J. R. FREEZE.

METALLIC CRATE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1916.

1,212,758. Patented Jan. 16, 1917.

Fig. 1

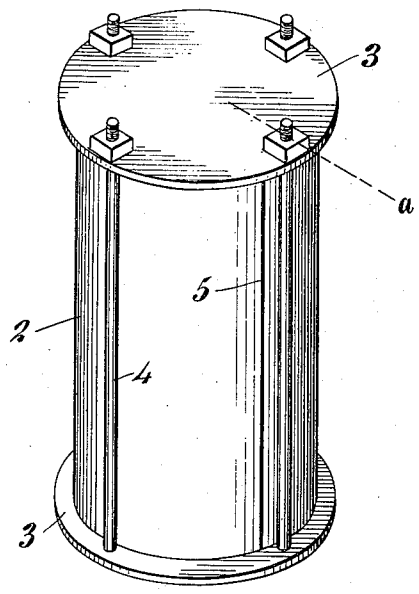


Fig. 2

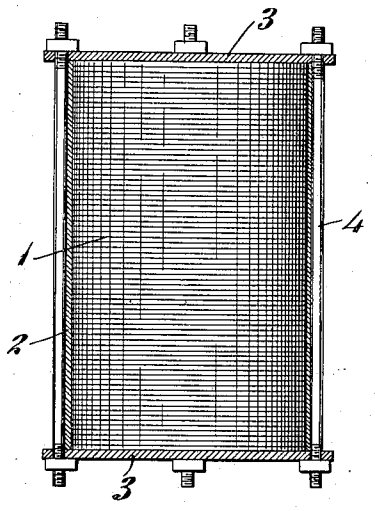
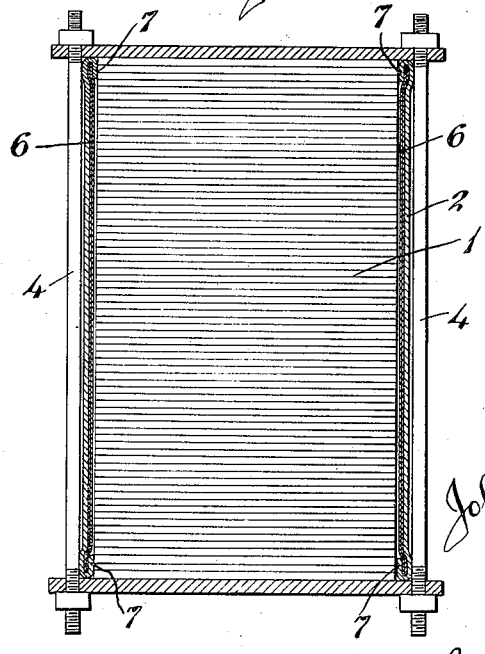


Fig. 3



Witness

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METALLIC CRATE.

1,212,758. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 16, 1917.

Application filed April 3, 1916. Serial No. 88,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHNATHAN R. FREEZE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Crates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to a peculiar construction of crate for employment in shipping quantities of thin disks and has been devised with special reference to dealing with disks of sheet metal. It is in many cases highly important that such disks should not become buckled or have their peripheral edges marred in shipment. The shipment of such disks in quantities is often done by ship and under loading and unloading conditions very apt to do damage to the sheets under ordinary conditions of economical packing.

The invention will be readily understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package consisting of a number of disks contained in my improved crate; Fig. 2 a vertical diametrical section of the same in the plane of line *a* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section, in the plane of line *a*, of a modification wherein the jacket is provided with a lining.

In the drawing:—1, indicates a pile of the disks; 2, a metallic jacket disposed around and snugly fitting the periphery of the same; 3, a pair of heads, preferably circular in form, and disposed one above and one below the pile of disks, these heads being larger than the disks; 4, a circumferential series of bolts passing through the heads closely alongside the metallic jacket; 5, the longitudinal joint in the jacket which is preferably to be formed by overlapping to some extent the longitudinal edges of the jacket, this joint coming preferably near one of the bolts; 6, a paper lining for the jacket, for certain uses; and 7, folds at the upper and lower ends of such jacket for retaining the paper lining.

In building up the package the lower head 3 is to be laid down and the series of disks is to be piled upon it with their peripheries as even as practicable. The jacket, preferably previously bent, is then to be applied to the exterior of the pile of disks, after which the upper head and the bolts are to be applied, the bolts clamping the heads to the ends of the jacket and to the ends of the pile of disks. The jacket completely guards the peripheries of the disks and the bolts not only secure the heads to the ends of the package but serve in securing the jacket snugly to the pile of disks. The jacket thus formed guards perfectly the edges of the disks and results in a structure which will withstand rough usage in shipping. The crate is of economical construction and is capable of re-use.

The disks to be crated are generally punched from sheet metal having oxidized faces, the edges of the disks exposing the clear metal. Under certain conditions of storage or shipment, these edges might become rusted by reason of moist atmospheric conditions, and for this reason I may provide a paper lining, of one or more thicknesses, for the metallic jacket, as indicated in Fig. 3, the folds 7 at the upper and lower ends of the jacket holding the paper lining. In making such lined jacket the jacket may be provided while in flat form, with upturned edges and, after the paper is placed, the jacket may be rolled to circular form, the rolling operation turning down and compressing the folds closely upon the paper. When the lined jacket is slipped down over the pile of disks the lower fold serves in preventing the edges of the disks from engaging the ends of the paper lining and disordering the lining. The paper lining is not only beneficial in protecting the edges of the disks against rusting but it is also beneficial in cushioning shocks against the exterior of the package which might otherwise damage the edges of the disks.

I claim:—

1. A crate for disks comprising, a jacket adapted to snugly encompass the periphery of the disks to be crated, heads larger than the jacket and disposed at the ends of the jacket, and a circumferential series of bolts disposed closely alongside the jacket and extending through the heads and serving to draw the heads toward each other and to prevent displacement of the jacket, combined substantially as set forth.

2. A crate for disks comprising a jacket adapted to snugly encompass the periphery of the disks to be crated, heads larger than the jacket and disposed at the ends of the

jacket, a circumferential series of bolts disposed closely alongside the jacket and extending through the heads and serving to draw the heads toward each other and to prevent displacement of the jacket, a paper lining for the jacket, and inward folds at the upper and lower ends of the jacket engaging the inner surface of the lining, combined substantially as set forth.

3. A crate for disks comprising a jacket adapted to snugly encompass the periphery of the disks to be crated, heads larger than the jacket and disposed at the ends of the jacket, a circumferential series of bolts disposed closely alongside the jacket and extending through the heads and serving to draw the heads toward each other and to prevent displacement of the jacket, and a lining secured to the interior of said jacket, combined substantially as set forth.

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