as shown, is that direction in which the bolt must turn to lock the can, as hereinafter described, to a door *B* or other fixed portion of the house. The triangular portion of the tube *b* traverses the door *B* and extends some distance beyond the inner face of said door. For this purpose the door *B* has an opening protected in front by a plate *B'* and guard *B²*. The bolt *d* projects beyond the inner end of the tube *b* in the form of a depending arm *d²*, pivoted, as at *d³*, to the bolt *d*.

On the inside of the door *B* is arranged a plate *e*, to which one end of a latch *e'* is pivoted. The free end of this latch *e'* is adapted to be depressed by a flat spring *e²* and to engage a notch *e³*, formed in the triangular portion of the tube *b*, when said tube is inserted through the door. The locking of the latch *e'* in the notch *e³* prevents the withdrawal of the can and tube *b* from the door. To release the latch *e'* from the notch *e³*, the free end of the latch *e'* is provided with a horizontally-projecting pin *e⁴*, and when this pin *e⁴* is raised, either by hand or as hereinafter described, by the arm *d²* of the bolt *d* the tube *e* may be withdrawn from the door. The arm *d²*, although pivoted to the bolt *d*,

travels with the bolt d when said bolt is turned in either direction. When, therefore, a key A is inserted in the tube b and the bolt d is turned against the tension of the spring d' , the arm d^2 swings under and against the pin e^4 of the latch e' , and thereby raises the latch e' from engagement with the notch e^3 of the tube b . In withdrawing the tube b from the door the arm d^2 swings on its pivot, so that it is in substantial alinement with the bolt d , and hence offers no impediment to the passage of the tube b through the door B. The bolt d when under the influence of its spring d' also serves to lock the cover or lid a^2 to the body a of the can. As shown in the drawings, the lid a^2 has a depending circular wall a^3 , in which is formed an annular depression a^4 . The base of the wall a^3 has an internal annular flange a^5 . The annular depression a^4 permits the lid to slip into a lug or rib a^6 , formed on the inside of the neck a' of the can, and the flange a^5 is adapted to be engaged by the free end of a latch a^7 , formed on and turning with the bolt d , when the lid is pressed into place. When the bolt d is turned against the tension of its spring d' , the latch a^7 clears the flange a^5 of the bottom of the lid, and thus enables the lid to be readily withdrawn from the can. When, however, the latch a^7 engages the flange a^5 , it serves, in conjunction with the lug or rib a^6 in the depression a^4 , to lock the lid firmly in the neck a' of the can.

If desired, a ring f may be securely affixed to the front of the neck or body of the can to assist in the removal of the can and tube b from the door when the bolt d is retracted.

Having thus described the nature and object of our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with the can or receptacle, of a tube united to said receptacle and adapted to traverse a door or other fixed part of the house, means located on the interior of the house for locking the tube to the door, a bolt carried by and traversing the tube and adapted to control the locking means, and means controlled by the turning of the bolt for releasing the locking means from said tube.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with the can or receptacle, of a tube united to said receptacle, a door or other fixed part of the house adapted to be traversed by the inner end of said tube, a latch secured on the interior of the door and adapted to lock the tube to the door, a bolt adapted to turn within the tube and projecting beyond the inner end of said tube, means adapted to be inserted in the outer end of said tube to turn the bolt, and means controlled by the turning of the bolt for releasing the latch from the tube.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a can and its lid, of a tube united to the can, means for securing said tube to a fixed part of the house, a bolt turning in said tube and controlling said means, and a mechanism controlled by said bolt for locking the lid to the can.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. TILLBERG.
ROMEO ANTONE BARBIERI.

Witnesses:

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THOMAS M. SMITH.