

No. 750,191.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

G. HOLLÉ & C. STEVENSON.
MILK JAR LOCKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

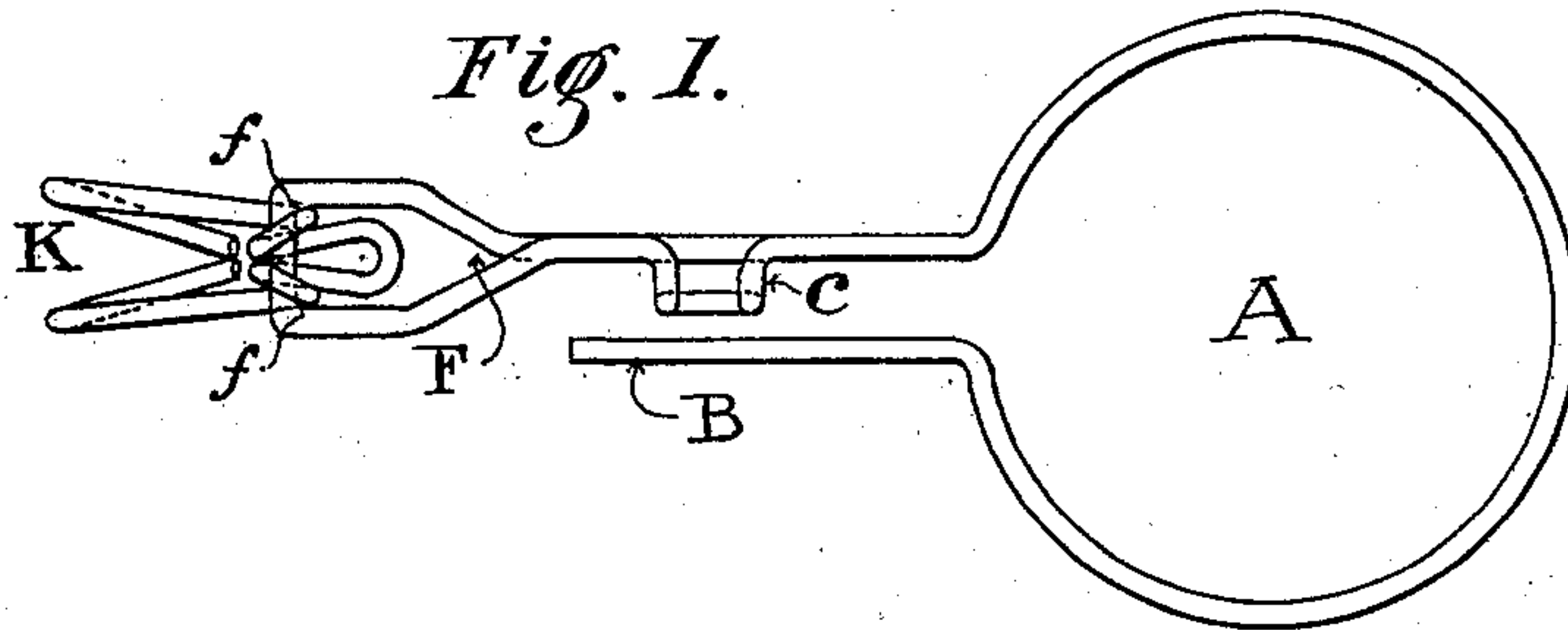
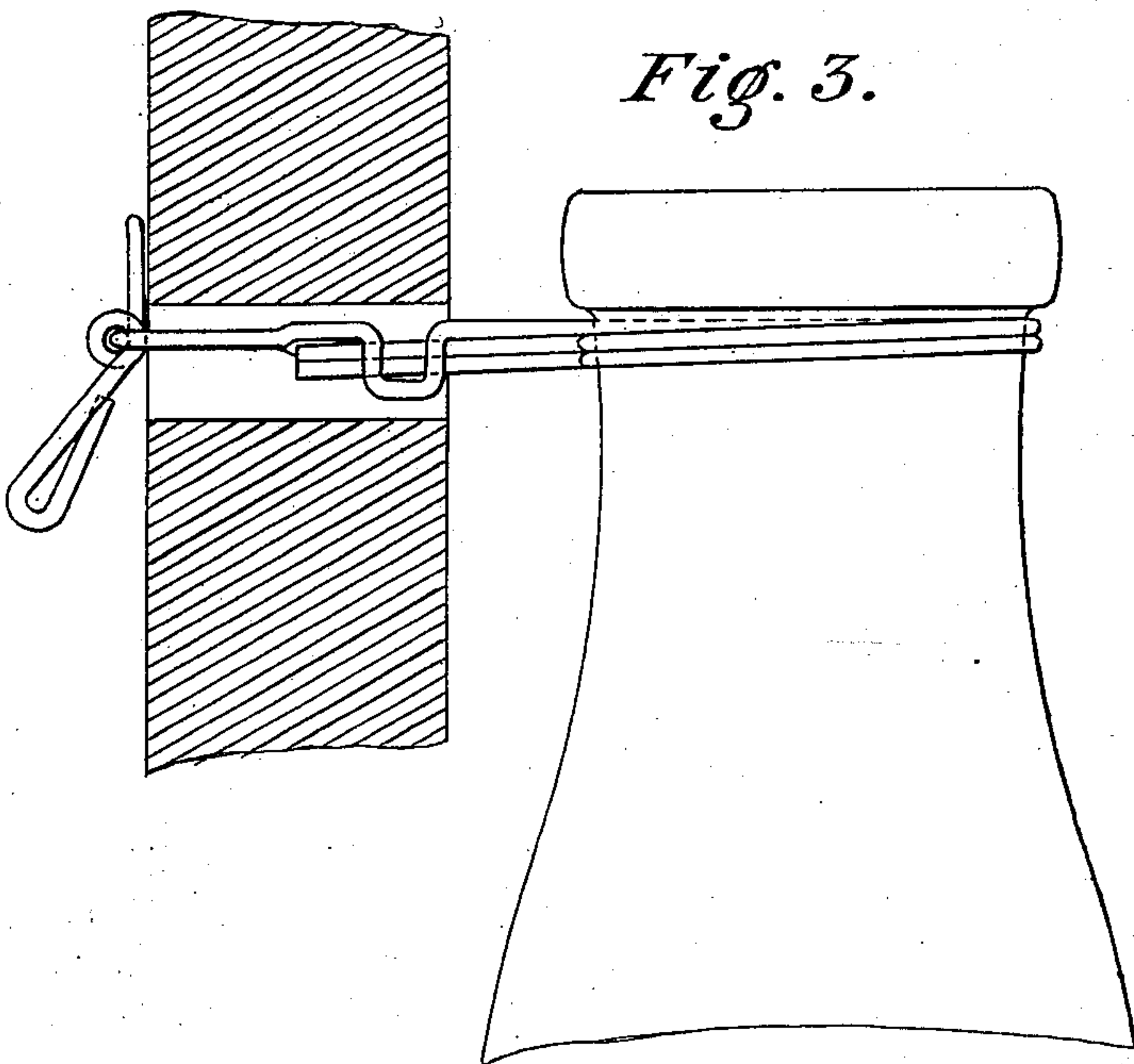
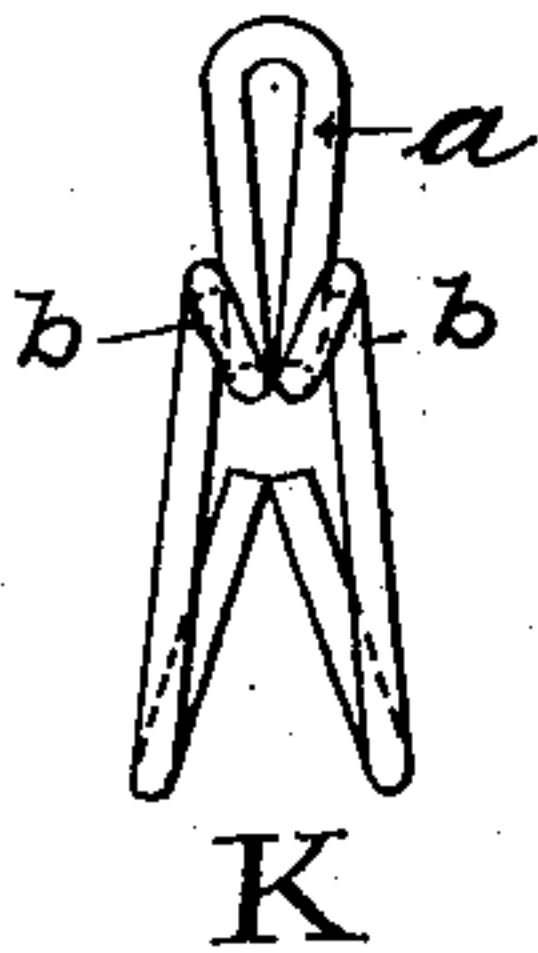


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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GUSTAV HOLLÉ AND CLAYTON STEVENSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN
SYLVANIA; SAID STEVENSON ASSIGNOR TO SAID HOLLÉ.

MILK-JAR-LOCKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,191, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed March 4, 1903. Serial No. 146,201. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAV HOLLÉ and CLAYTON STEVENSON, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Device for Locking Receptacles, such as Milk Jars, Bottles, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the locking of milk-jars or other receptacles left at the doors of householders; and the object of our improvement is to prevent the appropriating of these receptacles by persons not entitled to them. We attain this object by a mechanical device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a section of a door, showing the device in operation holding a milk-bottle in position. Fig. 4 is a front view of what we term the "key."

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

It will be seen that the device consists of two parts, dependent on each other, made of wire, although other more substantial material may be used, to which is given the necessary bending to produce the form shown. At one end the rod, which in the drawings is shown as consisting of two wires and to which for the sake of brevity we shall refer to as a "rod," is shaped into a loop A of varying diameter to hold the different-size milk-jars, and an extension conveniently termed a "tongue" B, which when nestled in the clasp C, shaped and being part of the rod, holds the loop A in a locked position, as shown in Fig. 3. The other end of the rod is shaped into a fork F, the plane of which is in line with the plane of the loop A. At the intersection of the fork F at a point *f* is hinged what we term the "key" K and being hung out of the center of gravity will assume

nearly a perpendicular position, as shown in Fig. 2. Any pressure that is applied to the key at point *a* will cause the edges or prongs *b b* of the key to lodge or wedge between the fork F, thus holding the key secured in a locked position, forming a cross-head to the rod, as shown in Fig. 3.

The operation of our device is obvious. The loop is fastened around the jar by means of the tongue, held by the clasp. The other end of the rod, to which the key is attached and brought into a horizontal position, is inserted in a hole through the door. The key reaching the inner side of the door assumes on account of its gravity a perpendicular position. A retrograde movement will wedge the key, thus securely resisting a withdrawal of the rod.

To release the device, the key is brought in line with the rod and in that position will readily pass through the hole in the door.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a milk-jar-locking device, a rod with a loop, a tongue formed by an extension of said loop, a clasp, to engage said tongue, an oscillatory key forming a cross-head with said rod, all substantially as set forth.

2. In a milk-jar-locking device an oscillatory key appendant to a rod, in connection with a loop, a tongue extending from said loop, a clasp on said rod, said key forming a cross-head with said rod, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have hereunto signed our names this 3d March, A. D. 1903.

GUSTAV HOLLÉ.

CLAYTON STEVENSON.

In presence of—

JOHN E. McCULLY,

JOHN C. RISTINE.