

(No Model.)

J. HEAGERTY.
CRATE.

No. 596,706.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

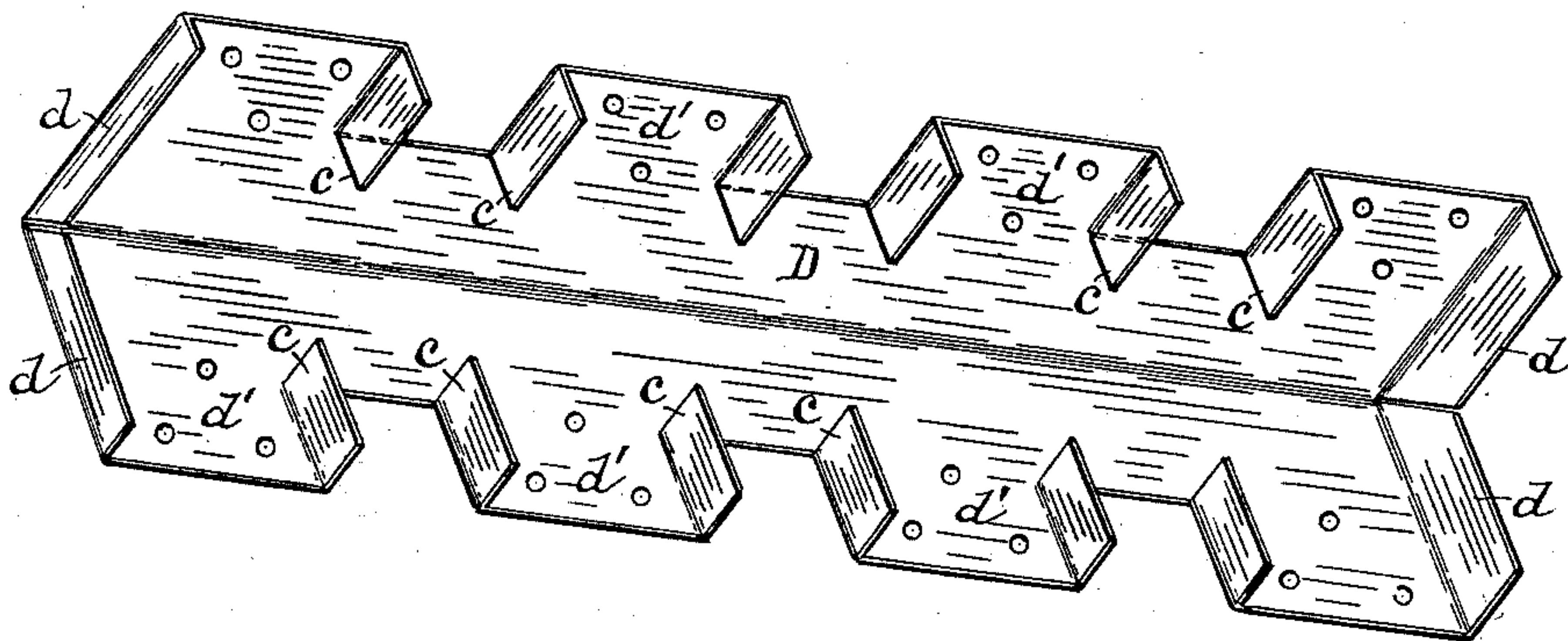


Fig. 1.

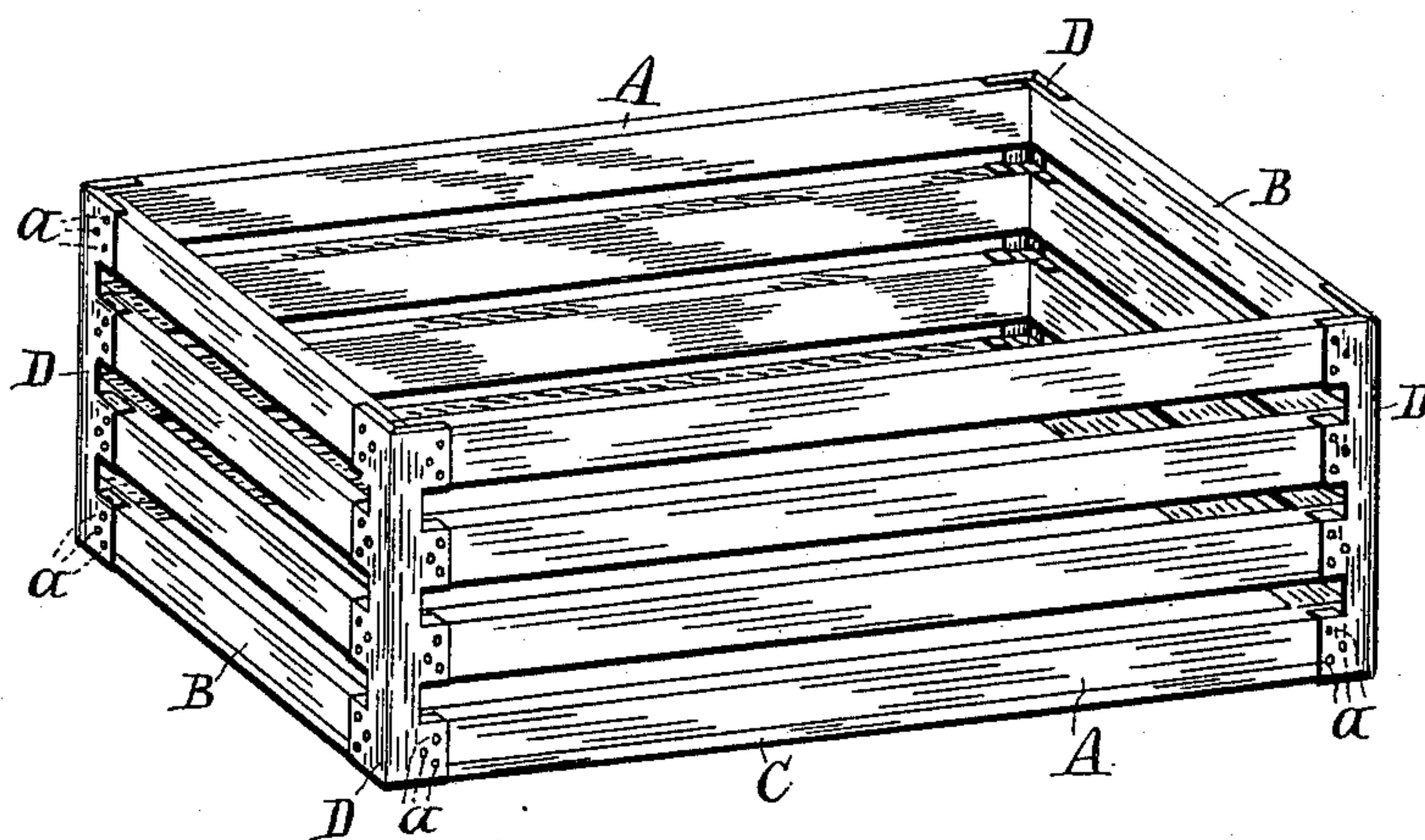


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Alvin D. Allen
Mark W. Dewey

Inventor.

Jeremiah Heagerty
By C. H. Duell
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH HEAGERTY, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

CRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,706, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed August 2, 1897. Serial No. 646,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH HEAGERTY, of Oswego, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Crates, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to crates for fruits,
10 vegetables, and other purposes for which such crates may be used; and the object is to provide a crate that is simple, durable, and inexpensive.

To this end my invention consists in the
15 combination of the crate-body composed of slats and corner-pieces formed of sheet metal secured to the slats, said corner-pieces being formed with sockets to receive the ends of the slats and hold them apart; and my inven-
20 tion consists in certain other combinations of parts hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a
25 perspective view of the inner side of one of the sheet-metal corner-pieces, and Fig. 2 is a crate without a lid provided with my improved corner-pieces.

Referring specifically to the drawings, A A,
30 &c., are the side slats of the crate.

B B, &c., are the end slats.

C is the bottom, which may be formed of slats or a board secured to the lower edges of the lower slats, and D D, &c., are the sheet-
35 metal corner-pieces.

The slats are preferably of the same width, with the exception of the lowest ones, which may be made narrower, as shown in the drawings, to allow the bottom C to rest in the same
40 sockets of the corner-pieces D D. The lower slats may be the same width as the others, however, and the bottom held in the same sockets, if the lowest sockets in the corner-pieces are made wider.

Each corner-piece is formed of a single piece
45 of sheet metal. The corner-piece is bent to an angle to correspond to the corner of the crate, and in Fig. 2, which shows a rectangular crate, the piece is angular in form and is
50 preferably applied externally. The ends *d d* are mitered at the corners to allow said ends to be turned inward upon the top edge and bot-

tom side of the crate. The sockets *d' d'* for the ends of the slats are formed and the slats held apart by cutting T-shaped recesses in the
55 edges of the corner-piece and then bending the lips or projections *c c* thus formed inward at right angles to the body of the corner-piece, or so that said lips will bear upon the upper and lower edges of the slats A and B. The
60 slats may be mitered at their ends or they may simply abut against each other, as usual and as shown.

The corner-pieces are secured to the slats by small nails or screws *a a*, &c., three nails
65 being shown at the ends of each slat. The lips on each projection may be bent to incline toward each other slightly, if desired. It will be apparent that when such corner-piece is applied externally it not only serves as a cor-
70 ner-post, but as a shield and protector for the corner of the crate, and said corner-piece also forms a smooth wearing-surface.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
75 Patent, is—

1. In a crate, the combination of the slats and corner-pieces formed of sheet metal secured to the slats, said corner-pieces being
80 formed with sockets to receive the ends of the slats and hold them apart and open spaces between the sockets, as set forth.

2. In a crate, the combination of slats separated from each other, angular corner-pieces formed of metal secured to the slats, sockets
85 in the corner-pieces for the ends of the slats, the sockets being formed by inwardly-projecting lips or projections, and open spaces between the lips, substantially as described and shown.

3. In a fruit-crate, the combination of horizontal slats separated from each other forming the sides and ends of the crate, angular corner-pieces formed each of a single piece of sheet metal, said corner-pieces having their
95 ends mitered and turned inward, and their sides recessed with lips bent inward on opposite sides of the recesses to form sockets to hold the ends of the slats, and means to secure the slats in the sockets, substantially as de-
100 scribed and shown.

4. As an article of manufacture, the angular corner-piece formed of sheet metal and provided with projections and inwardly-pro-

jecting lips extending parallel with each other
on said projections, and at right angles to the
main surface of the corner-piece, and with
open spaces between the lips, substantially as
5 shown and described.

5. As an article of manufacture, the angu-
lar corner-piece formed from a single piece of
sheet metal, having sockets at each edge ex-

tending at right angles to the edge, and re-
cesses between the sockets, as set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
signed my name.

JEREMIAH HEAGERTY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MARK W. DEWEY,

H. M. SEAMANS.