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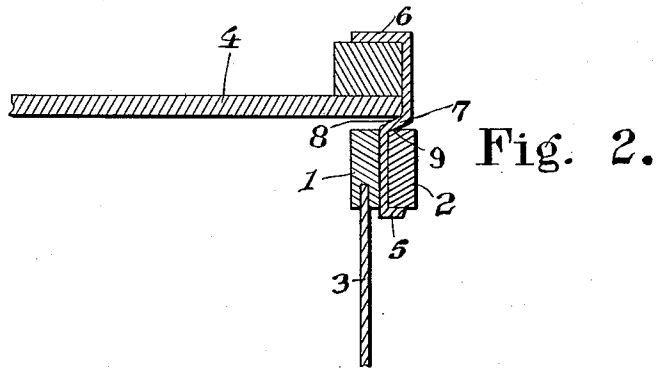
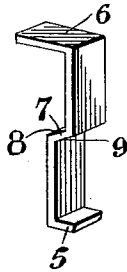
GRATE HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1911.

1,032,980.

Patented July 16, 1912.

Fig. 1.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CRATE-HOOK.

1,032,980.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1912.

Application filed September 16, 1911. Serial No. 649,630.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ARTHUR W. BAKER, WILLIAM L. HINSON, and HOMER W. PHILLIPS, citizens of the United States, residing at Georgetown, in the county of Georgetown and State of South Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Crate-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to top securing devices and particularly to that type which are known in the art as crate hooks.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device for securing the tops of crates in position which will have many advantages over the ordinary form which consists of a band of metal having pointed ends adapted to be driven in the top and in the sides of the crate. With this type of device a hammer has to be used to drive the pointed ends and frequently they bend in such a manner that it takes considerable time to head the crate.

It is the object of this invention to avoid these difficulties and broadly speaking consists in a device which may be readily applied with the hand so as to secure the top in position upon the crate.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this invention, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hook. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view through the top of the crate showing one of the hooks applied.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 and 2 represent the inner and outer top hoops of a crate and 3 the side thereof. The top is illustrated at 4.

The top fastening device consists essentially in a strip of metal having its end formed into a short lateral flange 5 and its opposite end formed into a wide top engag-

ing flange 6, the intermediate portion of the strip being bent laterally, as shown at 7, to form shoulders 8 and 9 adapted to receive the top and the upper edge of the outer hoop 2.

The fastening device is slightly resilient throughout its length so as to permit slight bending and, in application, it is passed between the hoops 1 and 2, these hoops giving sufficiently to permit the flange 5 to enter between the same. After the flange 5 has passed beneath the lower edge of the outer hoop, the hoops will be brought together by their inherent resiliency and the flange 5 will be engaged beneath the outer hoop and the shoulder 9 engaged upon the upper surface of said hoop. By placing the top under the hooks upon one side of the crate and springing the hooks upon the opposite side of the crate, the top may be placed against the shoulder 8. When the hooks are released they will be carried into engagement with the top, as shown in Fig. 2, the resiliency of the outer hoop assisting in its action.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim as new is:—

A crate hook comprising a single piece of resilient metal, one end of said hook being bent to provide a short lateral flange and its opposite end bent in an opposite direction to provide an elongated flange, the intermediate portion of said hook being bent laterally to provide shoulders adapted to receive the top and upper edge of the outer hoop of a crate.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

A. W. BAKER.  
W. L. HINSON.  
HOMER W. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

F. ASHFORD,  
A. O. JOHNSON.