F. W. GOEDEKE.

CORNER IRON FOR BOXES, BASKETS, ETC.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1921.

1,431,887.

Patented Oct. 10, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

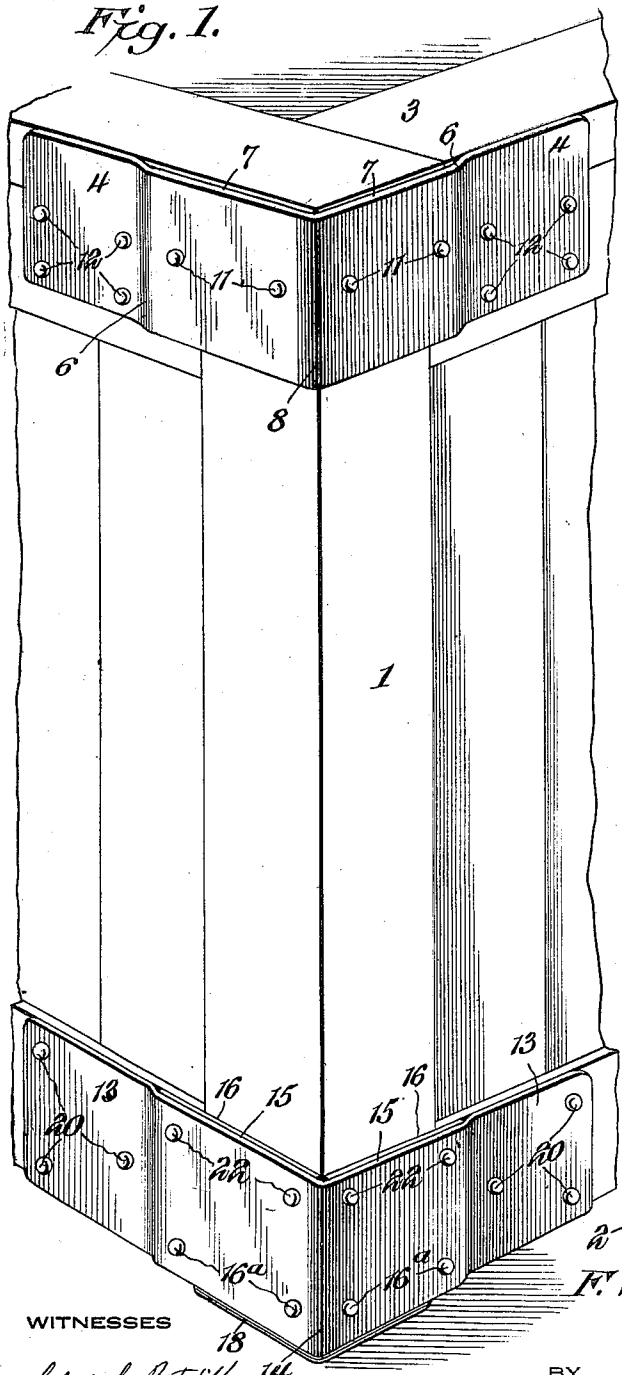
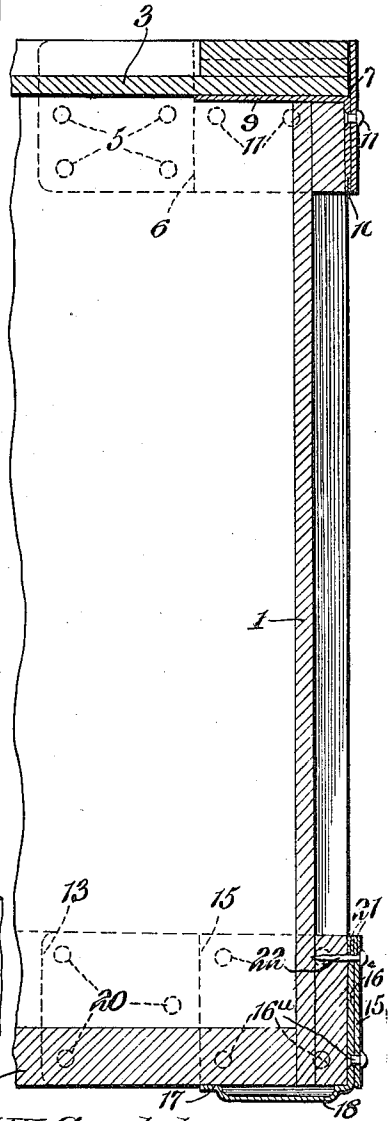


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

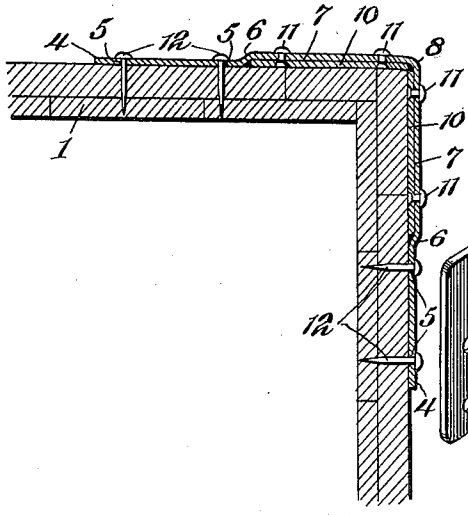


Fig. 4.

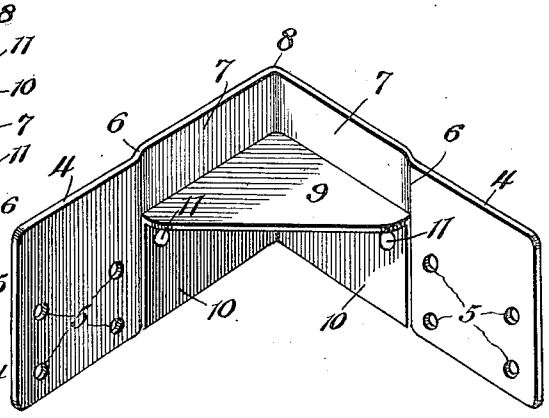


Fig. 5.

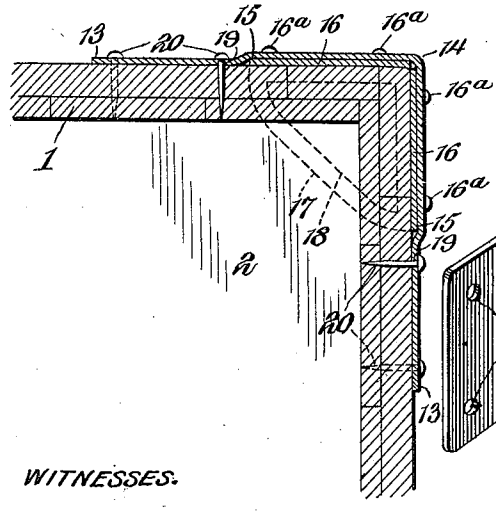
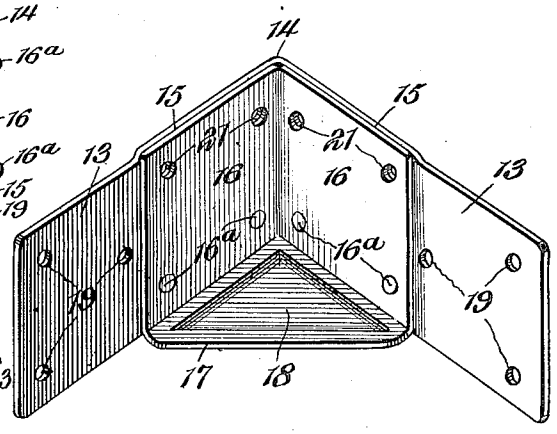


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. GOEDEKE, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

CORNER IRON FOR BOXES, BASKETS, ETC.

Application filed July 7, 1921. Serial No. 483,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. GOEDEKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corner Irons for Boxes, Baskets, Etc., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic corner irons for protecting the corners of laundry baskets, bread baskets and other similar carriers which are more or less roughly handled by deliverymen, and which, when not equipped with some kind of reinforcing shield for the purpose, soon become broken at the corner joints and collapse and must be discarded.

The object of the invention is to provide corner irons in such forms that they may be stamped from sheet metal and readily assembled and held together, one form of which to be applied to the upper corners of the box or basket in a manner to strengthen the same and to receive and protect the adjacent corner of the lid of the receptacle, and another form to be applied to the lower corners of the box or basket to perform a like duty, and to rest upon the floor or support in spaced relation to the bottom of the basket so that the latter may rest steady without tilting, and may not be injured by the wear and tear incident to dragging or shoving the basket around as is often done.

A full and complete understanding of the invention may be obtained from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, it being understood that while the drawing shows a practical form of the invention, the latter is not confined to strict conformity therewith, but may be changed or modified, so long as such changes mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures:

Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of the corner of a laundry or bread basket showing the improved corner irons applied to the upper and lower corners thereof.

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the same.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the upper corner iron and showing the method of attaching the same to the box or basket.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the upper iron.

Figure 5 is a horizontal section through the lower corner iron.

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of the lower corner iron.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown in Figure 1, one corner of a box or basket 1 which may be constructed in any well-known manner, and having a bottom 2 secured to the same, and a swinging lid 3 hinged at one side and adapted to swing upwardly to uncover the box. The lid is preferably co-extensive with the outside dimensions of the box as is usual with receptacles of this character and is adapted to rest, when closed, upon the upper edges of the sides of the box.

The corner irons of the present invention comprise a set of four upper irons adapted to be applied to the upper corners of the box, and to fit flat against the wooden sides thereof without any projecting rivet heads or other parts to interfere with such fit, and having means for receiving the adjacent corner of the lid and protecting the same, the said irons extending upwardly above the top edges of the sides of the box for this purpose.

In addition to these irons there are four lower corner irons similar in appearance, though slightly different in construction, and having projecting foot portions to rest upon the floor or support to receive the wear incident to the rough usage given the box in the ordinary handling of the same, the two sets of irons being similar in construction to those illustrated and described in my allowed application No. 457,401 filed March 31, 1921, and being applied to the box in a similar manner and performing the same functions, the present construction being, however, somewhat modified and capable of manufacture at a lower cost, the parts being easily stamped out of sheet metal at one operation and quickly secured together, there being practically no waste of material in the operation of cutting, stamping and riveting.

The upper irons, only one of which is illustrated, is formed of a length of sheet metal somewhat longer than the width thereof, and bent transversely at the center line thereof, as indicated at 8, to form right-

angularly disposed arms 4—4, which are provided adjacent to their terminals with spaced apertures 5, the upper pairs of which are located substantially at the horizontal center lines of the said arms.

At substantially the vertical center line of each arm 4, the metal is struck out, as indicated at 6, to form seats 7, extending from the top to the bottom edge of the arms 4, and also extending longitudinally from the point 6 to the bend 8 of the iron, the said bend being adapted to fit the corner of the box, as will be understood.

A triangular shelf or bracket 9, formed of sheet metal, is adapted to be secured to the inner sides of the arms 4 and within the seats 7, the hypothenuse of the triangle being substantially equal to the distance between the bending lines 6 and the other sides of the triangle fitting the inner sides of the seats 7.

The shelf or bracket 9 is located a distance below the upper edge of the iron about equal to the thickness of the lid 3 of the box, which is adapted to come down between the upstanding edges of the arms 4 and to rest upon the said shelf which is secured to the arms 4 of the iron in the following manner.

The right-angularly disposed edges of the shelf 9 are provided with integral, downwardly extending plates 10, whose lower edges lie flush with the lower edges of the arms 4, within the seats 7, and the bracket is secured in said seats by either welding or by suitable rivets 11 passing through suitable apertures formed in the plates and having their inner heads countersunk to lie flush with the inner faces of the plates and through registering apertures through the seat portions 7 of the arms 4. The depth of the seats 7 is substantially equal to the thickness of the plates 10.

Any desired number of such fastening rivets may be employed, and it will be seen that the lower portion of the iron, or that part which is attached directly to the corner of the box 1 through the medium of suitable nails, screws or other fasteners 12 (shown in Figure 3) traversing the apertures 5 of the arms 4, lies flat against the outside of the box, the inner surface of the plates 10 being flush with the inner surfaces of the outer portions of the arms 4, and that the lid is free to come down and rest upon the upper face of the shelf or bracket 9, which, in turn, rests upon the upper edges of the sides of the box.

The lower irons are similarly formed of a length of sheet metal intermediately bent to form right-angularly disposed arms 13, having substantially one-half of their lengths, adjacent to the angle 14 of the iron, formed into seats 15 on their inner faces, the said seats receiving the upwardly extending plates 16 integrally connected to the bottom shelf or bracket 17 located at the lower edges of the arms 13 and having a triangular shaped depression 18 which extends below the lower edges of the iron and forms a foot or rest adapted to be supported upon the floor or other support, as will be clearly understood. The plates 16 are spot welded or riveted, as at 16', within the seat portions 15 of the arms 13, said rivets being located adjacent to the shelf 17.

The arms 13 are provided near their outer extremities with suitable apertures 19 for the reception of nails or other fasteners 20 which pass through the same and into the sides of the box 1, and the plates 16 and seats 15 are furthermore provided with registering apertures 21 adjacent to their upper edges for the passage of nails 22 likewise entering the sides of the box.

The method of forming the seats 7 and 15 in the upper and lower irons respectively, provides a much simpler operation than the construction shown in the aforesaid application, and it will be seen from the foregoing, that an extremely simple and cheaply manufactured corner iron for the corners of laundry, bread or other forms of boxes or baskets has been provided, which will effectively protect the corners while housing and shielding the corners of the lid of the box, and that the bottom of the same is protected from wear by being held from contact with the floor or other support while the receptacle is being more or less roughly handled.

What is claimed is:—

A corner iron for boxes, baskets or similar carriers composed of a metal strip bent intermediately of its length to form two right-angularly disposed, substantially equal arms, each arm having a transverse, outwardly-pressed portion extending from a point intermediate of its length to their juncture at the bending line to provide seats on the inner faces of the arms, said seats extending from the top edge to the bottom edge of each arm, and a triangular shelf or bracket having integral, perpendicularly disposed plates fitted in and filling the said seats to lie flush with the inner faces of the arms from the top edge to the bottom edge, said shelf or bracket being in bridging relation to the arms, and means securing the plates in the seats, said arms having apertures to receive fastening means to secure the iron to the corner of the box.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

FREDERICK W. GOEDEKE.