F. CERVENY.

FOLDING SHIPPING CRATE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1916.

1,233,981. Patented July 17, 1917.

Fig. 1.

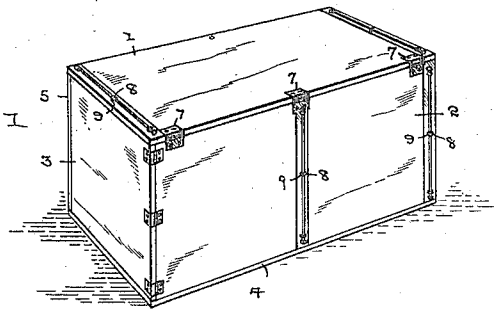


Fig. 2.

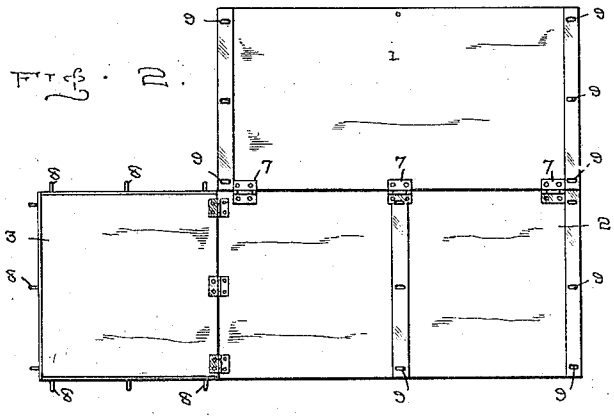


Fig. 5.

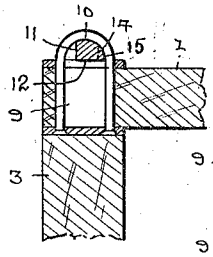


Fig. 4.

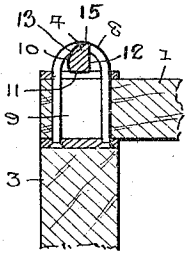


Fig. 3.

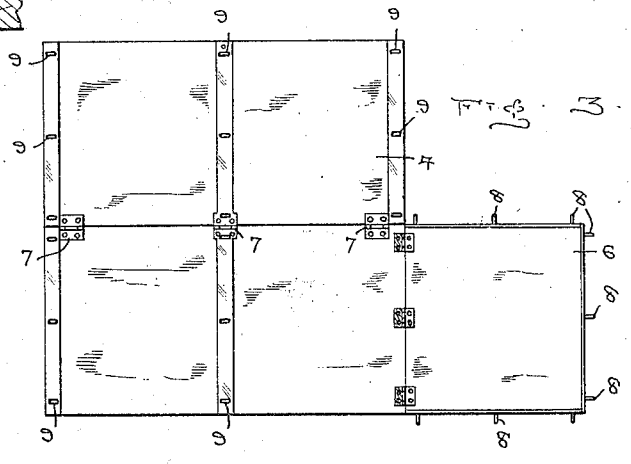
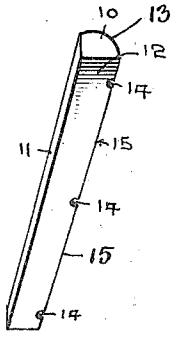


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Frances Cerveny

By W. J. Fitzgerald & Co.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCES CERVENY, OF ADA, KANSAS.

FOLDING SHIPPING-CRATE.

1,233,981. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 17, 1917.

Application filed September 15, 1916. Serial No. 120,320.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCES CERVENY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ada, in the county of Ottawa and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Shipping-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.

My invention relates to shipping crates and more particularly to that variety thereof which may be cheaply manufactured and the parts of which are adapted to fold upon each other in a compact mass for return shipment.

The prime object of my invention among others is to provide a folding shipping crate or receptacle, the parts of which are pivotally connected or hinged together in such manner that they may be folded to occupy a minimum amount of space and may be quickly disposed in their respective operative places and very securely locked for retaining the cointents thereof.

A further object of my invention is to provide a locking means for the united parts which may be quickly disengaged, whereby the several folding sections will be left ready to be quickly and easily placed in a knock down condition.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made clearly apparent, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my invention complete ready for conveying the contents thereof to any desired point.

Fig. 2 shows the top section and one side and end section hinged together.

Fig. 3 shows a similar view of the bottom section, one side and one end section.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are detailed views of the locking means which I have employed for holding the several assembled sections in their respective operative positions.

For convenience of description, the various details and coöperating parts will be designated by numerals the same numeral applying to a corresponding part in the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 1 indicates the top section, while 2 and 3 designate respectively the side and end sections, all of which are shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Referring to Fig. 3 of the drawings, 4 indicates the bottom section, while the numerals 5 and 6 respectively designate the other side and end sections respectively, and as said parts are securely hinged together, as indicated by the numeral 7, it follows that they may be quickly disposed together, one upon the other, when in a knock down condition, and may also be readily assembled to form the complete crate, and said parts are securely locked in union with each other by means of the staple like devices 8 designed to enter and pass entirely through the slotted openings 9 in a contiguous part of the adjacent wall.

In most instances, I prefer to provide the end sections with the said locking staples and the contiguous part of the adjacent wall with suitable slotted openings 9, though this arrangement may be exactly opposite if preferred. It will be understood that the staple like members 8 are to be properly and securely anchored in position and each is of sufficient length to pass entirely through its respective slotted opening 9, and the protruding end is engaged and securely locked in position by the locking member or bar 10, shown in Fig. 6 and other views. The said locking member 10 is of such size as to snugly fit within the space afforded by the protruding end of the staple 8, and as shown, this bar has three sides 11, 12 and 13, the sides 11 and 12 being plane, of unequal width and meeting at a right angle, while the third side 13, is curved and meets the wider plane side 12 at a less angle than with the remaining side 11.

The meeting edge 15 of the sides 12 and 13 is provided at intervals with a suitable notch or recess 14 to receive one of the staple members 8, when the locking bar 10 is turned into a locking position, as shown in Fig. 4. It follows therefore that by virtue of this construction, the bar may be readily turned when entered into the spaces afforded by the protruding staples, and thus cause the side 11 to fit snugly against the outer surface of the wall.

By reversely rotating the bar, it may be disposed in such a position that the face 12 thereof will rest snugly against the contiguous part of the wall of the crate when it may be freely withdrawn from engagement with

the staples, and thereby unlock the wall sections so that they may be quickly disengaged from each other. It also follows that the said wall members forming the crate may be again quickly and securely locked in position by entering the locking bar through the protruding staples, it being understood that said bar is entered with the face 12 contacting the contiguous wall, when by properly turning the bar, the face 11 is brought into engagement with the contiguous wall and the staples will find their respective recesses 14, as will be clearly apparent.

It will thus be seen that a wedge like or binding action is set up by the locking bar 10 and the assembled parts securely connected together and so held until the locking bar is again partly turned so as to bring the face 12 parallel with the contiguous face of the wall.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that I have presented a reliable and efficient locking means for my folding shipping crate and that when the several parts thereof are brought into proper relationship with each other and the staples 8 are each entered into their respective slotted openings 9, the locking bar 10 may be quickly disposed in a locked position relative thereto, and believing that the advantages, construction and manner of using my invention have thus been made clearly apparent, further description is deemed unnecessary.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A shipping crate comprising a plurality of wall members having interfitting slots and staple members, in combination with a locking bar having notches in one side edge and adapted to enter the protruding ends of the staple members, said locking bar having three sides, two of which being plane, of unequal width and meeting at a right angle, the third side being curved and meeting the wider plane side at a less angle than the remaining side, the notches of said locking bar being adapted to receive said staples when partially rotated.

2. A shipping crate comprising a plurality of wall members having interfitting slots and staple members, in combination with a locking bar adapted to enter the protruding ends of the staple members, said locking bar having three sides and provided with notches in the meeting edges of two sides whereby when the locking bar is partially turned the outer free ends of the staples will enter and rest within said notches to securely lock and retain the bar in position.

3. A shipping crate comprising a plurality of wall members having interfitting slots and staple members, in combination with a locking bar adapted to enter the protruding ends of the staple members, said locking bar having three sides, two of which being plane, of unequal width and meeting at a right angle, the third side being curved and meeting the wider plane side at a less angle than the remaining side, the meeting edges of said curved and wider plane side being notched to receive the outer free ends of the staples when the locking bar is partially rotated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCES CERVENY.

Witnesses:
J. H. KREAMER,
F. D. WHITE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."