

No. 672,735.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

J. C. JENTGEN.

SHIPPING CRATE.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

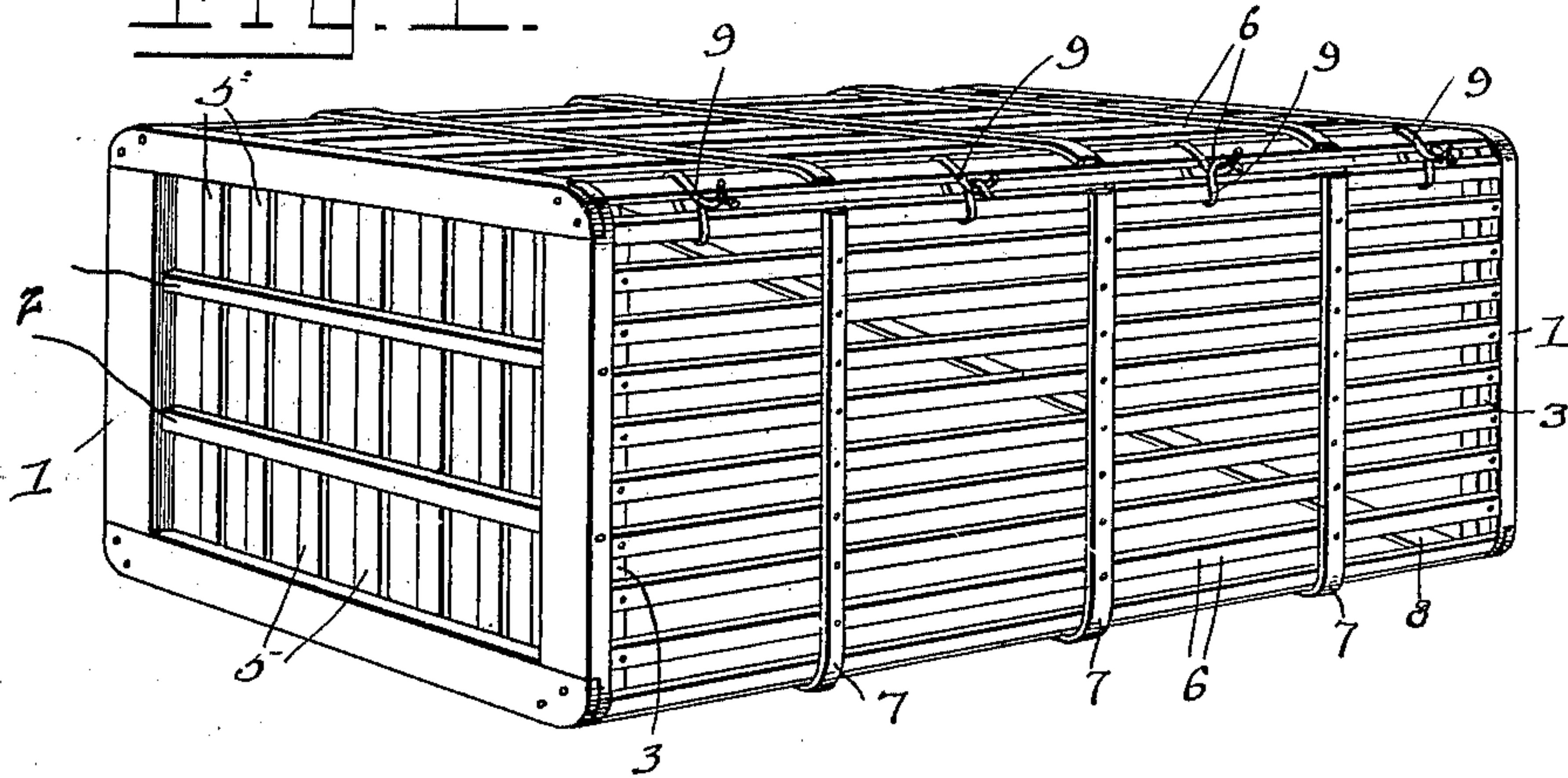


Fig. 2.

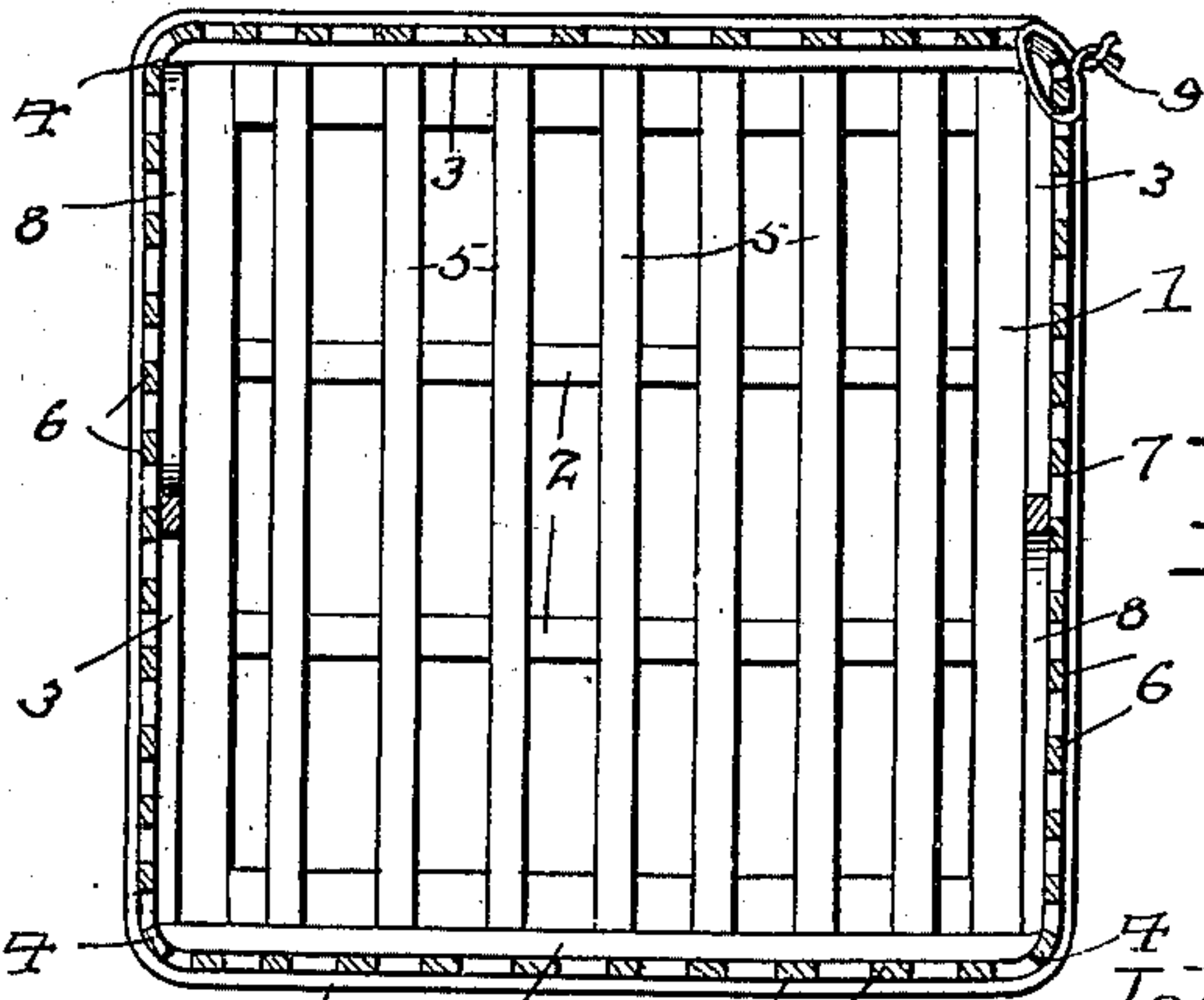
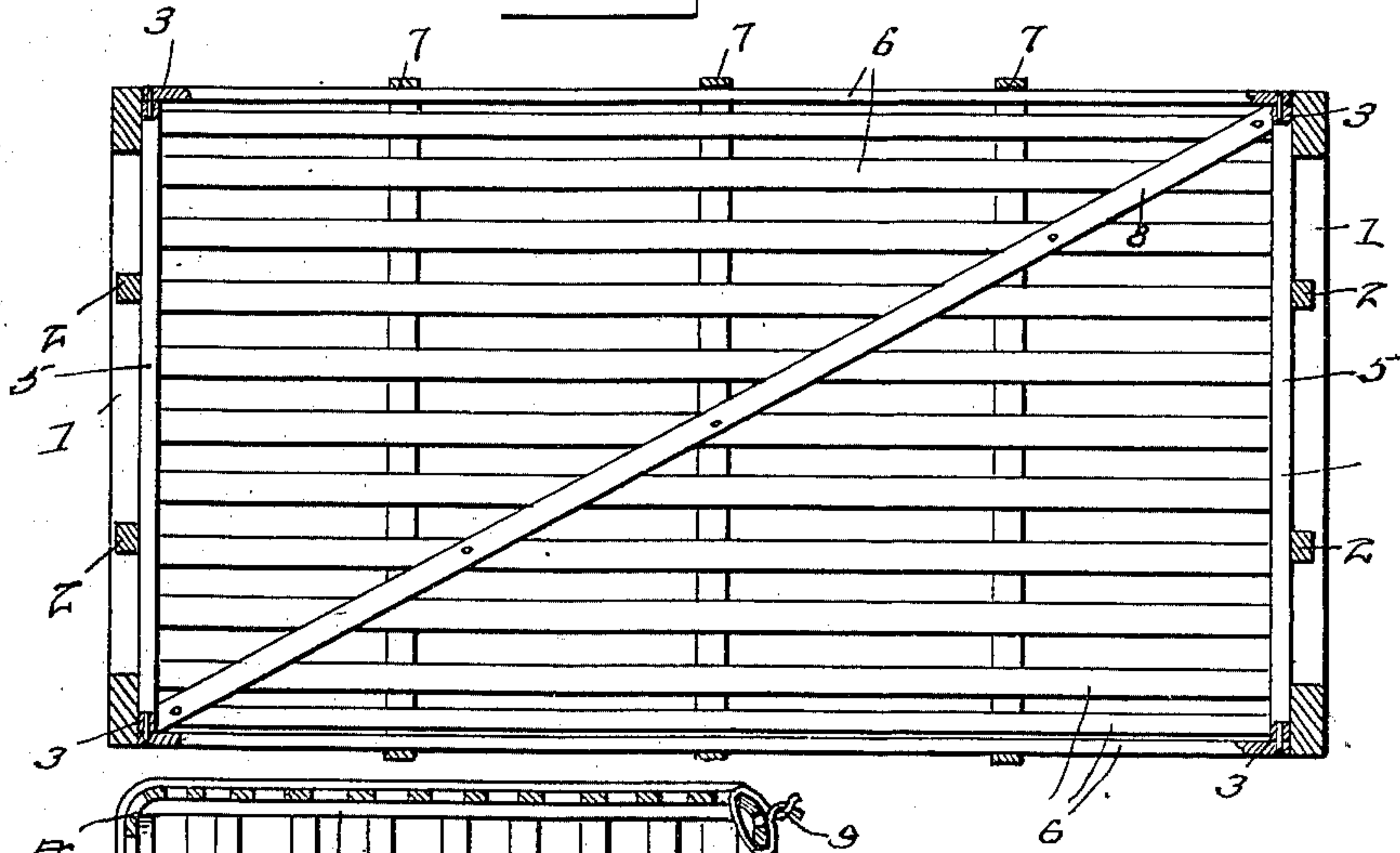


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

F. E. Alden.

O. E. Shepard.

John C. Jentgen Inventor

By

C. A. Snowles.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. JENTGEN, OF TIFFIN, OHIO.

SHIPPING-CRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,735, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed August 27, 1900. Serial No. 28,187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. JENTGEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at 360 Monroe street, Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Shipping-Crate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shipping-crates, and has for one object to provide an improved device of this character which is comparatively light and strong and is especially designed for receiving crockery, glassware, and the like and is also free from external projections, so that the crate may be slid or rolled without damage to floors. It is, furthermore, designed to provide an improved form of opposite heads for the crate, so that the ends of the slatted side sections may be conveniently and effectively protected against being split or otherwise damaged by the rough handling received by shipping-crates.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shipping-crate constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the crate.

Corresponding parts in the figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

In carrying out the present invention I provide the crate with opposite duplicate heads, each of which is formed by a rectangular skeleton frame 1, between opposite sides of which extend transverse braces 2, which have their inner sides arranged flush with the inner side of the frame. Upon the inner side of the frame and arranged inwardly from the outer peripheral edge thereof is an outwardly-directed marginal flange 3, which is formed by four strips or cleats secured to the respec-

tive side pieces of the frame of the head and the outer edges of the four corners of the flange being rounded outwardly or convexed, as indicated at 4. Arranged at right angles to the braces 2 is a plurality of slats 5, which are secured to the braces and to the opposite side pieces of the frame and also have their opposite ends abutting against adjacent strips or portions of the flange 3, so as to protect the ends of the slats.

The sides of the crate are formed by a continuous fabric formed by a plurality of longitudinally-disposed slats 6, which are connected by means of a plurality of flexible metallic straps or bands 7, which are secured transversely to the outer sides of the slats by means of suitable fastenings. The opposite ends of the longitudinal slats abut against the inner faces of the respective heads and also fit against the outer edges of the respective marginal flanges 3, to which they are secured by any suitable fastenings. It will now be apparent that the ends of the longitudinal slats are protected against being split or otherwise damaged by means of the overlapping outer edges of the heads, and the outer faces of the slats lie flush with the peripheral edges of said heads, so as to obviate any external projections. Also by reason of the rounded corners of the flanges 3 the flexible fabric which forms the longitudinal sides of the crate bends about the corners, and thereby forms rounded longitudinal edges for the crate, so that the latter may be easily rolled.

As best shown in Fig. 2, the longitudinal sides of the crate are effectively braced by means of a diagonal brace 8, located within the crate, one for each side thereof or for two opposite sides only. Each brace has its opposite ends beveled or inclined so as to fit against the respective flanges 3, and is also secured to the inner sides of the longitudinal slats, which it crosses.

In the original manufacture of the crate three sides only are secured to the heads, the fourth side being loose, so that it may be opened upon the hinges formed by the flexible straps or bands 7 to permit of the convenient packing of the crate, after which the loose side is closed against the adjacent sides of the heads and secured to the flanges 3, and, finally, the opposite ends of the fixed and

loose portions of the sides of the crate are connected by means of wire loops 9, which embrace the end slats and are tightly twisted thereon.

5 What is claimed is—

1. A crate, comprising opposite end pieces, having marginal flanges provided upon their inner sides and located inwardly from the outer marginal edges thereof, side pieces con-
10 nected to the outer sides of the flanges and also having their ends abutting against the inner sides of the end pieces, and diagonal braces extending across and connected to the inner faces of the side pieces and having
15 their opposite ends abutting against the respective flanges.

2. A crate, having opposite duplicate heads, each of the latter comprising a skeleton frame, transverse braces connecting opposite sides
20 thereof, an inner marginal flange located inwardly from the peripheral edge of the frame,

and having rounded corners, slats arranged at substantially right angles to the braces and having their opposite ends abutting against the inner sides of the marginal flange, longi- 25 tudinal slats secured to the outer sides of the respective marginal flanges and having their opposite ends abutting against the respective heads, metallic straps or bands embracing the longitudinal slats, and diagonal braces 30 secured to the inner faces of the longitudinal slats and having their opposite ends beveled or inclined and abutting against the outer adjacent sides of the respective marginal flanges.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
35 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. JENTGEN.

Witnesses:

A. SKRAUSEWFKY,
A. M. FLENNER.