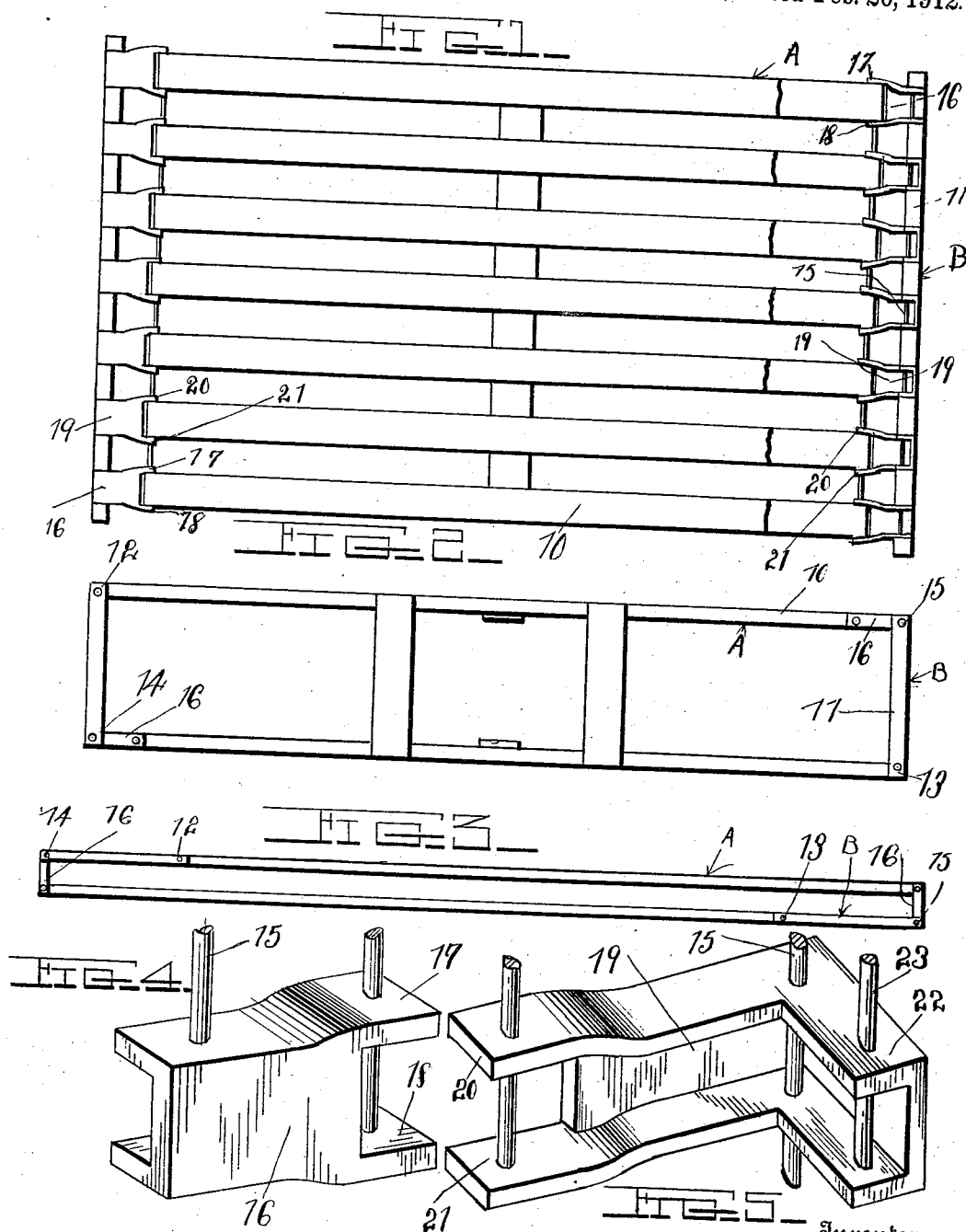


C. F. MIESEN.
FOLDING CRATE.
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1,018,254.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE F. MIESEN, OF CARROLLTON, KENTUCKY.

FOLDING CRATE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 14, 1910. Serial No. 582,056.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE F. MIESEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carrollton, in the county of Carroll, State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Crates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to folding crates.

The object of the invention resides in the provision of a crate which may be folded and unfolded with ease and despatch, and which at the same time will be simple in construction, durable in use and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views; and in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a crate constructed in accordance with the invention with the end of one longitudinal side broken away; Fig. 2, a plan view of the crate; Fig. 3, a plan view of the crate in a folded state; Fig. 4, a detail perspective view of one of the terminal metallic connecting members; and Fig. 5, a detail perspective view of one of the intermediate metallic connecting members.

Referring now to the drawing, the crate is shown as comprising longitudinal sides A and transverse sides B. The longitudinal sides A are composed of spaced slats 10 which are of a length less than the actual length of the crate, the slats of respective sides A terminating short of diagonally opposite corners of the crate. The transverse sides B are formed of slats 11 disposed in spaced relation to each other and having their length equal to the width of the crate. The slats 10 are pivotally connected to the slats 11 at diagonally opposite corners of the crate by means of rods 12 and 13. Pivoted

between the slats 11 at diagonally opposite corners of the crate by means of rods 14 and 15 are terminal metallic connecting members 16, each of which is provided with spaced ears 17 and 18 and between which ears are pivoted the terminal longitudinal slats 10. Mounted upon the rods 14 and 15 are intermediate metallic connecting members 19 which are also provided with spaced ears 20 and 21, between which are pivoted the intermediate slats 10. The members 19 are each provided at one end with an integral lateral extension 22 which is rigidly secured in the spaces between the transverse slats 11 by means of rods 23 and 24 which pass through the outer ends of the lateral extensions 22 of the intermediate metallic connecting members. By rigidly securing the extensions 22 between the slats 11 it will be apparent that when the crate is folded, the main portion of the metallic connecting members 19 will serve to hold the slats in spaced relation to each other and thus permit the storage of cross braces and partitions therebetween.

What is claimed is:—

A folding crate including sides, each comprising a plurality of spaced slats, the slats extending longitudinally of the crate being shorter than the length of the latter, while those extending transversely of the crate are equal in length to the width of the crate, the slats extending longitudinally of the crate being pivoted to the ends of the slats extending transversely thereof at diagonally opposite points, and a plurality of metallic plates having spaced ears on one end, between which are pivoted the ends of the longitudinal slats, the outermost of said plates having their remaining ends pivoted in the spaces between the free ends of the transverse slats, while the intermediate plates have their remaining ends provided with rigid right-angular extensions respectively disposed in the spaces between the transverse slats and rigidly secured to the latter.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CLARENCE F. MIESEN.

Witnesses:

JOE STORY,

JOHN H. GROBMEIER.