

N. H. CARTER.
 SHIPPING CRATE.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1909.

954,613.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

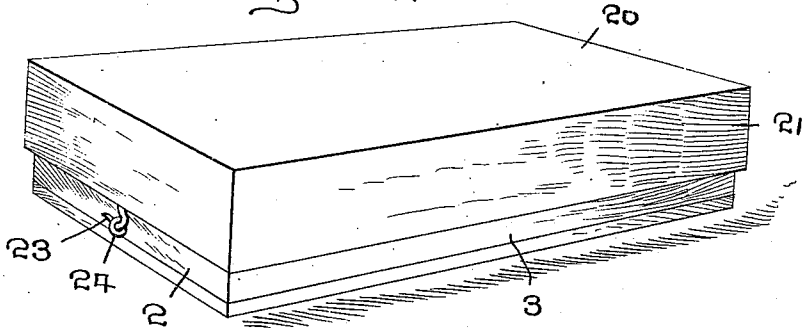


Fig. 2.

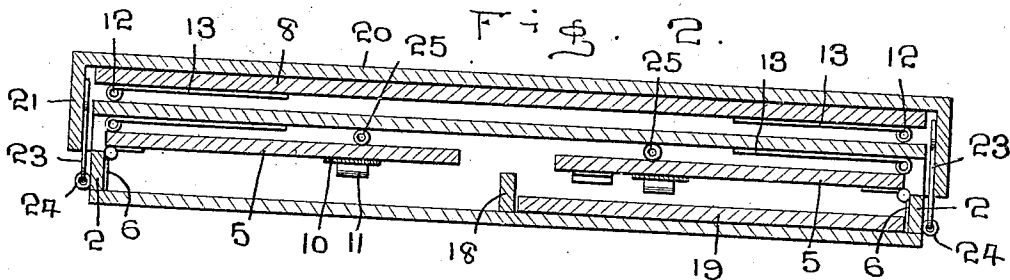


Fig. 4.

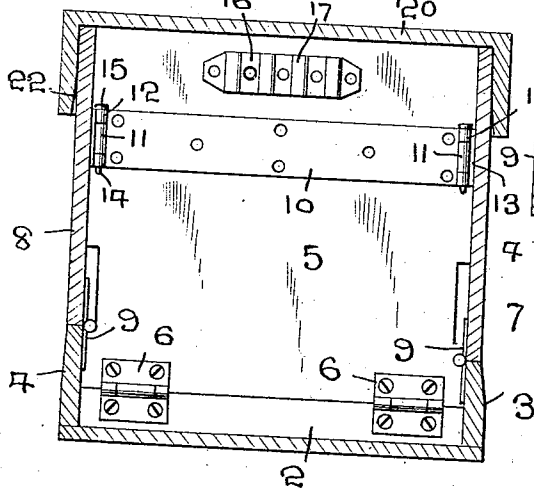
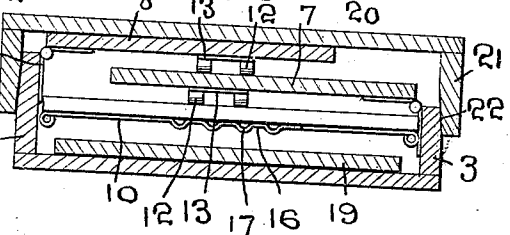


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

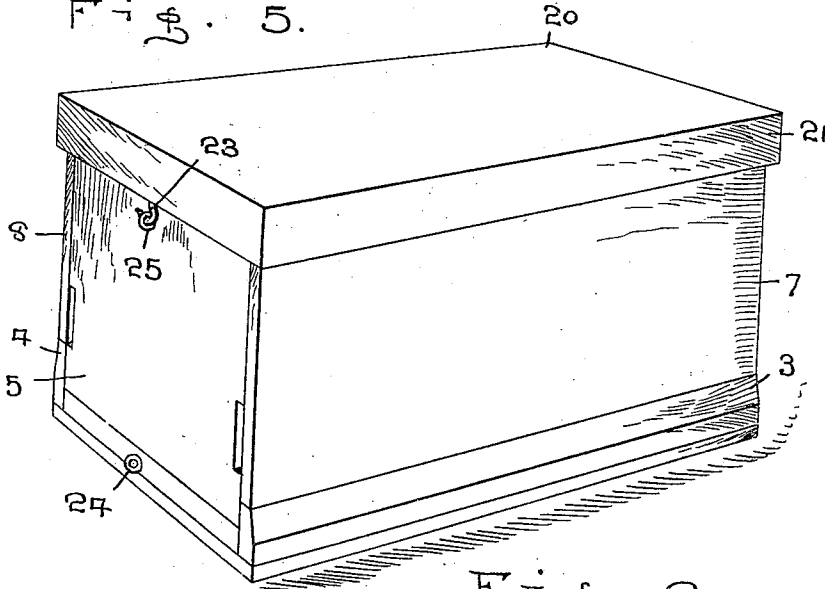


Fig. 6.

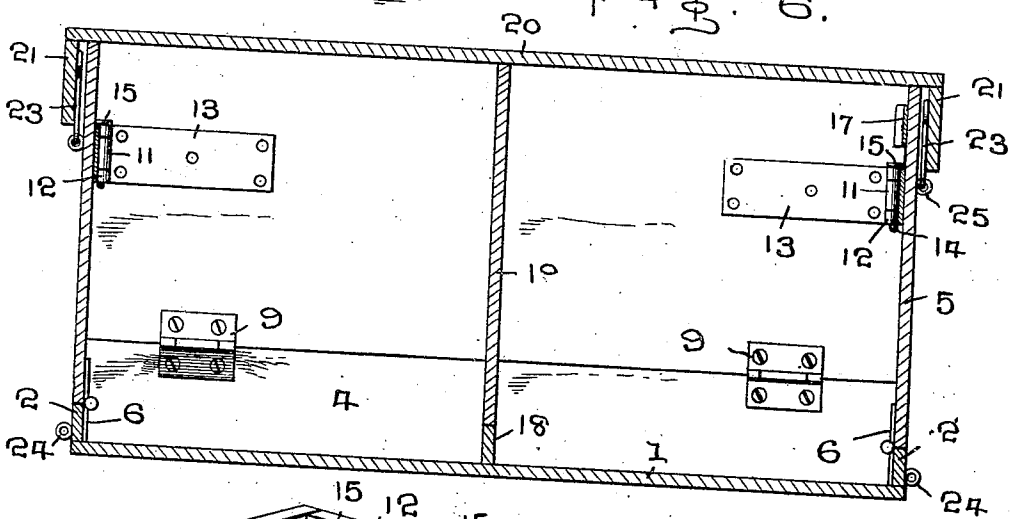
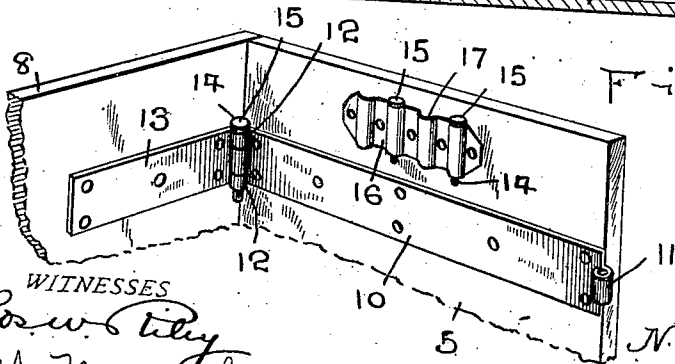


Fig. 7.



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SHIPPING-CRATE.

954,613.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Application filed June 22, 1909. Serial No. 503,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS H. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boise, in the county of Ada and State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 new and useful improvements in shipping crates and more particularly to that class adapted to be used for shipping eggs or similar perishable articles and my object is to provide a device of this class which may be folded together when empty for re-shipping purposes.

A further object is to provide means for securely locking the folding parts of the crate in their assembled positions when being used for shipping purposes and a still further object is to provide a suitable rack for parts of the interlocking mechanism.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the crate in its knocked-down or folded position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view therethrough. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the crate in its folded position. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the crate in its assembled position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the crate in its assembled position. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the crate in its assembled position, and, Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of a portion of one side wall and end portion of the crate, showing the manner of interlocking the side and end walls together.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the floor of the crate, which is provided at its ends with end flanges 2 and along its edges with flanges 3 and 4, the end flanges 2 being adapted to support end walls 5, which walls are secured to the flanges by means of hinges 6, while the side flanges 3 and 4 have mounted thereon side walls 7 and 8, respectively, said side walls

being attached to the flanges 3 and 4 by means of hinges 9.

The end walls are so arranged as to rest between the side walls when the crate is in its assembled position and in order to securely lock said side and end walls in their vertical positions and thus produce a rigid crate, the end walls are provided with straps 10, each end of the straps having a socket 11 thereon which is of less length than the width of the straps, the sockets being adapted to extend between a pair of auxiliary sockets 12, on the ends of the auxiliary straps 13 carried by the side walls 7 and 8.

After the sockets 11 have been properly registered with the auxiliary sockets 12, they are interlocked together by means of pins 14, which pins are of sufficient length to extend through the auxiliary sockets and the main socket positioned between the auxiliary sockets, the upper ends of the pins having heads 15 thereon which hold the pins in position in the sockets. As the pins 14 are liable to become lost when reshipping the crate, as said pins are removed from the sockets, I provide means for carrying the pins, which consists of a bracket 16, which is preferably secured to one of the end walls, said bracket having a plurality of pockets 17 into which the pins are introduced when not in use, the pins fitting said pockets with sufficient snugness as to prevent them from readily leaving the pockets, thereby preserving the pin while the crate is being reshipped.

The floor 1 is provided at its longitudinal center with a flange 18, on which rests, when the crate is in its assembled position, a partition 19, which divides the crate into compartments, said partition resting upon the floor of the crate when said crate is in its knocked-down position.

The crate is also provided with a cover 20, the flanges 21 of which are adapted to telescope over the side and end flanges when the crate is in its folded position and over the upper edges of the side and end walls when the crate is in its assembled position, the inner lower edges 22 of the flanges 21 being preferably tapered so that they will readily telescope over the parts with which they cooperate, the end flanges 21 being provided with hooks 23, which are adapted to engage eyes 24 attached to the end flanges

2 when the crate is in its folded position
and with similar eyes 25 on the end walls 5
when the crate is in its assembled position,
thereby holding the cover securely over the
5 parts of the crate when in its assembled or
knocked-down position.

In folding the parts of the crate together,
the pins 14 are first removed from the sock-
ets 11 and 12 and introduced into the pock-
ets 17, after which the end walls 5 are
10 swung inwardly and downwardly to a hori-
zontal position, when the side wall 7 is
folded inwardly and downwardly and over
the end walls, after which the side wall 8
15 is folded inwardly and downwardly and
onto the side wall 7, the flange 4 being
higher than the flange 3 to permit the side
walls 7 and 8 to overlap each other as de-
scribed. After this is accomplished, the
20 cover 20 is placed in position over the fold-
ed parts and the hooks engaged with the
eyes 24, when the crate is ready for re-
shipment.

In re-assembling the parts of the crate,
25 the cover 20 is first removed and the side
and end walls raised to their elevated posi-
tions, when the sockets 11 are introduced
between the auxiliary sockets 12 and the
pins 14 then entered through the sockets,
30 which will securely lock the side and end
walls in their assembled positions and after
the crate has been filled, the cover 20 is to

be again introduced over the upper edges
of the side and end walls and secured there-
over by introducing the hooks 23 into en- 35
gagement with the eyes 25, when the crate
is ready for shipment.

What I claim is:

A shipping crate comprising a floor-
member having longitudinal lateral flanges 40
and end flanges, side members hinged to
said longitudinal flanges and end members
hinged to said end flanges and straps ap-
plied to said side and end members upon
the inner surfaces of said members, the 45
straps of said side and end members having
interfitting sockets and pintles engaging
said sockets, said straps being applied to
the inner surfaces of said side members and
said end members, near their upper ends, 50
and a closure engaging the upper ends of
said side and end members, one of said side
flanges having its upper longitudinal edge
arranged in a plane extending above that
of the upper edge of the opposite side 55
flange.

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

NICHOLAS H. CARTER.

Witnesses:

W. SCOTT NEAL,
VERA HOUGHTON.