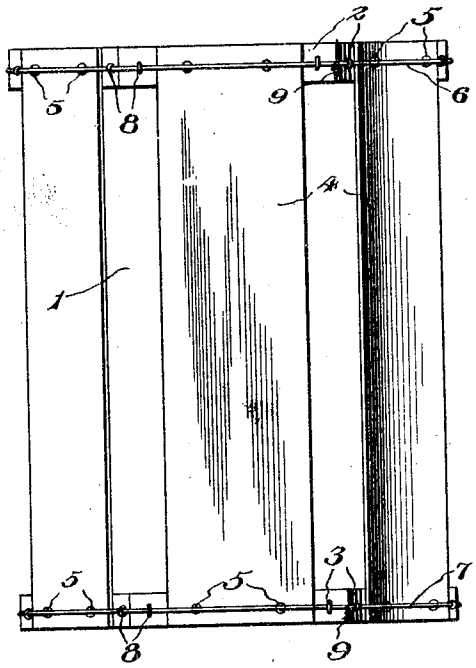
Nov. 27, 1928. 1,692,915

S. O. WOOD

CRATE

Filed May 18, 1927

Fig. 1.



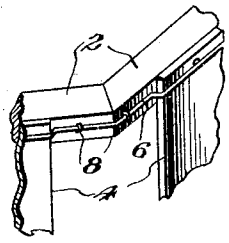


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

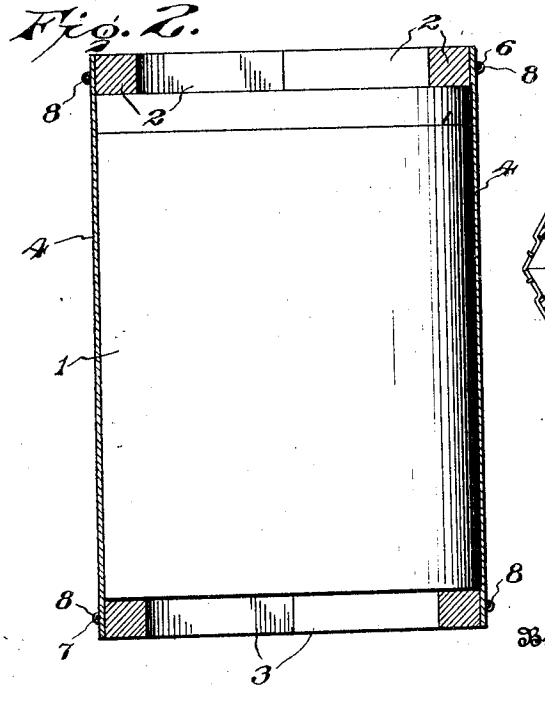
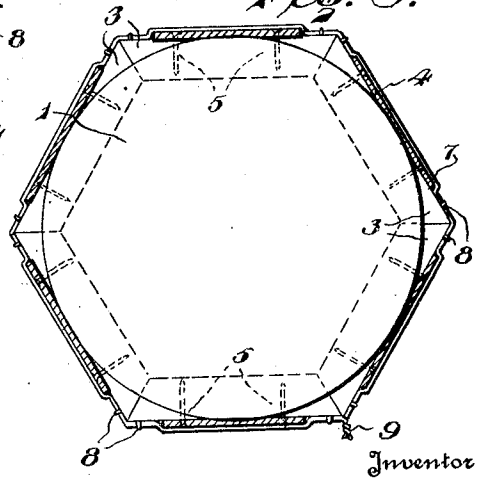


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY O. WOOD, OF KENOVA, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE KENOVA BOX COMPANY, OF KENOVA, WEST VIRGINIA.

CRATE.

Application filed May 18, 1927. Serial No. 192,363.

This invention relates to shipping crates and more particularly to a crate adapted to be disposed about a receptacle, such as a lard can or the like, and protect the same from damage which might result from rough handling. At the present time it is customary to ship lard and other material in large metal cans and since they are heavy when filled and often roughly handled they very often become dented or broken while being shipped from one place to another.

Therefore, one object of the invention is to provide a crate which may be disposed about the receptacle and serve as a protector which will shield the can and prevent it from being damaged while in transit.

Another object of the invention is to so form the crate that it may fit snugly about the can and be firmly held in protective relation thereto.

Another object of the invention is to form the crate of companion sections which may extend in a common plane before being applied to a can and, therefore, allowed to be shipped or stored in a small space before being used.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved means for reinforcing the sections forming the crate and further allow the reinforcing means to constitute means yieldably connecting the sections so that they may be properly disposed about the can to be protected and securely held in proper position thereon.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing the crate in use;

Fig. 2 is a view showing the crate in vertical section and the can protected thereby in side elevation;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the crate with the can shown in top plan, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the crate.

The crate constituting the subject-matter of this invention has been shown applied to a can 1 in which lard or any other material may be placed. It is to be understood, however, that the crate could also be applied to a roll of paper, such as the large rolls used for printing newspapers, or to protect any material desired having a substantially cylindrical shape.

The crate consists of a plurality of companion sections which are preferably six in number, although any number desired may be employed and each section includes upper and lower bars 2 and 3 which have their ends cut at such an incline that the crate may be disposed about the can with the ends of the bars in flat contacting engagement with each other, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. These bars 2 and 3 are preferably formed of wood and are secured at the upper and lower ends of strips 4 which are also formed of wood. By referring to the drawing, it will be seen that the end portions of the strips are secured against the outer faces of the cross bars 2 and 3 by nails 5 which are driven through the strips and into the cross bars. Strong wires 6 and 7 extend across the upper and lower ends of the strips 4 and are bent over the side edges thereof, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and secured to the cross bars by staples 8. It should be noted that the wires extend across the heads of the nails 5 and, therefore, they will serve not only to assist in securing the strips to the cross bars but also prevent the nails from working loose. The wires also constitute flexible means to connect the companion sections and allow them to extend in a common plane before being applied to a can and when in use allow them to be easily moved toward each other until their end faces contact and they are disposed about the can in protecting relation thereto, as shown. The ends of the wires project as shown in Fig. 3 so that when the crate is applied to a can the projecting ends of the wires may be twisted together, as shown at 9 in Fig. 3, and the crates securely held about the can. When so applied, the cross bars 2 and 3 overlap the top and bottom of the can and the strips 9 extend along its sides so that the can will be shielded and prevented from being dented or otherwise damaged if roughly handled. When received, it is merely necessary to untwist the ends of the wires and the crate can be easily removed. If desired, the creates can be returned to the shipper and again used. They would, of course, be returned in a flattened condition so that they would occupy a small space and a number could be placed one upon another and returned as a compact mass.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A crate comprising companion sections having upper and lower cross bars and strips having their upper and lower ends over-

lapping the outer side faces of said bars and secured thereto with the side edges spaced from the ends of the bar, the end faces of said bars being beveled and having flat contacting engagement with each other when the crate is disposed about an article with the bars overlapping the upper and lower ends of the article, binding wires extending across the upper and lower end portions of said strips and secured in flat contacting engagement with the extended end portions of said cross bars, said wires constituting pliable means connecting said sections and serving to reinforce the ends of the strips and having extended end portions adapted to be joined together to retain the crate about an article in protecting relation thereto.

2. A crate comprising companion sections each having upper and lower cross bars and formed with mitered ends and a longitudinally extending strip having its end portions overlapping the outer side faces of said bars, fasteners passed through said strip and into said bars, binding wires extending across the end portions of said strips in overlying relation to said fasteners, said bars having their end portions projecting from the sides of said strips and the binding wires extending along the end portions of the cross bars from one section to another to movably connect the sections, and fasteners securing the binding wires to the said extended end portions of the cross bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

STANLEY O. WOOD. [L. S.]