

No. 824,566.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

J. I. MOSS.
SHIPPING CRATE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

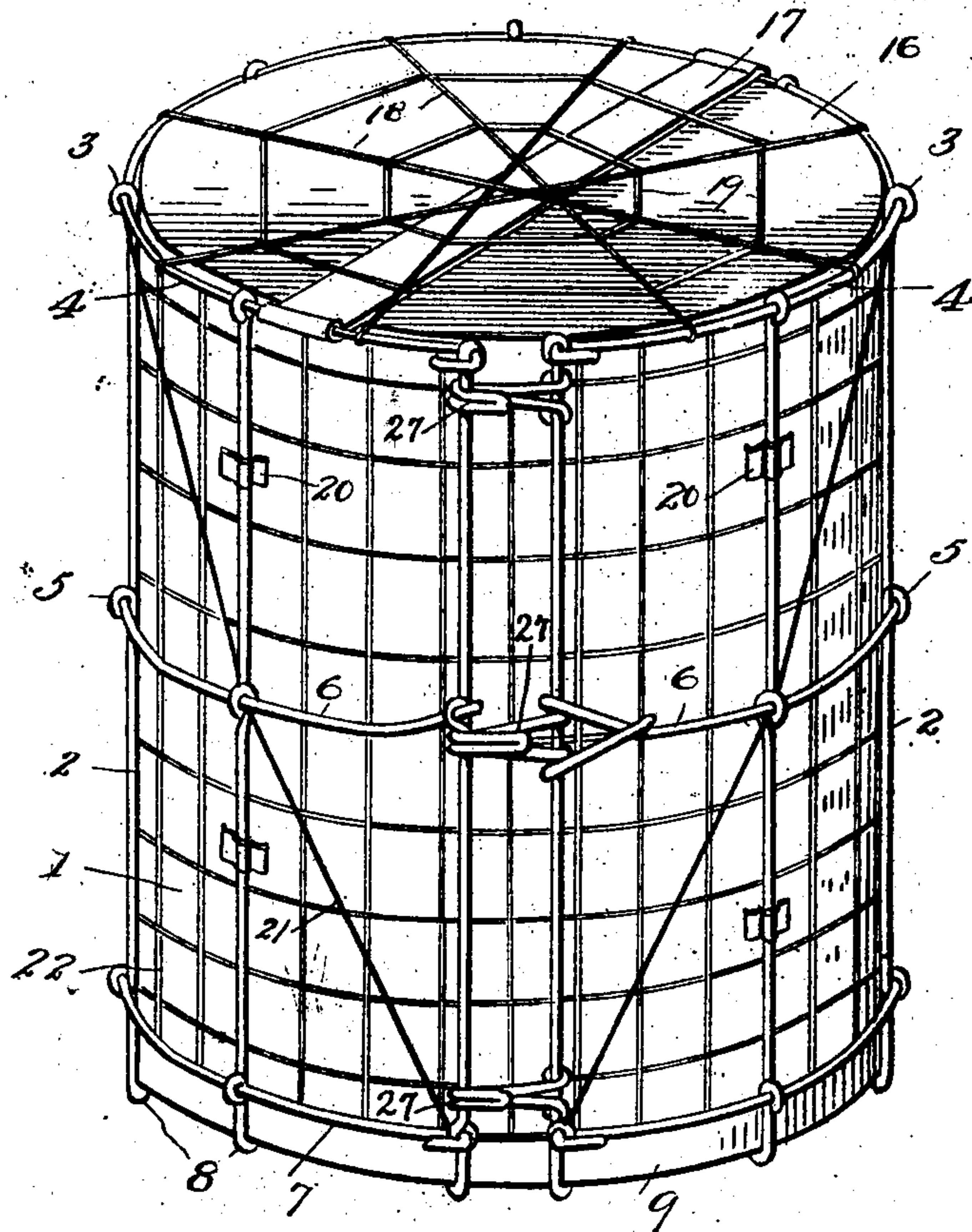
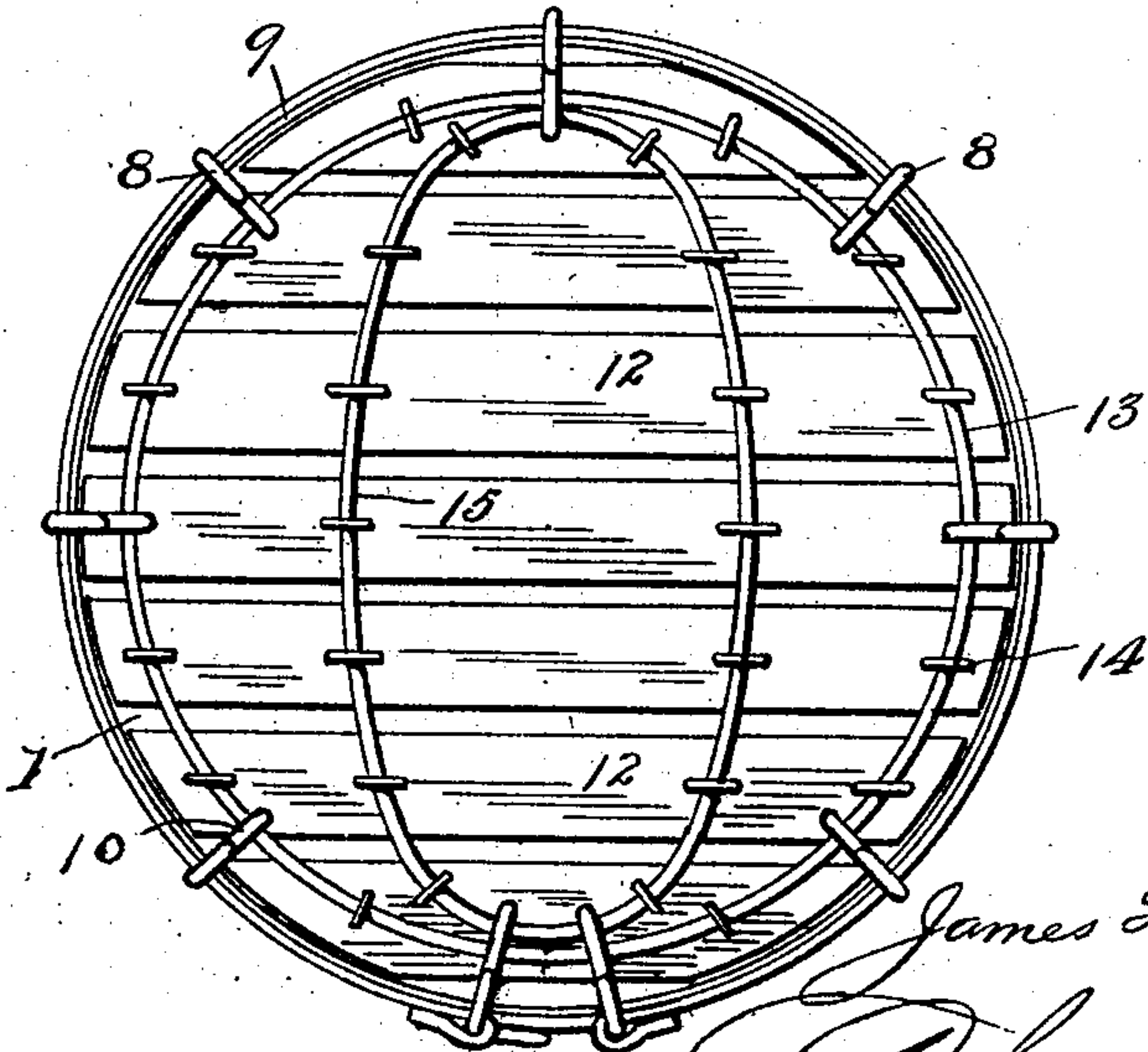


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

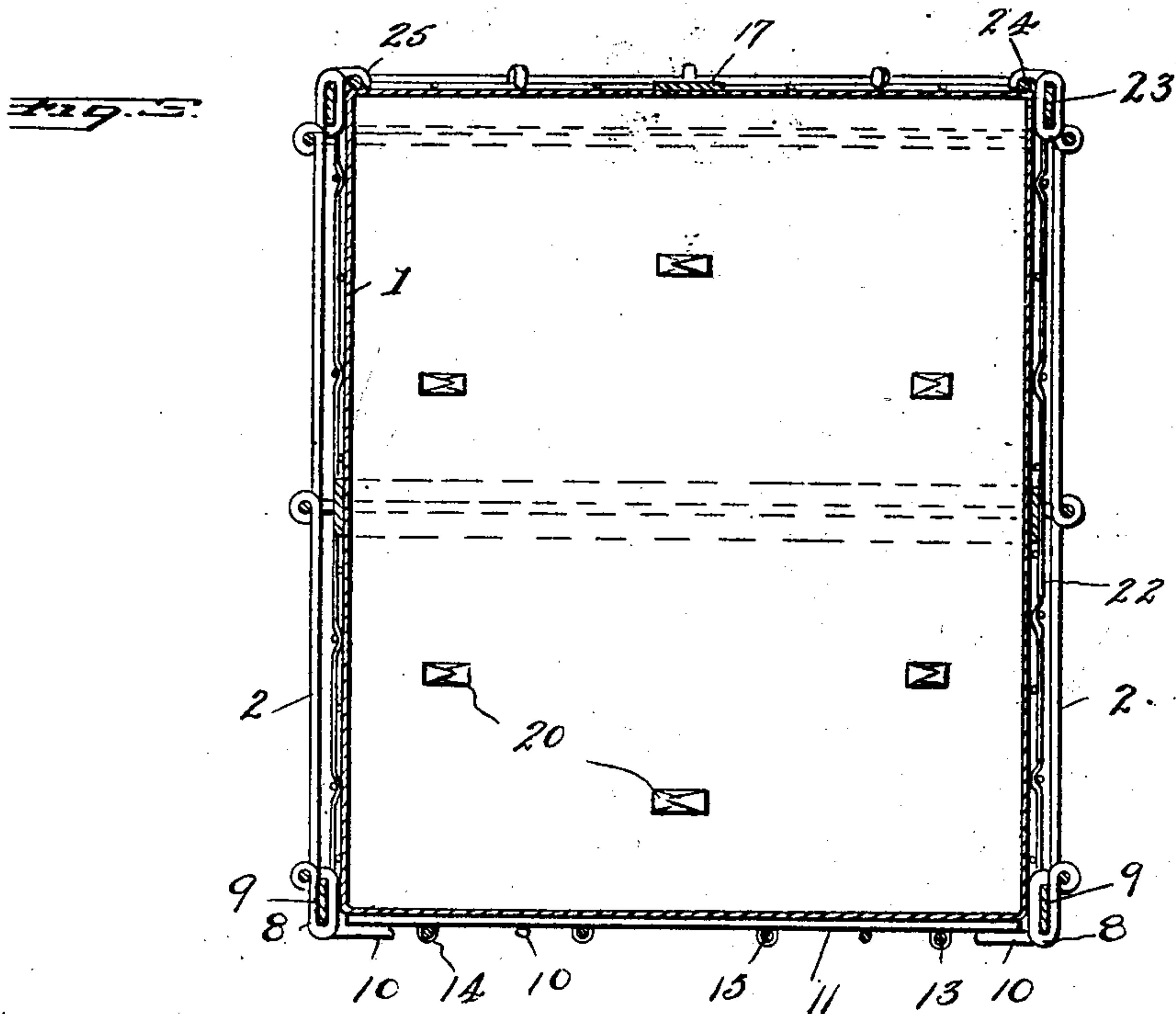
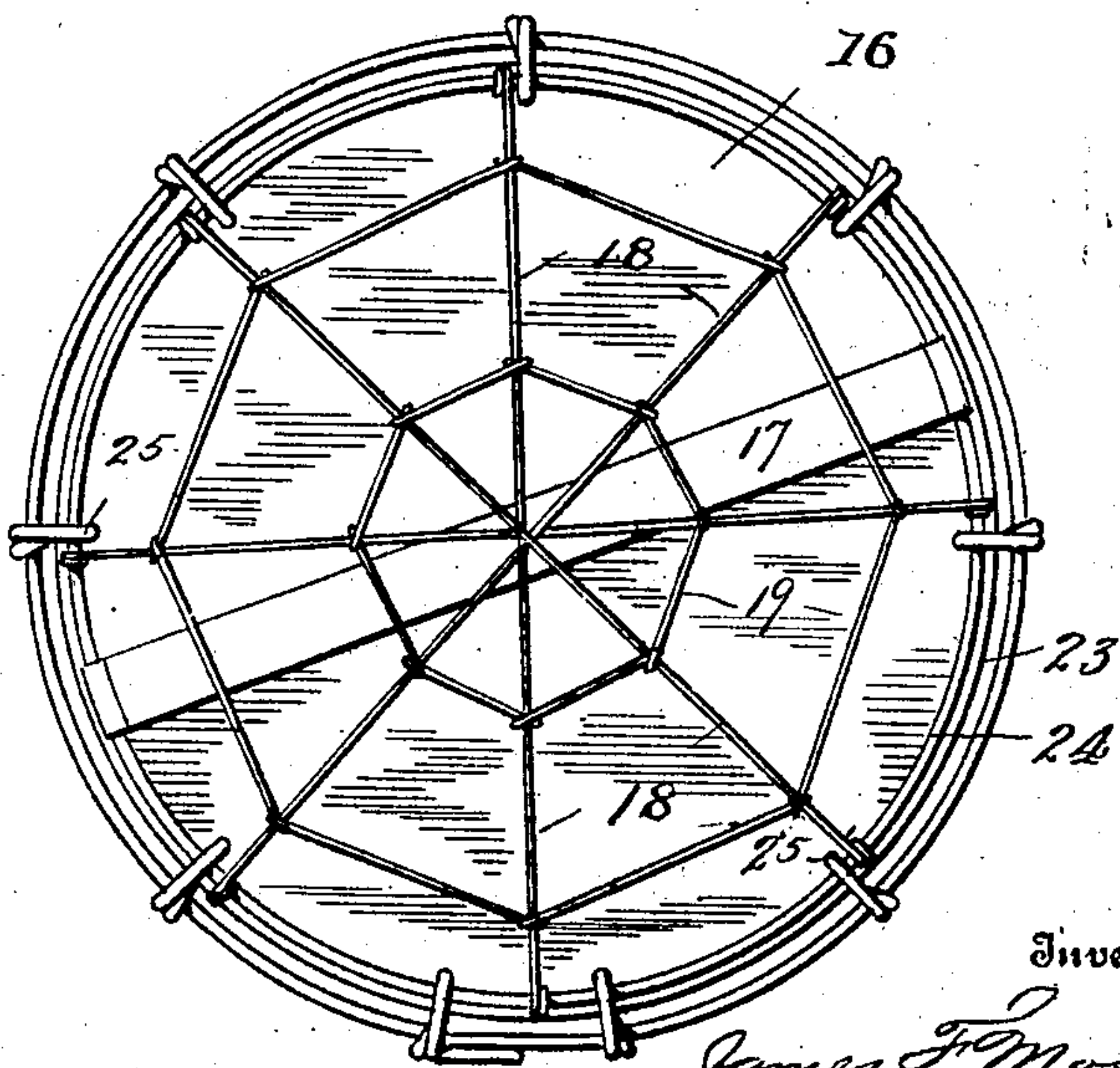
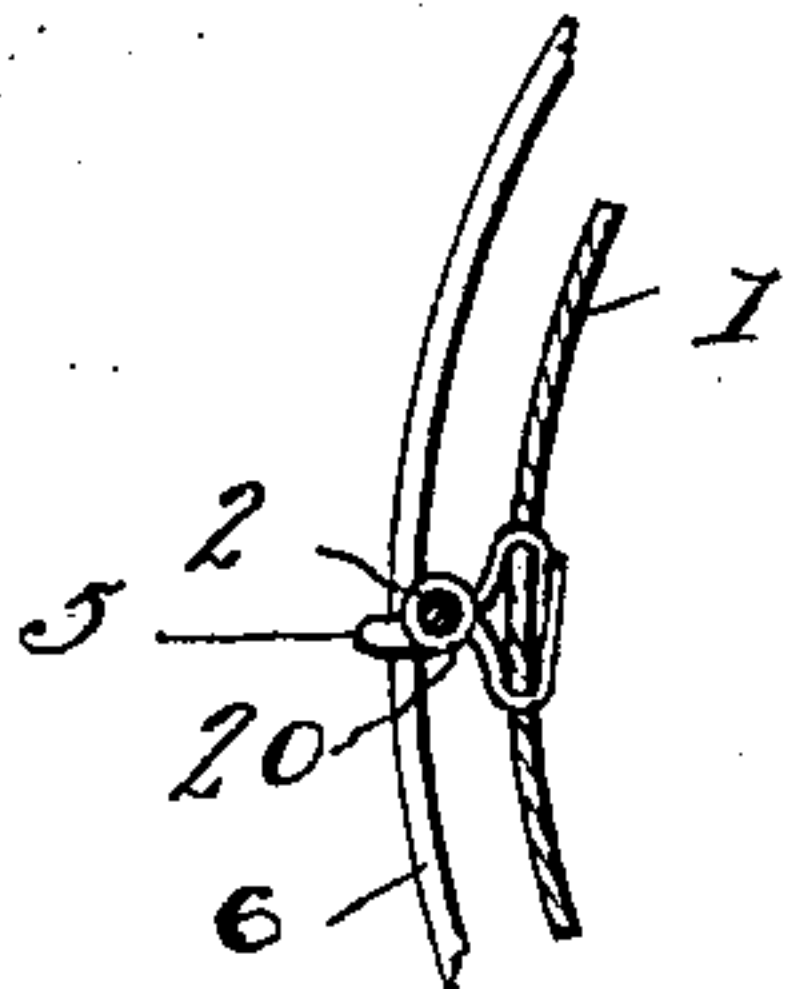


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. MOSS, OF PALMYRA, VIRGINIA.

SHIPPING-CRATE.

No. 824,566.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed November 20, 1905. Serial No. 288,145.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. MOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Palmyra, in the county of Fluvanna and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Crates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in shipping-crates, and refers particularly to a crate designed for storing and shipping tobacco.

One object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which is light in weight and which when the contents are removed may be folded or rolled into small space for reshipping or storing.

Another object of my invention is to provide a shipping-crate which will be easy to assemble and to open, will be inexpensive of production, and durable in construction and will be of a shape convenient for handling and shipping.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists of a crate comprising a lining of paper or similar material, vertical stay-rods, and the hoops or bands secured to said rods, the removable head and bottom of the crate, and means for securing the open ends of the hoops.

My invention further consists in certain other novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the assembled crate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a modified form of the invention. Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the manner in which the lining is secured to the vertical stays.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the lining of the crate, which may be of paper or pasteboard, or it may be of some flexible waterproof material. The vertical stays 2 may be of heavy wire and are formed at the top with eyes 3, in which is secured the upper hoop 4. Intermediate the length of the rods are formed eyes 5, in which is secured the encircling hoop 6, and the hoop 7 is secured near the lower ends of the stays. The lower ends of the stays are bent to form a loop 8, in which is secured the band 9, and the ends of the rods are bent inward to form retaining

extensions 10, which engage the bottom 11 of the crate and secure it in position. The bottom 11 is formed of slats 12, properly spaced by the hoop 13, secured to the slats by cleats or staples 14. An oval-shaped hoop 15 is also secured to the slats and serves to strengthen them.

After the tobacco or other material has been placed in the crate the head or top 16 is placed thereon. This top may be of the same material as the lining and is held in place by the metallic strip 17, which has its ends secured to the hoop 4. Diametrically-extending braces 18 are secured to the hoop and extend across the top, and these braces are connected by the shorter web-braces 19.

The lining is secured to the vertical stays by metallic cleats or clamps 20, which encircle the stays, pass through the lining, and are clenched on the inner side. Diagonal braces 21 may be secured between the hoops and give strength and rigidity to the crate. A wire network 22 encircles the lining and strengthens the same.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 3 instead of the hoops I use the bands 23 at the top, bottom, and intermediate portions, and the top cover consists of a ring or hoop 24, provided with a network comprising braces 18 and 19, which fits over the cover, and the ring is engaged and held in place by the retaining-lugs 25, formed on the ends of the stays.

One of the vertical stays at the open ends of the hoops is provided with the hooks 27, which engage the adjacent stay-rod and serve to hold the package in cylindrical form.

From this description, taken in connection with the drawings, it is evident that I provide a crate which accomplishes the objects herein set forth, is durable and economical of manufacture, and is practical for the purposes intended.

I claim—

1. A shipping-crate consisting of vertical stay-rods, hoops or bands secured to the rods, a lining secured to the rods by clips, removable top and bottom to the crate, and wire network encircling the lining.

2. A shipping-crate comprising vertical stay-rods, hoops or bands secured to the rods, a lining secured to the rods by clips, removable top and bottom to the crate, a wire network encircling the lining, hooks carried by

one of the stay-rods to engage the adjacent stay-rod, and diagonal braces secured between the hoops.

3. In a shipping-crate, the combination
5 with vertical stay-rods, hoops or bands secured to the rods, a lining secured to the rods by clips, removable top and bottom to the crate, diametrical braces across the top of the crate, a wire network surrounding the lining,

hooks carried by one of the stay-rods to engage the adjacent stay-rods, and diagonal braces secured between the hoops.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES F. MOSS.

Witnesses:

C. W. LOCKER,

L. O. HADEN.