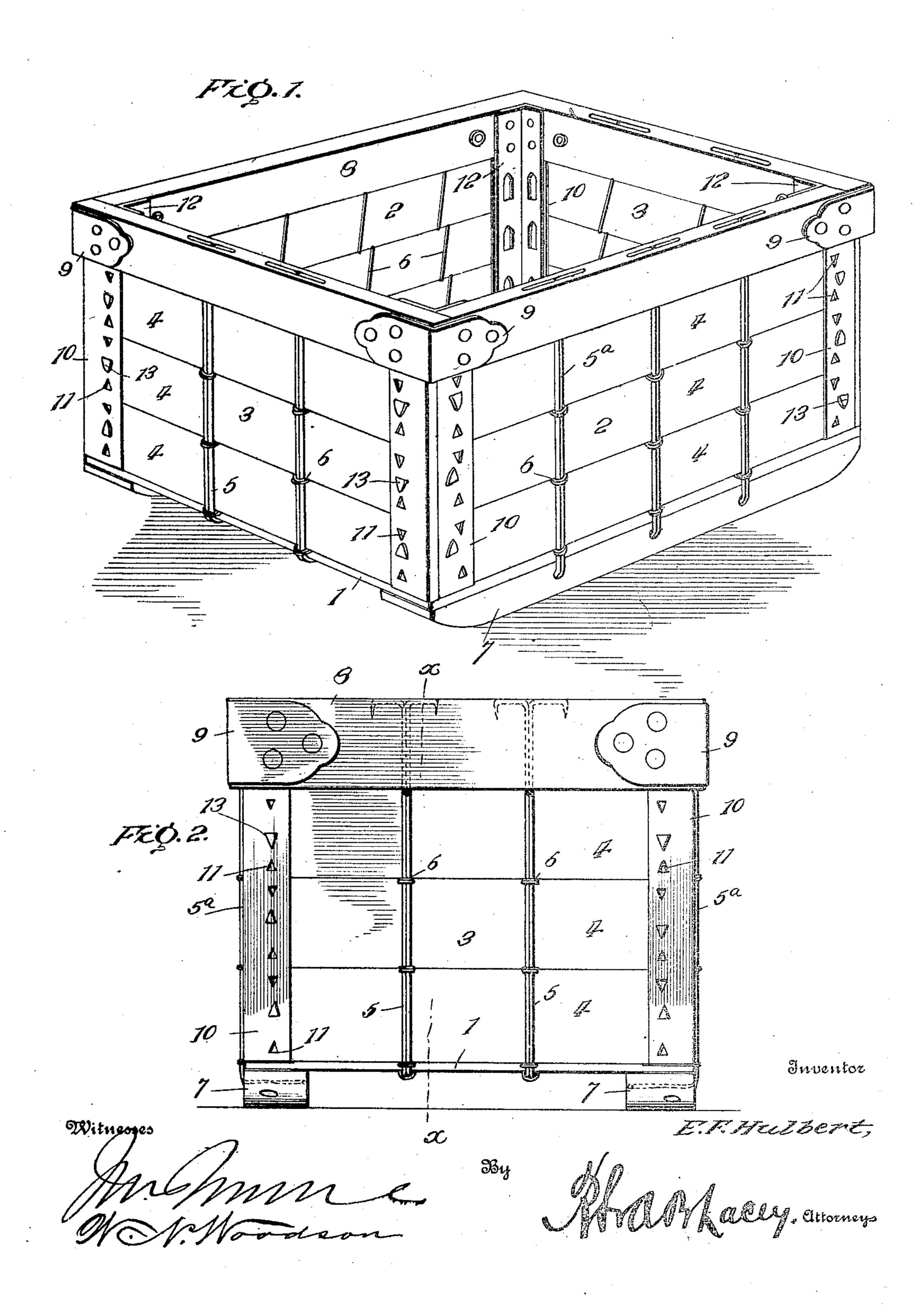
No. 875,267.

## E. F. HULBERT. CRATE STRUCTURE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1906.

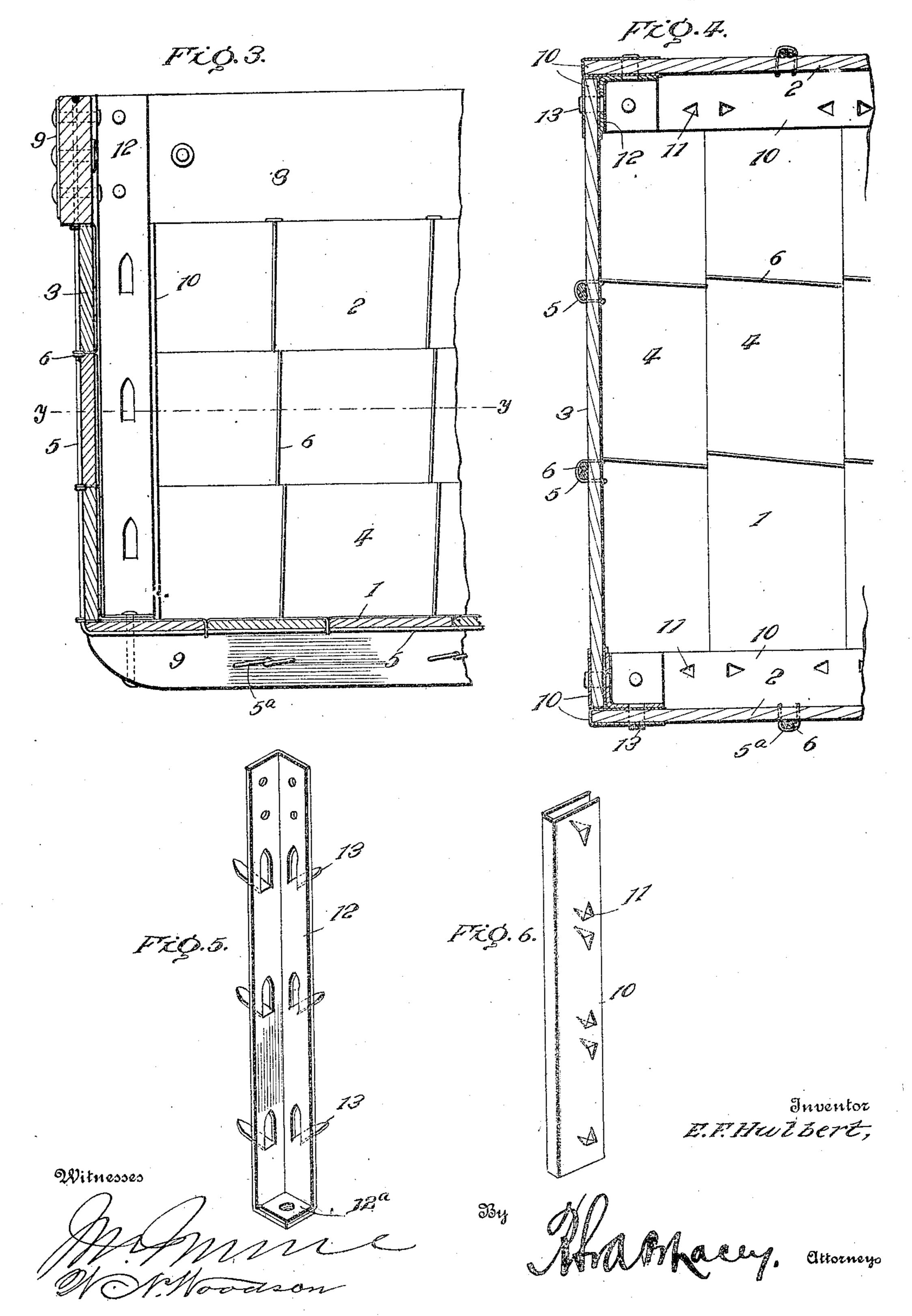
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



## E. F. HULBERT. CRATE STRUCTURE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN F. HULBERT, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO L. C. BROOKS, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

## CRATE STRUCTURE.

No. 875,267.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed April 2, 1906. Serial No. 309,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN F. HULBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of 5 Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crate Structures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in that class of 10 crates or like structures in which the body of the receptacle is composed of walls formed of slats secured together and reinforced in such a manner as to produce a device having substantially the same rigidity as a solid box 15 structure, although less expensive and hav-

ing greater wearing qualities.

The object of my invention is to provide a crate or delivery package of this type, constructed with a view to securing a receptacle 20 having the maximum degree of lightness and at the same time reinforced so as to promote its lasting and wearing qualities to the greatest possible extent.

For a full description of the invention and 25 the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved crate. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a section of a portion or corner thereof on the line X—X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line Y-Y 35 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the corner posts. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the metallic clips or binding strips for the edges of the slats.

Corresponding and like parts are referred 40 to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The bottom 1, side walls 2, and end walls 3 of my improved crate are all composed of 45 slats 4 preferably closely related to each other as shown. The end walls 3 and bottom 1 are reinforced by means of longitudinally extending truss wires 5 preferably located on the outer side and in the present in-50 stance arranged in two pairs as shown. The truss wires 5 extend continuously along one end wall and across the bottom and along the opposite end wall. The side walls 2 are similarly provided with truss wires designated an improved means of securing the truss

5<sup>a</sup>, but preferably the wires 5<sup>a</sup> of one side 55 wall are independent of or separate from the corresponding truss wires of the opposite wall. All of the truss wires may be secured to the slats by means of binding or tie wires 6 which in the present instance are wrapped 60 around the truss wires with one or more turns and extend across the inner sides of the slats, as clearly illustrated in the drawings. 7 designates bottom rails or skid pieces, and 8 designates top rails which are preferably 65 somewhat thicker than the slats and are also reinforced by metallic corner pieces 9 riveted

to the outer sides of the corners. My present invention comprehends metallic clips or binding strips 10 which are 70 substantially U shaped in cross section and bind both the side edges of the bottom, end walls, and side walls. These clips 10 are securely attached by means of tangs 11 struck up from the metal of which the clips 75 are formed and penetrating the inner and outer sides of the slats so as to securely hold the clips to the slats without the necessity of rivets or bolts or other securing means. By this arrangement of clips, the clips may be 80 bent around the edges of the slats and secured thereto by punching the metal out of the clips and causing it to penetrate the slats, by one and the same operation. The invention also comprehends preferably me- 85 tallic corner posts 12 which are preferably of slightly heavier material than the clips 10 and are angular or L shaped in cross section with their lower ends 12<sup>a</sup> overlapping each other to form a firm foot. The corner posts 90 12 are also preferably secured to the slats. 4 by means of tangs 13 struck up from the metal of which the corner posts are formed and from both angular members thereof, and the tangs 13 extend not only into the slats 95 and through the interposed sides of the clips 10, but extend completely through the slats and both sides of the metal clips 10 and are bent down upon the outer sides of the said clips, as best seen in Fig. 1. By this means 100 the corner posts are secured firmly to the slats and the use of nails or rivets for this purpose is avoided. The upper ends of the corner posts may be riveted to the top rails 8 by the same rivets that secure the corner 105 pieces 9 to said rails.

My present invention also comprehends

wires 5 and 5<sup>a</sup> to both the top rails and the skid pieces or bottom rails. As shown, the upper ends of the truss wires 5 and 5ª are turned and driven directly back 5 into the top rails, thereby doing away entirely with any slack wire that usually occurs in the old methods of holding the ends of these wires and holding the truss wires very securely. And the bottom ends of the 10 truss wires 5 are driven directly through the skid pieces or bottom rails 7 and are returned and driven back into the skid pieces as best seen in Fig. 3, so that the necessity of binding slats on the bottom of the skid pieces to 15 cover any projecting portions of the truss wires is avoided.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a crate 20 structure which is reinforced to the best possible advantage to combine lightness with strength and which produces a very rigid structure with a maximum degree of wearing quality, as the truss wires are se-25 curely held at their ends and slack avoided, while at the same time they are prevented from being worn away and loosened in the

use of the crate, no matter how roughly the same may be handled.

Having thus described the invention, what 30

is claimed as new is: · A crate structure embodying slatted walls, the edges of the walls being provided with U-shaped binding clips embracing the ends of the slats and overlapping and abutting 35 against each other, means for securing said slats together, top rails and skid pieces for said walls, means for securing the rails and skid pieces to the walls, corner brackets secured to the corners of the top rails at the 40 outside thereof, and inner corner posts of angular formation, said posts being provided with tangs extending outwardly through the respective binding clips and through the slats and bent over against the outer sides of 45 said clips, the fastening means for the corner brackets extending through and secured to the upper ends of said corner posts.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN F. HULBERT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. BROWN, L. C. Brooks.