March 16, 1926. 1,576,834

M. M. LARSEN

LINOLEUM CRATE

Filed Oct. 20, 1924

Fig. 1

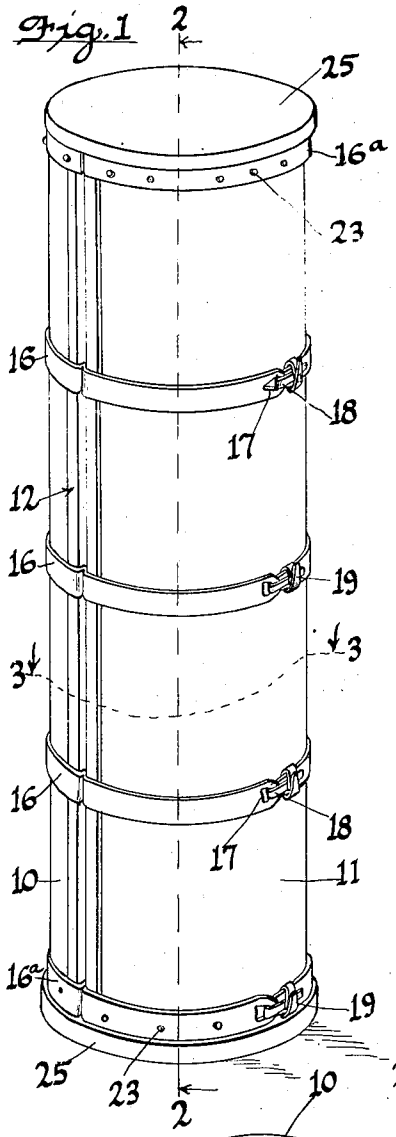


Fig. 2.

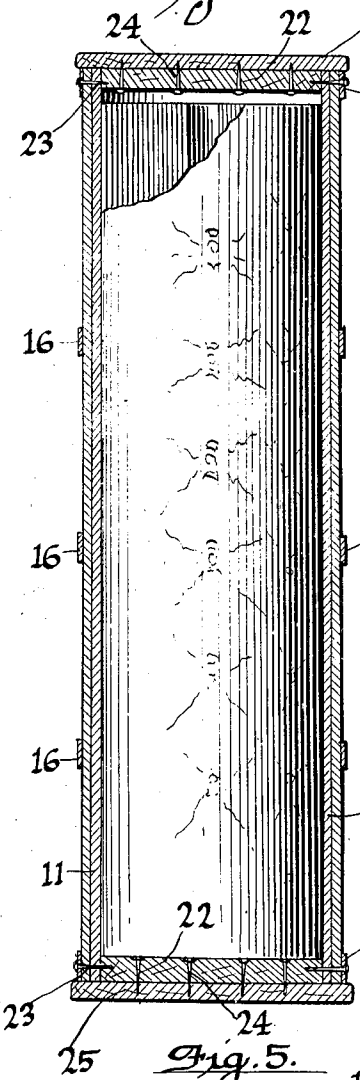


Fig. 4.

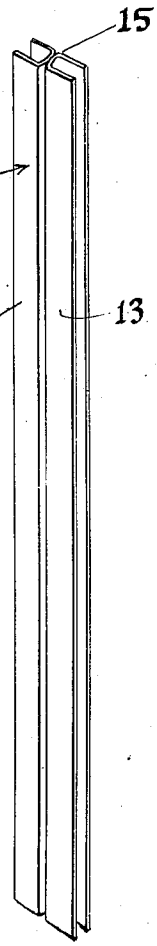


Fig. 3.

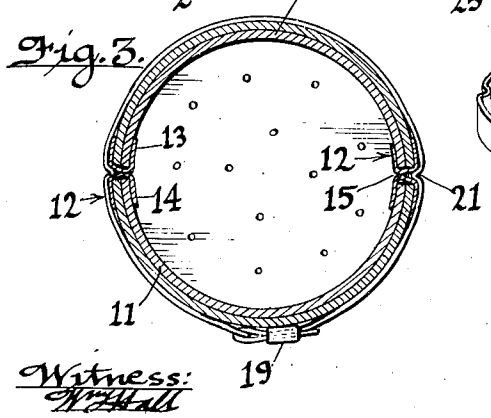


Fig. 5.

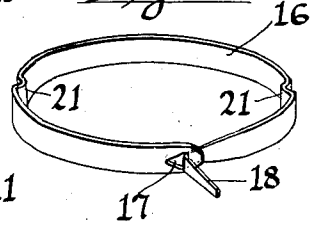




Fig. 6.

Witness:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MADS M. LARSEN, OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA.

LINOLEUM CRATE.

Application filed October 20, 1924. Serial No. 744,808.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MADS M. LARSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colton, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Linoleum Crates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in containers.

It is an object of the invention to provide a cheap, simple and durable container adapted to hold cylindrical objects, such as rolls of linoleum, which are relatively bulky and heavy.

A further object of the invention is to provide a container cylindrical in form in which the body or side wall structure is formed of paper board, cardboard, or similar materials which may include pressed fiber or the like, and in which the body is formed of a plurality of sections which are arcuate in cross section, these sections being held by means of metallic bands.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a container in which the body or side wall structure is formed of two semi-cylindrical sections held together by means of metallic bands and in which the end closures are preferably formed of wood, each end closure being formed of two pieces—one of which fits within the body or side wall structure and the other of which is secured to the first piece and extends over the end edges of the side walls so as to protect them.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will be made manifest in the following detailed description and pointed out in the appended claims, reference is had to the accompanying drawings for an illustrative embodiment of the invention, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved container;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the stay members which serves to join the side edges of adjacent body or side wall sections;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the bands used for holding the sections of the body together; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the clips for holding the tongues of the bands in fastened or backwardly bent position.

Referring to the accompanying drawings wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout, the improved container has its body or side structure formed of two semi-cylindrical sections 10 and 11, which sections are preferably formed of heavy cardboard and are also formed of a plurality of plies, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The adjacent or meeting edges of the sections 10 and 11 are received in and embraced by a metallic stay strip 12, as shown in Fig. 4. This stay strip is in the form of two channel shaped members 13 and 14 secured together in back to back position by soldering along the edges indicated at 15. The sides of each of the channels may be pressed against the edges of the sections 10 and 11 so as to securely hold them in position.

A plurality of metallic bands or hoops 16 are placed about the semi-cylindrical sections 10 and 11 and serve to hold these sections together. Each of the bands 16 is provided with an aperture 17 in one end thereof and a tongue 18 is formed upon the other end which is adapted to be passed through the aperture 17 and to be bent backwardly upon itself after the band has been tightened upon the body. When the tongues 18 have been bent back so as to fasten the bands or hoops 16 upon the body, a small clip 19, which preferably has its ends tapered as indicated at 20, is placed between each band and the body, and the ends are bent over the tongues 18, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby holding each of the tongues 18 in its backwardly bent position. Each band 16 is bent inwardly as at 21 to provide projections which are receivable between the backs of the channel shaped members 13 and 14, thereby preventing rotation of the bands 16 upon the body and consequently reducing the tendency to loosen to a minimum. One of the bands 16 is disposed adjacent each end of the body, as indicated at 16^a.

End closures for the container are provided, which end closures are preferably formed of wood or similar material and are in two pieces, one of which as indicated at 22 fits within the body and is adapted to have suitable fastening elements, such as nails 23, driven through the bands 16^a, the

body and into the piece 22. Fastening elements 24 are driven through the piece 22 and secure a second piece 25 of the end closures to the piece 22. The pieces 22 and 25 are circular in form, and the piece 25 is of a greater diameter than the piece 22 so that the piece 25 extends over and abuts the end edges of the sections 10 and 11, thereby protecting these edges.

It is seen that an improved container is provided which consists of a plurality of sections arcuate in form and which are formed of a plurality of plies, which sections have their adjacent or meeting edges received in and embraced by a metallic stay strip, and which sections are held together by means of metallic bands or hoops. The hoops have projections formed thereon fitting between the backs of the channels forming the stay members, and end closures are provided, each end closure being formed of two pieces, one of which fits within the body and the other of which is secured to the first piece and abuts the end edges of the body, with fastening elements passed through the body and into the first mentioned piece of the end closure. The improved container is rigid and cannot be easily damaged, and is therefore readily adapted to be used in shipping heavy, bulky articles, such as rolls of linoleum, or the like. If desired, one or both of the plies of the sections 10 and 11 may be impregnated with a water proofing material, which may be readily applied because of the fact that these sections are formed of cardboard or paper board or the like.

It will be understood that various changes in the detail of construction may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A container comprising a cylindrical body formed of a plurality of sections, each being arcuate in cross section, stay strips interposed between and embracing the meeting edges of said sections, each stay strip being in the form of two channel shaped members secured back to back, bands disposed about said sections for holding them together, the bands being provided with projections receivable between the backs of said channels, and end closures for said body.

2. A container comprising a cylindrical body formed of two semi-cylindrical halves, stays in the form of two channels secured back to back interposed between and embracing the meeting edges between said halves, bands disposed about said sections for holding them together, projections formed upon said bands receivable between the backs of said channels, end closures for said body, each end closure being formed of two pieces, one of which fits within said body and the other of which is secured to the first piece and abuts the end edges of said body, and fasteners passed through the end bands, said body and the first piece of said end closures.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

MADS M. LARSEN.