

G. F. BRASSLER.  
MILK BOTTLE LOCK AND RETAINER.  
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1,388,090.

Patented Aug. 16, 1921.

Fig. 1.

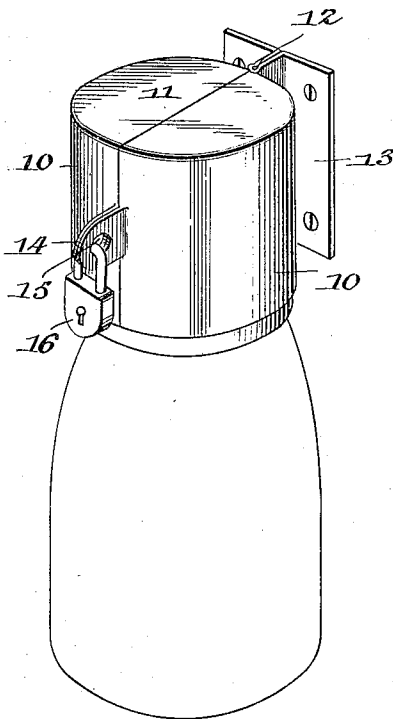


Fig. 2.

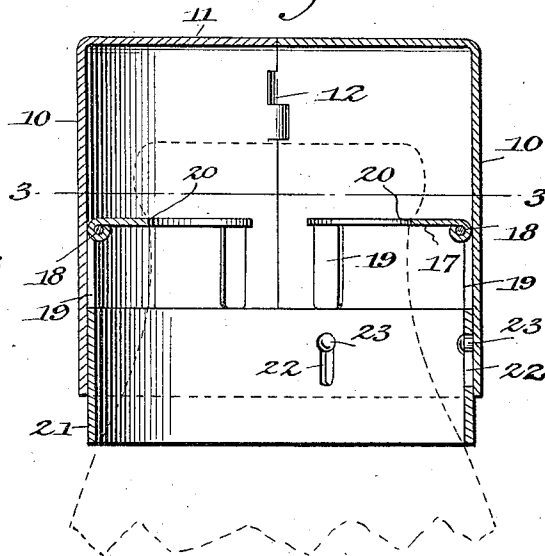


Fig. 3.

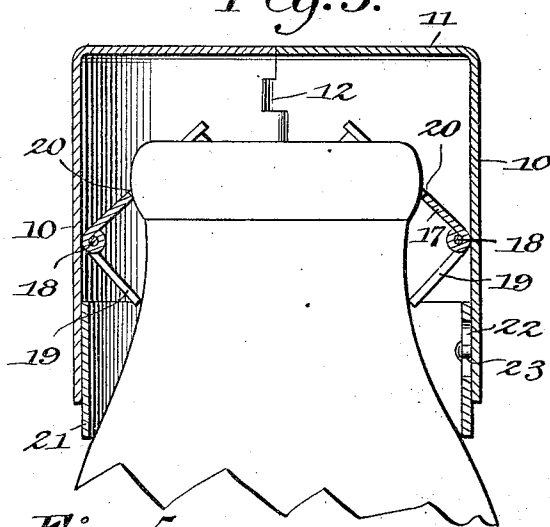


Fig. 4.

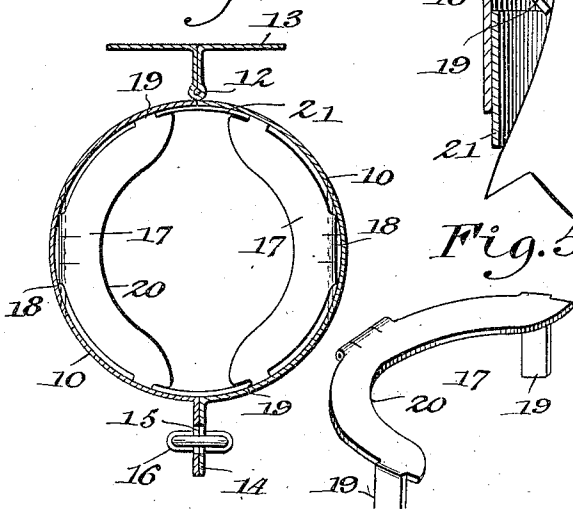


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR  
George F. Brassler.  
BY  
Victor J. Evans  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. BRASSLER, OF WHITESTONE, NEW YORK.

## MILK-BOTTLE LOCK AND RETAINER.

1,388,090.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 16, 1921.

Application filed November 14, 1919. Serial No. 337,935.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. BRASSLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitestone, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Milk-Bottle Locks and Retainers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the general class of bottle holders and has particular reference to a milk bottle retaining and locking device.

Some of the principal objects of the invention are; to provide a simple and effective retaining and locking device for milk bottles which permits of the ready insertion of a bottle therein and prevents the removal of the same by an unauthorized person; to provide a device of the class described which includes a casing composed of separable mating sections, hinged to a common support and provided with means for locking the same in closed position, bottle receiving and supporting members pivoted to each of said sections and adapted to co-act with each other and the sections to support the bottle and a gravity sealing member adapted to telescope within the casing and co-acting with the bottle securing and supporting members to lock the bottle against removal from the casing without the proper key to the locking means; and to provide a milk bottle holder which is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and thoroughly reliable and efficient in its purpose and operation.

With these and other objects in view, which will be more clearly pointed out hereinafter, reference is made to the following description, claims and accompanying drawings forming a part of this application.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, showing the same supporting a milk bottle.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view there-through.

Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the position of parts when the bottle is inserted.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the supporting and retaining members removed.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, 10—10 designates a pair of

semi-cylindrical mating sections, each having its upper end closed by a cover wall 11, the lower end being open to constitute an open-ended casing. The sections are hinged at 12 to a common support 13 which is adapted to be secured to the frame of a door or any other suitable support. The opposing edges of the sections are provided with mating lugs 14 having registering openings 15, through which a pad-lock 16 may be inserted for locking the sections in closed position. The means for receiving and supporting a bottle within the casing includes a pair of arcuate members 17, each pivoted as at 18 to its respective section 10 and provided with a plurality of depending angularly disposed lugs 19 which serve to normally dispose the members in a horizontal plane. The inner edges 20 of the members 17 together form an opening of a slightly greater diameter than the diameter of the neck of a standard milk bottle and said members, and when in normal position are adapted to embrace the neck of said bottle immediately below the enlarged bead, in order to support the same. The members 17 are capable of being swung upwardly on their pivots 18 to allow the bead of the bottle to be inserted through the opening formed by the inner edges 20, and the lugs 19 co-act with the inner surfaces of the sections 10 to limit the downward movement of the members 17 past a horizontal plane. By this arrangement, it will be seen that after the bead of the bottle has once been inserted above the members 17, the said members will gravitate to their horizontal position, where they are limited against further downward movement by the contact of the lugs 19 with the inner surfaces of the sections 10.

In order to provide means for sealing the space between the lower end of the casing and the body of the milk bottle, to prevent the insertion of an instrument therein for the purpose of removing the bottle through the open end, use is made of a cylindrical gravity member 21, mounted to telescope within the casing and which normally rests on the body portion of the bottle after the same is arranged in supporting position therein. The lugs 19 also co-act with the upper edge of the member 21 to maintain the lower edge of the same in relatively close contact with the body of the bottle and prevent upward movement after the insertion of the bottle. The member 21 is

vertically slotted as at 22 for the reception of the headed studs 23 formed on one of the sections 10, in order to support said member until the bottle has been inserted and at the same time permitting of vertical movement thereof with respect to the casing. If found desirable, the member 21 may be formed of two semi-cylindrical sections slidably attached to the respective sections 10 of the casing.

In use, the sections of the casing are locked by the pad-lock and when a bottle is inserted, the bead will contact with and lift the arcuate members 17, at the same time swinging the lugs 19 away from the inner surfaces of the sections. Further upward movement causes the body of the bottle to engage and lift the gravity member 21, which is free to move upward due to the position that the arcuate members have previously assumed. After the bead of the bottle has passed above the arcuate members 17, they will gravitate to their supporting position and the bead will rest thereon, at the same time the gravity member 20 will have moved down with the bottle and the lower extremities of the lugs 19 will serve to obstruct and lock the same against upward movement, thereby closing the space between the lower end of the casing and the body of the bottle. To remove the bottle, after the same has once been inserted

it is therefore necessary to unlock the pad-lock 16 and separate the sections 10.

While a single and preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that the same is merely illustrative of one method in which the invention may be reduced to practice and no limitations are made to precise details of construction, but such changes and alterations as fall within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to when desired.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A bottle holder of the class described comprising a casing, pivoted devices arranged therein and adapted to co-act with each other to receive the neck of a bottle and support the same, and vertically movable means adapted to co-act respectively with the body of a bottle and the supporting devices to close the space between the bottom of the casing and body of the bottle.
2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a casing, arcuate retaining members pivotally mounted in said casing and including depending elements, and a shield adapted to abut against the body of a container when held by said members and to be locked in abutting position by the said depending elements.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
 GEORGE F. BRASSLER.