No. 822,389. PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

D. B. RODKEY.

FOLDING SHIPPING CRATE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

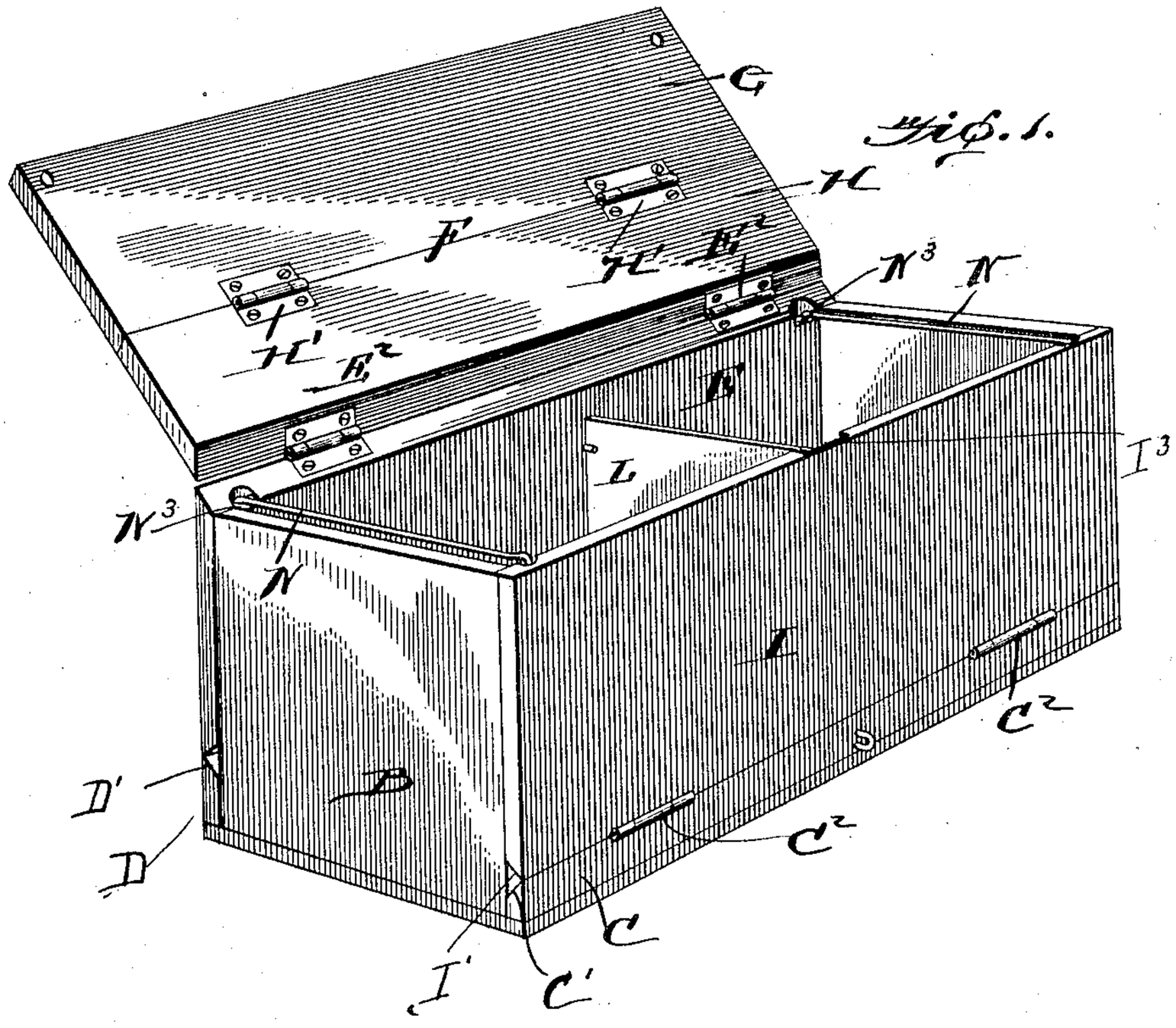
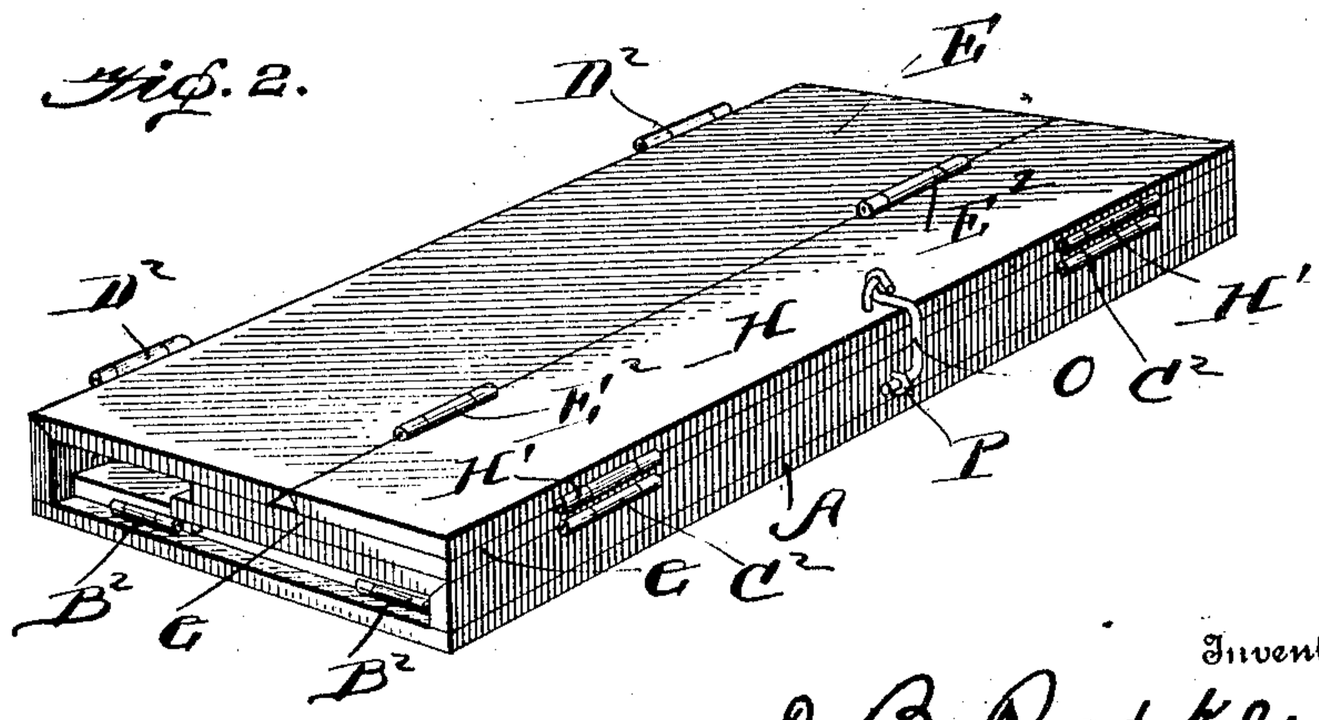



Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

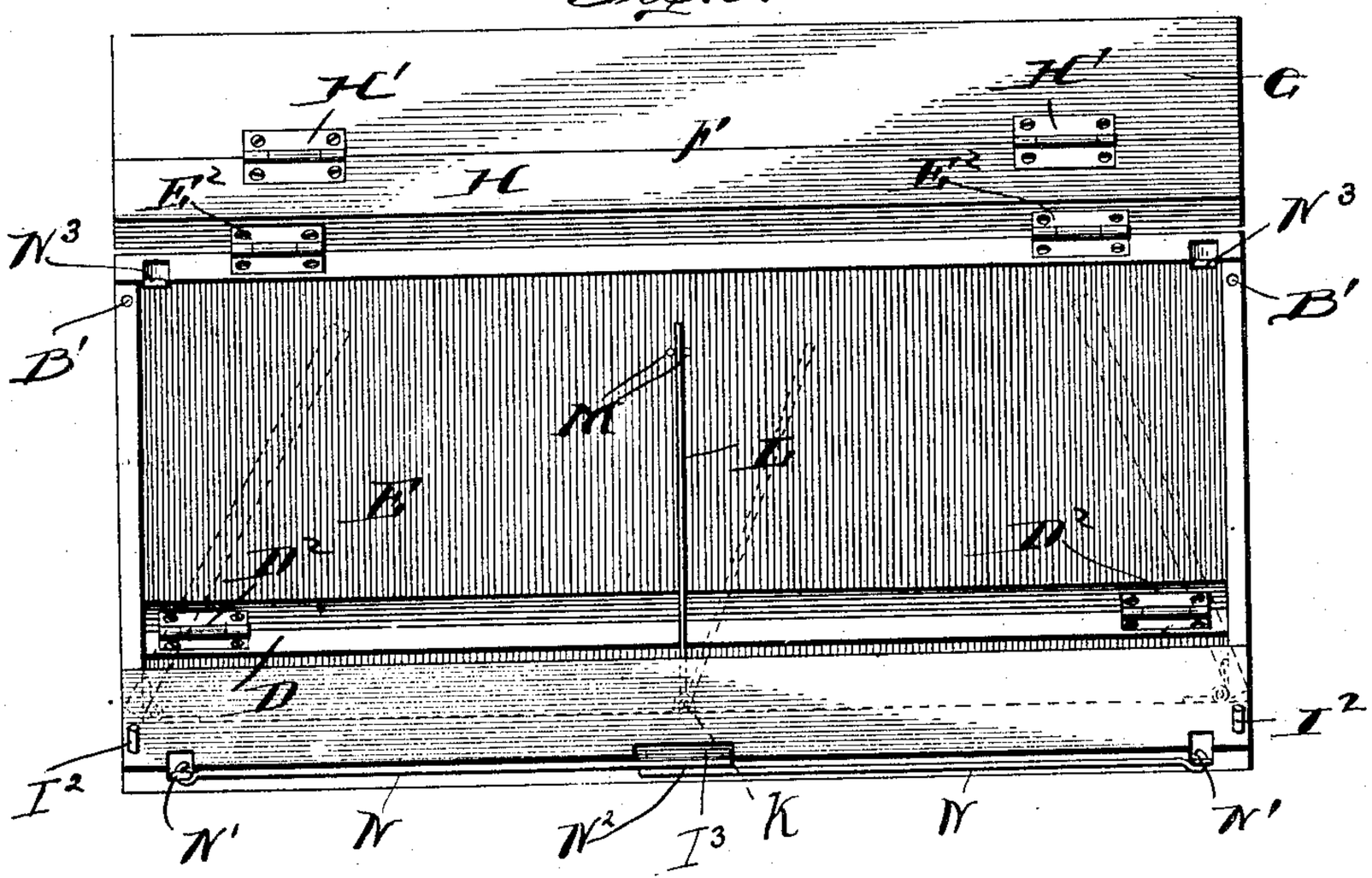



Fig. 4.

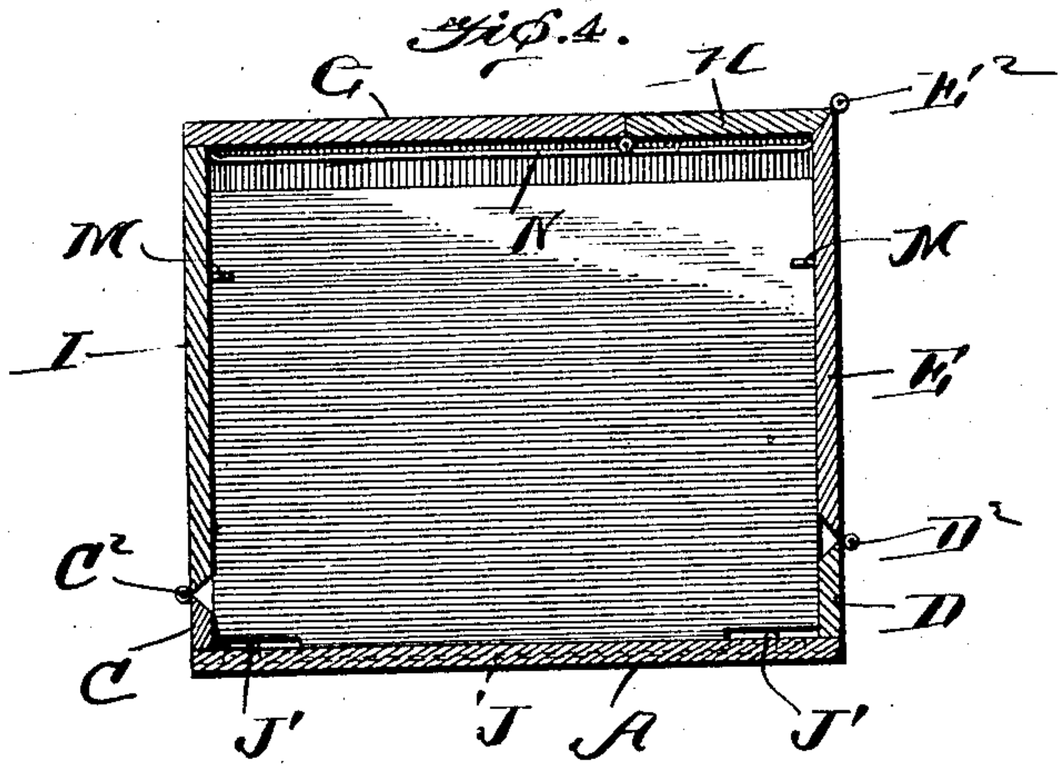
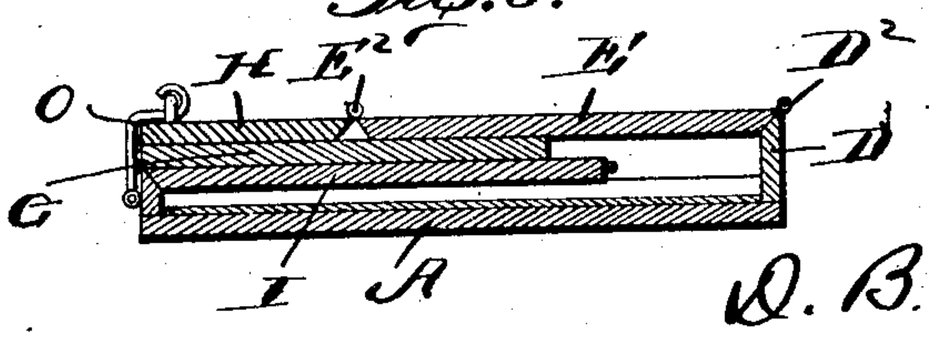



Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID BLAIR RODKEY, OF SPANGLER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FOLDING SHIPPING-CRATE.

No. 822,389. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed July 11, 1905. Serial No. 269,215.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID BLAIR RODKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spangler, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Folding Shipping-Crate, of which the following is a specification

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in folding shipping-crates, and has for its object to provide a crate that is very simple and cheap in construction and one that can be folded into a very small space when not in use.

Another object of my invention is to provide a crate for shipping all kind of goods that require crating or packing in shipping and one that is very easily set up and then knocked down after the goods have been removed, so that it will occupy a very small space for reshipping.

With these and various other objects in view the invention consists of the novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, that will be more fully described in the claim and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the crate, showing the top raised. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the crate folded. Fig. 3 is a side view of the crate with the cover raised and the side dropped, showing the manner of folding. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the crate set up. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the crate folded.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the bottom of my improved crate, which is preferably made oblong in shape and is provided with ends B, having recesses B′ formed in their edges adjacent their top and are connected thereto by the hinges $B^2$, which are adapted to fit between the sides C and D, having beveled upper edges C′ and D, secured to the upper side of the bottom A, the side D being of a greater height than the side C for the purpose hereinafter described.

To the side D is connected by hinges $D^2$ a side E, having top and bottom beveled edges and inwardly-projecting pins E′ and being also provided with hinges $E^2$, by which the sectional top F, which is provided with a beveled edge to correspond with the bevel of the top edge of the side E, is secured thereto, which consists of the sections G and H, connected together by the hinges H′. Secured to the side C by the hinges $C^2$ is the side I, having its lower edge beveled, as shown at I′, and provided with inwardly-projecting pins $I^2$, adapted to fit within the recesses B′ of the ends.

The bottom A of the crate is provided with a transverse groove J, provided with journals J′, adapted to receive the shaft K, carrying the partition L, which is held in a vertical position by the guide-pins M, secured to the sides of the crate.

In order to give additional strength to the crate and to securely lock the crate in a set-up position, I provide bars N, pivotally connected in eyes N′, carried by the side I, which are provided with hooked ends $N^2$, adapted to engage the eyes $N^3$, secured to the side E, and securely lock the sides together. In order that these rods may be out of the way, the crate is in a knocked-down position. The side I is provided with recesses $I^3$ to receive the hooked end $N^2$ and securely hold them up against the edge of the side I, as shown in Fig. 3. The top F is provided with a hook O, adapted to engage the eye P on the side C and securely lock the crate in a knocked-down position.

In order to knock down the crate when in a set-up position, the bars are drawn out of the recesses in the side I, which is then allowed to drop down, as shown in Fig. 3. The side is then shoved outwardly, and the partition is free to drop down on the bottom. The sides are then folded inwardly, and the side I is folded over on the ends. The top is then folded downwardly back upon itself, and the side carrying the top section is folded over and securely locked by the hook O.

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

A collapsible crate comprising a bottom having sides of different height provided with bevel edges, ends hinged to the bottom adapted to fold down on the bottom, a side provided with a lower beveled edge hinged to the side with the least height, adapted to fold down on the ends, a side provided with upper and lower beveled edges hinged to the side with the greatest height, and a sectional top hinged together on its under side, and provided with a beveled edge hinged to the

upper beveled edge of the side, the outer section of the top being adapted to fold down upon the side and inner section of the top, and the side and inner section of the top adapted to fold down with the outer section of the top over the side and ends forming a flat top, and a hook carried by the inner section of the top adapted to engage an eye carried by the side with the least height, for the purpose described.

DAVID BLAIR RODKEY.

Witnesses.

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HARVEY H. HETRICK.