H. E. TREVOR.

BOTTLE OR CAN LOCKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1908.

934,481. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Fig. 2.

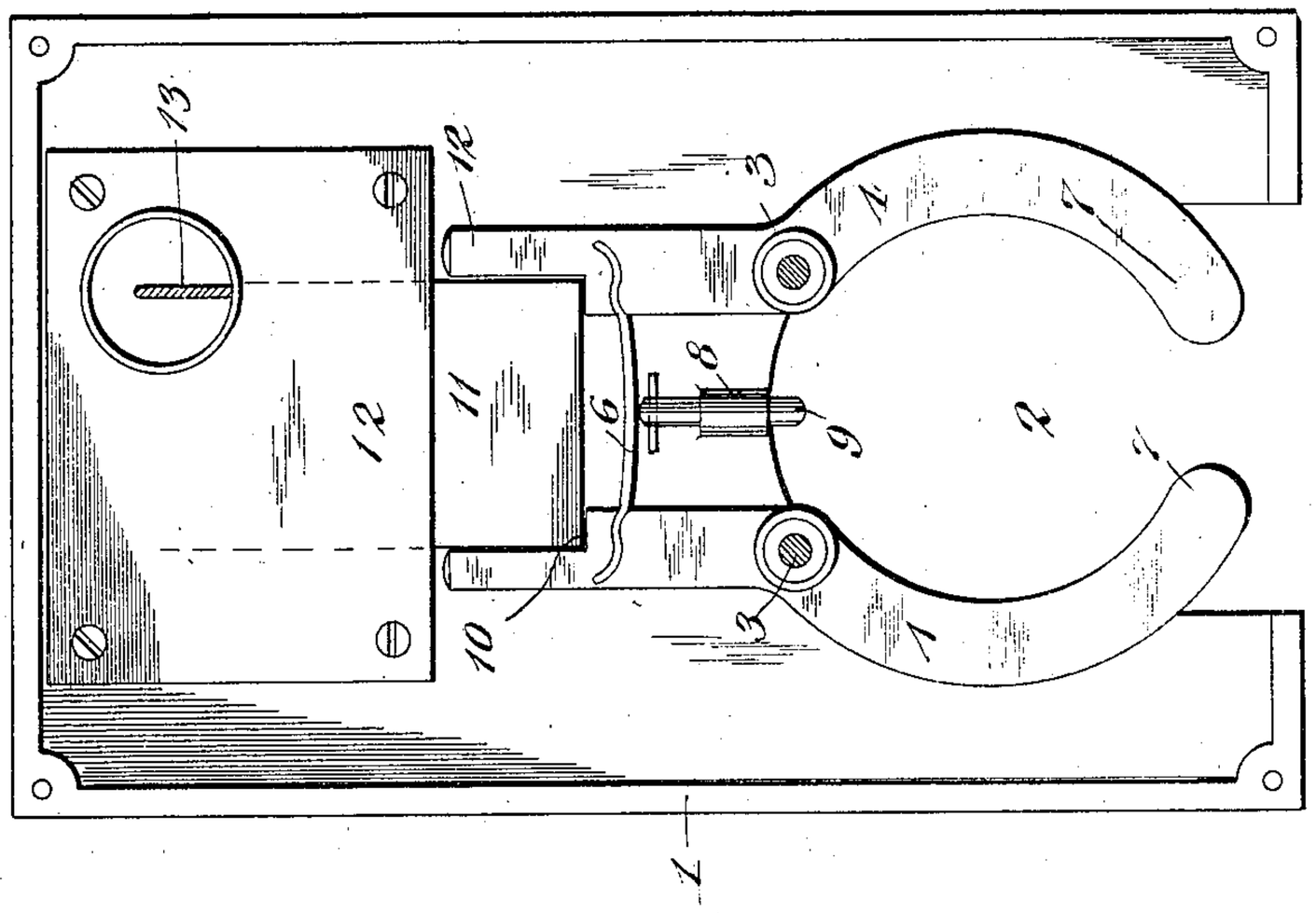
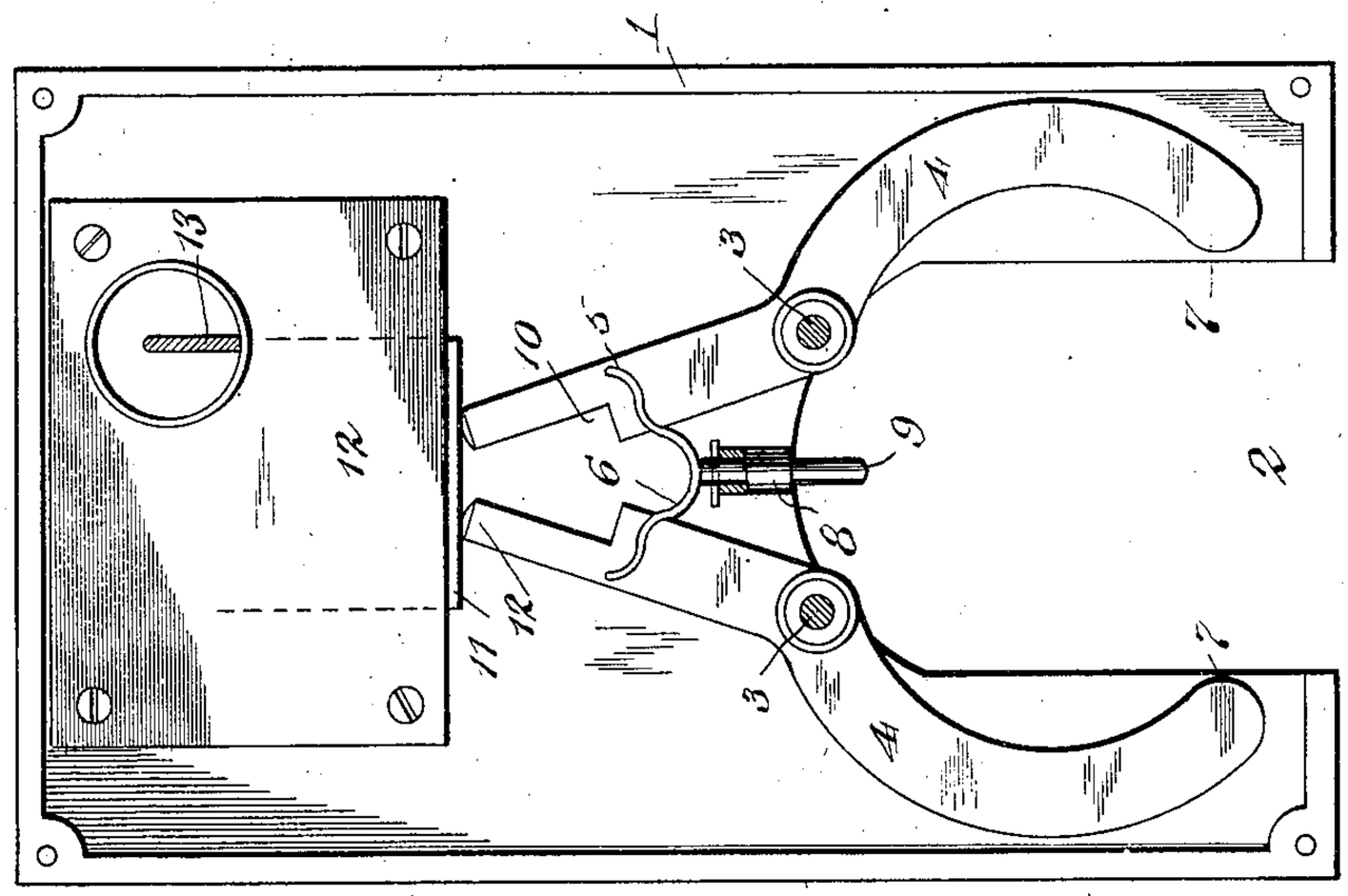


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

F. J. Irwin

J. A. Mowry.

Herbert E. Trevor INVENTOR

by Stewart & Stewart

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT EDWARD TREVOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE OR CAN LOCKING DEVICE.

934,481. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed May 9, 1908. Serial No. 431,772.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT EDWARD TREVOR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle or Can Locking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for securing milk bottles and the like against thieves, as for instance, after the bottles have been left at the door of a house in the early morning. Thievery of this kind is so common as to be a general nuisance, and many can and bottle locking devices have been invented with the object of securing the articles delivered. Such devices have heretofore not been entirely satisfactory for a number of reasons. A device of the character mentioned must be of simple and durable construction. Its operation must be so clear that a man delivering the articles may readily understand the same. It must not have parts, which by exposure to climatic conditions are liable to be rendered inoperative. Its locking operation should be automatic, that is to say, no key to lock the same should be required by the delivery man, and the latter should not be put to any inconvenience whatever. In some one or more of these respects, the other devices in the art have failed to be satisfactory, and in all of these respects, the present device is eminently satisfactory.

In the present invention, it is merely necessary to push the bottle or can into the device, whereupon the same is automatically embraced and locked against removal. The customer may then at his convenience remove the bottle from the device by means of a key operating any suitable lock releasing mechanism.

Having set forth the general objects and nature of the invention, I will now describe in detail, in connection with the accompanying drawings, a simple embodiment of the same.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a top plan view of the device in its unlocked condition, ready to receive the can or bottle. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device in its locking position and as when engaging the neck of a milk bottle.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a bracket 1, adapted to be secured as by screws or otherwise to a suitable support. The bracket 1 is cut away at 2 to permit of the insertion of the can or bottle. Pivoted to the bracket at points 3 are two arms or jaws 4, curved to conform to the curvature of the can or bottle, and in the present instance particularly designed to embrace the neck of a milk bottle. Attached at one end to either jaw at points 5 to the rear of the pivot pins 3 is a spring 6, the tension of which is to throw the jaws into the position shown in Fig. 1, with the ends 7 of the jaws clear of the opening 2 in the bracket. Mounted in a boss 8 on the bracket, and adapted to have a sliding movement in a bearing therein is a pin 9. This pin at its inner end is adapted to engage the spring 6 and by the latter to be held projected outward over the opening 2 in the bracket. When, however, a bottle is inserted into the bracket and forced against the pin 9, the latter in turn is forced against the spring 6, and serves through the spring 6 to cause the jaws 4 to be rocked on their pivots 3 into the position shown in Fig. 2.

The rear extensions of the jaws 4 behind the points of connection with the spring 6 are cut away as at 10 to form shoulders and to form a chamber for the reception of a bolt 11, when the jaws are in the position shown in Fig. 2. The bolt 11 by a spring of any suitable character not shown is normally urged outward. When, however the jaws 4 are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the bolt 11 simply bears upon the ends 12 of the jaw arms, and by the latter is held in that position. As soon as, by the means described, the jaws are, however, rocked into the position shown in Fig. 2, so that the ends 12 of the jaw arms are removed from the path of the bolt 11, the latter springs into the position shown in Fig. 2. When the bolt 11 is in the position shown in Fig. 2, the arms 4 are prevented from being rocked back to the position shown in Fig. 1, and must remain in this position until the bolt is withdrawn, thus securely holding the bottle or can, which may have been inserted into the bracket 1.

Any suitable key mechanism may be employed to operate the bolt 11. In the drawings there is shown a case 12, containing the key or lock mechanism and a key hole 13 into which the key may be inserted for operating the lock to release the bottle.

Although I have described the simple, and, perhaps the preferable form of my inven-

tion, it is obvious that many changes within the scope of the invention may be made in the structure shown.

Having described the invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a lock for bottles or jars, etc., a block or bracket apertured to receive a bottle, a plurality of levers, each pivoted intermediately of its length to the bracket to swing over the aperture, one arm of each lever curved so that the two curved arms serve to inclose a bottle in the aperture, a spring normally tending to swing the levers about their pivots to separate the curved arms, means operated by the article placed between the curved arms to cause the spring to close the curved arms and separate the opposite arms of the levers, a bolt mounted to move between the latter two arms, and means for actuating the bolt to move between the arms.

2. A lock comprising two levers, each pivoted intermediately of its length, one arm of each lever hooked so that the two hooked arms coöperate to hold an article placed between them, a spring normally tending to swing the levers about their pivots to separate the hooked arms, means operated by the article placed between the hooked arms to cause the spring to close the hooked arms and separate the other arms, a bolt mounted to move between the two arms last mentioned, and means for actuating the bolt to move between the said arms when separated.

3. In a lock for bottles, jars, etc., a block or bracket apertured to receive a jar or bottle, a plurality of levers pivoted intermediately of their length to the bracket to swing over the aperture, one arm of each lever being hooked to inclose an article in the aperture, a toggle spring normally tending to swing the lever arms about their pivots to separate the hooked arms, means operated by the article placed between the hooked arms to straighten the toggle to close the hooked arms. a bolt mounted to move between the other two arms, and means for actuating the bolt to move between the said arms.

4. A lock comprising two levers, each pivoted intermediately of its length, one arm of each lever hooked so that the two hooked arms coöperate to hold an article placed between them, a spring toggle normally tending to swing the levers about their pivots to separate the hooked arms, means operated by the article placed between the hooked arms to straighten the toggle to close the curved arms and separate the other arms, a bolt mounted to move between the two arms last mentioned, and means for actuating the bolt to move between the said arms when separated.

Signed by me at New York city, county and State of New York, this 30th day of April, 1908.

HERBERT EDWARD TREVOR.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM TREVOR,
M. MCCARTNEY.