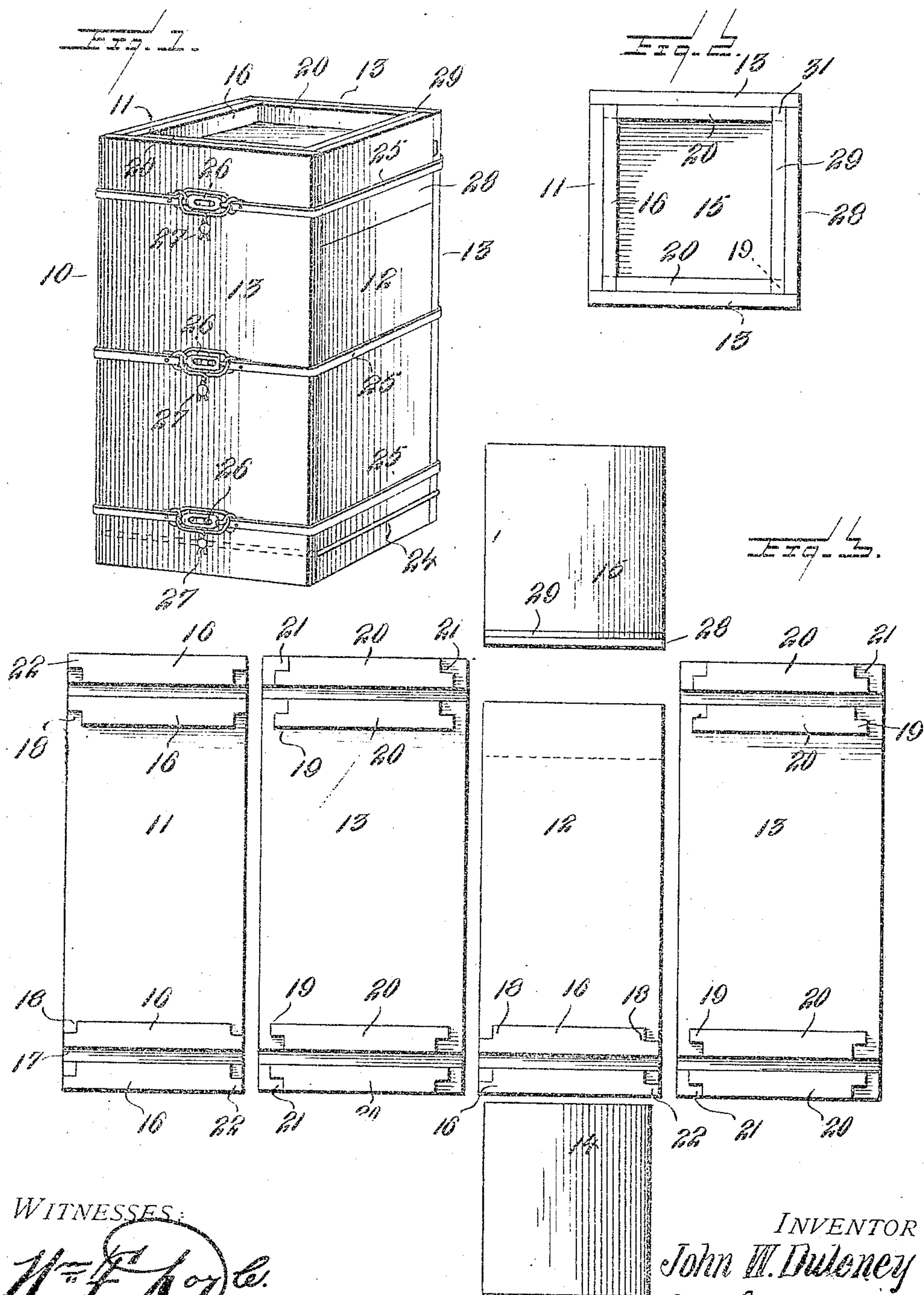


No. 891,609.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

J. W. DULANEY.
KNOCKDOWN RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Wm. F. Hoyle
Alfred S. Luge

INVENTOR

John W. Dulaney

by E. B. Stocking

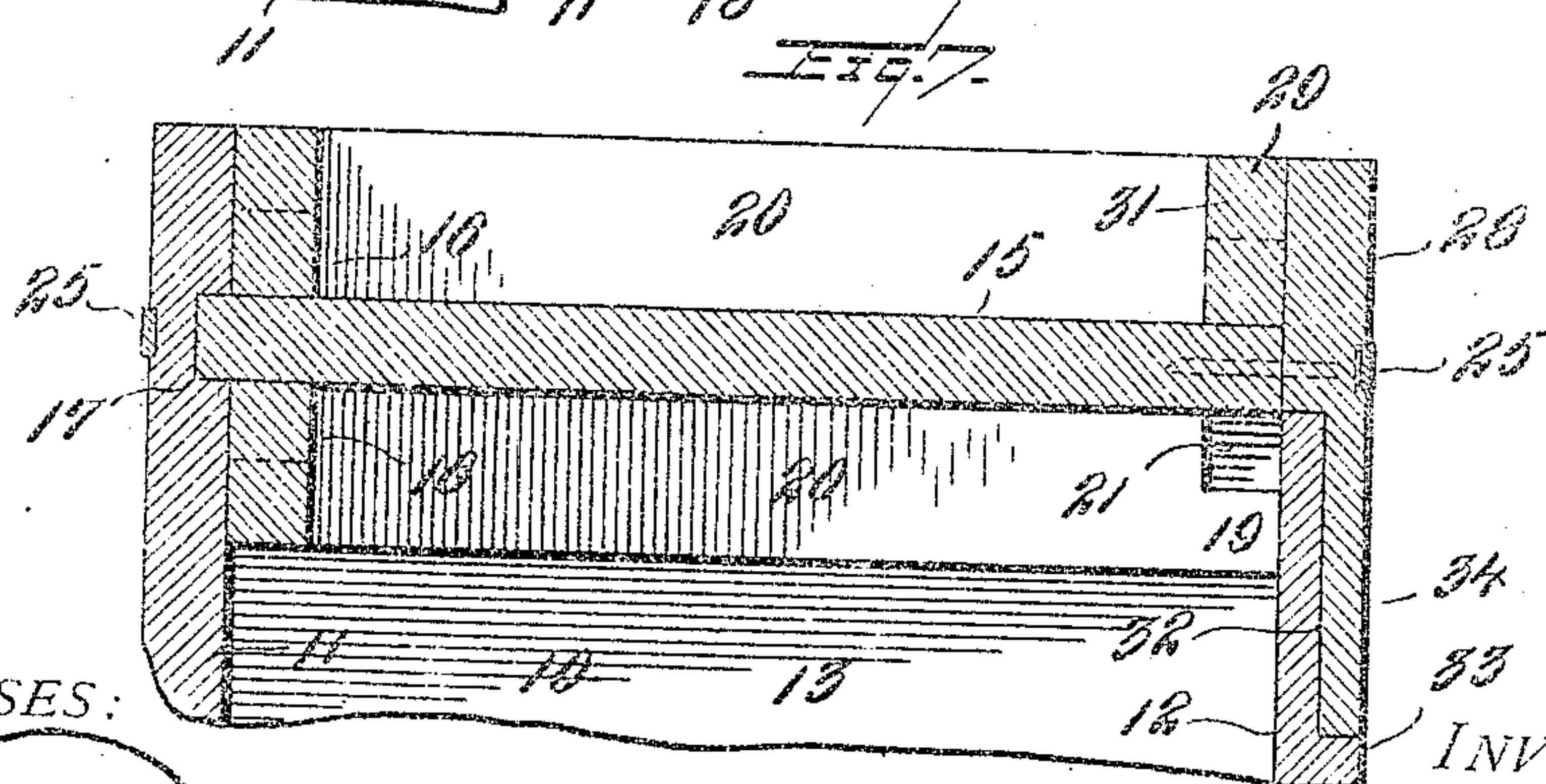
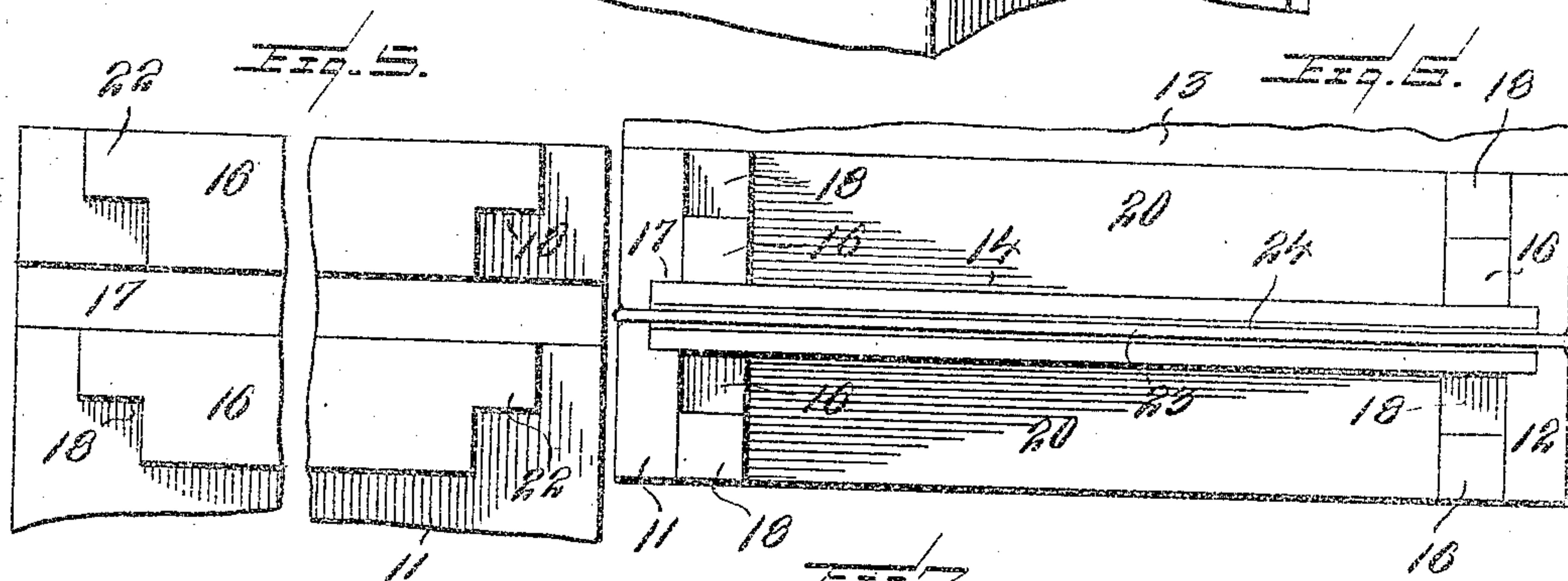
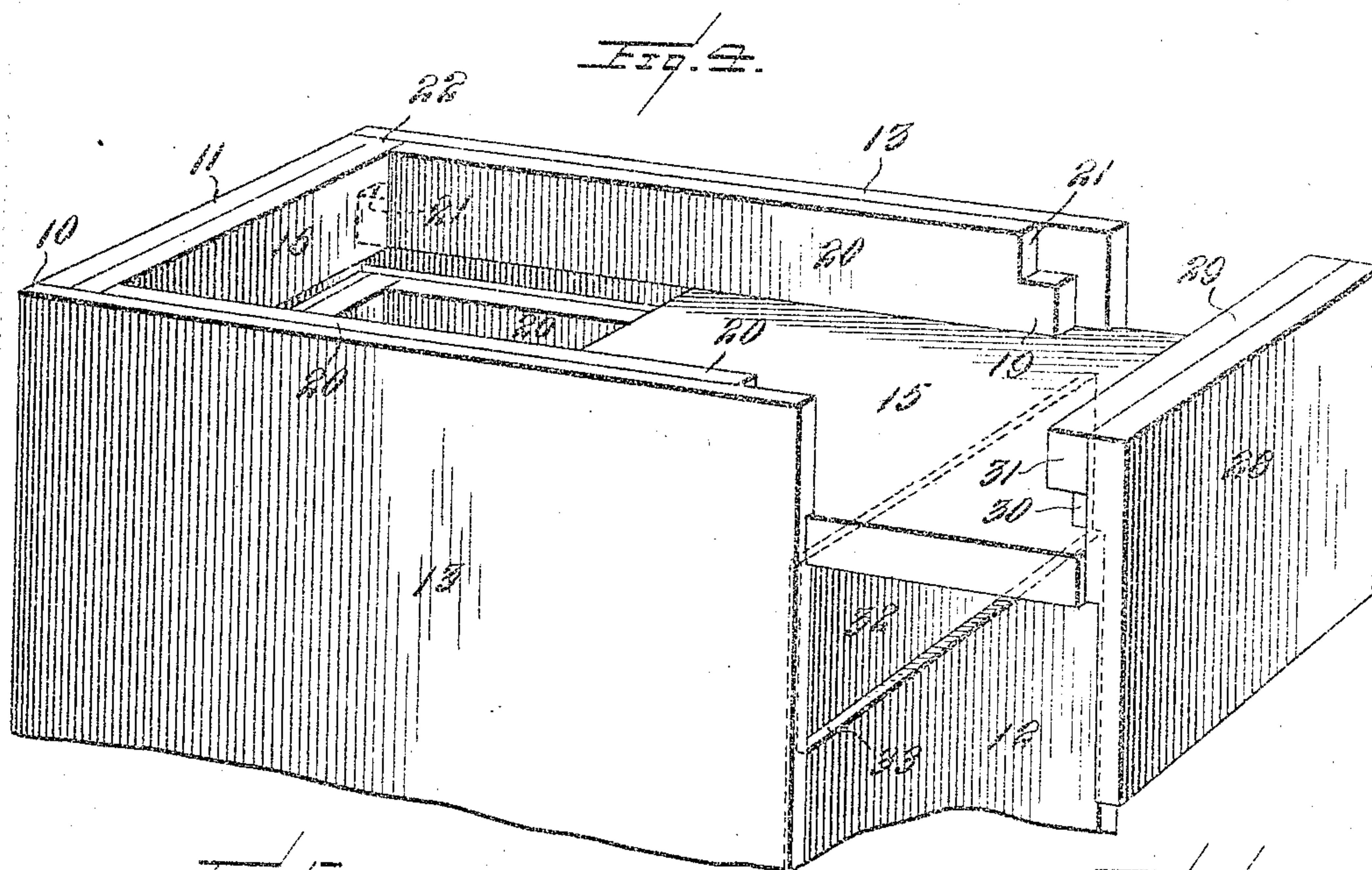
Attorney

No. 891,609.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

J. W. DULANEY.
KNOCKDOWN RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

Wm. H. Page
Alfred S. Page

BY

INVENTOR
John W. Dulaney.
E. B. Stocking
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. DULANEY, OF GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI.

KNOCKDOWN RECEPTACLE.

No. 891,609.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed February 15, 1908. Serial No. 416,062.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. DULANEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Greenwood, county of Leflore, and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to a knockdown receptacle, and particularly to a structure adapted to be assembled and held without the use of nails, screws or other fastening devices entering the walls thereof.

15 The invention has for an object to provide a knockdown receptacle the walls of which are provided at the ends with parallel strips having interlocking mortises and tenons so arranged that when the parts are assembled
20 they are held against longitudinal movement upon each other and the end portions firmly supported between said strips.

A further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle in which one of the end portions is provided with an interlocking strip
25 and an overlapping side and thus adapted to enter a groove formed by the parallel strips upon the sides and to be secured in position by a tie extending over the side carried by
30 the end and secured or held in any desired manner.

Other and further objects and advantages will be fully set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

35 In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the invention; Fig. 2 is a top view thereof; Fig. 3 is a plan of the inner face of the sides and the walls of the receptacle, separated; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the removable end section; Fig. 5 is an enlarged plan of one end of the side section; Fig. 6 is a detail plan of the means for holding the walls of the receptacle together; Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical
45 section of the top of the receptacle shown in Fig. 1.

Like numerals refer to like parts in the several views of the drawings.

50 The numeral 10 designates the receptacle which may be formed of wood or other preferred material and of any desired size or configuration, adapted for the purposes to which it is to be applied, and may comprise a box, crate, barrel or other inclosing receptacle for
55 transportation or storage. In the form of the invention here shown this receptacle is

composed of opposite parallel walls 11 and 12 which cooperate with the parallel walls 13 and these walls hold in position the end sections 14 and 15, thus comprising a receptacle
60 formed of six separable members, as shown in Fig. 3. The side sections 11 and 12 are provided at one or both ends with parallel strips or cleats 16 spaced from each other to form groove or way 17. These strips may be
65 applied to the inner face of these sides, or if desired, countersunk therein, while the groove 17 may also be countersunk below the base of the strips, as shown so as to secure an extended bearing for the ends and thus
70 largely relieve the fastening devices for the strips from tension and strain exerted upon the ends. Each of these strips is provided with a mortise or recess 18 disposed toward the center of the side and adapted to receive
75 and cooperate with a tenon 19 carried by the strips 20 upon the sides 13.

Each of the strips 20 is provided with a mortise or recess 21 disposed toward the ends of the side and adapted to receive tenon 22 at
80 one side of the mortise 18 upon the strips of the sides 11 and 12 thus forming an interlocking connection between these parts which effectually resists end strain or weight in the assembled receptacle. These strips
85 by interlocking form a series of braces extending about the sides of the receptacle, and beyond the end thereof, as shown in Fig. 2.

Under some conditions it is desirable to
90 have the receptacle open at one end, as shown in Fig. 4, while under other conditions one side wall may be removed therefrom for filling purposes. In this last event it is essential to support the remaining three
95 sides and ends in assembled condition while the receptacle is being filled, and for this purpose one of the ends such as 14 may be provided with a groove 23 upon its exposed face which is subsequently covered by the remaining side to form in that case the top of
100 the receptacle. Through this groove a binding wire 24 extends and passes about the remaining sides of the receptacle so that when tightened they are held in relation for filling
105 the receptacle after which any desired character of securing devices may be applied thereto. One form of such devices comprises the bands 25 which have their free ends connected by turnbuckle 26 which may
110 be adjusted to secure the proper tension of the bands for firmly holding these sections

of the receptacle together and the contents therein.

When the receptacle is to be shipped and it is desired to protect the contents against theft or tampering this can be effectually accomplished by means of the seal 27 extended through the ends of the bands or otherwise applied.

In the form of receptacle where it is desired to have a removable end to permit its use as a receptacle for transportation and for storage purposes, the end board 15 is provided with an angularly disposed side plate 28 which carries a strip 29 corresponding to strip 16 and provided with a mortise 30 and tenon 31 corresponding to the parts 18 and 22 in Fig. 3. These cooperate with the mortise 21 and tenon 19 on the strips 20 carried by the sides 13 of the receptacle. The end 15 slides between the strips 20 of the side walls 13 or in the grooves therein, and is closely interlocked when in closed position as shown in Fig. 7. In order to effect a perfectly tight joint, the inner end of the wall 12 is countersunk as at 32 providing a shoulder 33 and cooperating therewith is an overlapping portion 34 from the side piece 28 carried by the removable end 15. This removable end may be firmly secured for transportation by passing the band 25 thereover as shown in Figs. 1 and 7.

The operation of assembling and securing the sections of the receptacle will be apparent from the foregoing description, and it will be seen that these sections may be economically formed of any material thus producing a receptacle which can be cheaply made and quickly assembled without the use of nails or other fastening devices extending therethrough for securing the sections together which in their subsequent removal split and injure the sections of the receptacle. The securing of the parts in position is performed solely by the retaining bands which when the seals are applied thereto form an effectual means for safely transporting the contents of the receptacle.

This receptacle can be readily knocked down by simply removing the bands therefrom and the parts stored or packed in the minimum space which facilitates their return transportation, while when assembled the relation of the strips and their mortises and tenons forms a firm and rigid structure resisting any longitudinal movement of the parts upon each other and effectually retaining the ends in position so that they are not liable to displacement if the receptacle be roughly handled or placed on end.

The form of receptacle shown in Figs. 1 and 4 is adapted to be used for transportation and storage of goods to be sold, and is also practically adapted for household purposes and when not in use can be conveniently packed for storage, while when knocked

down can be effectually cleansed before further use.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A knockdown receptacle comprising side sections provided at their ends with parallel strips spaced from each other, each of said side strips being provided with mortises and tenons disposed in opposite directions to the mortises and tenons of the adjacent contacting strip, and end sections mounted between said parallel strips.

2. A knockdown receptacle comprising side sections provided at their ends with parallel strips spaced from each other, each of said side strips being provided with mortises and tenons disposed in opposite directions to the mortises and tenons of the adjacent contacting strip, and end sections mounted between said parallel strips, one of said end sections being removably mounted and provided with a side board adapted to overlap a side section.

3. A knockdown receptacle comprising side sections provided at their ends with parallel strips spaced from each other, each of said side strips being provided with mortises and tenons disposed in opposite directions to the mortises and tenons of the adjacent contacting strip, end sections mounted between said parallel strips, one of said end sections being removably mounted and provided with a side board adapted to overlap a side section, and a strip carried by said board and provided with mortises and tenons at its opposite ends to engage cooperating parts upon the contacting side sections of the receptacle.

4. A knockdown receptacle comprising parallel side walls having spaced strips at their opposite ends with outwardly disposed mortises therein, parallel cooperating side walls having spaced strips with inwardly disposed mortises to engage the strips of the first mentioned side walls, end sections adapted for insertion between said strips, and a securing device extending about the receptacle for retaining the parts in position.

5. A knockdown receptacle comprising parallel side walls having spaced strips at their opposite ends with outwardly disposed mortises therein, parallel cooperating side walls having spaced strips with inwardly disposed mortises to engage the strips of the first mentioned side walls, end sections adapted for insertion between said strips, and securing strands extended about said side walls and extended through a groove in one of the end walls to permit the removal of one of the sides.

6. A knockdown receptacle comprising parallel side walls having spaced strips at their opposite ends with outwardly disposed mortises therein, parallel cooperating side

walls having spaced strips with inwardly disposed mortises to engage the strips of the first mentioned side walls, end sections adapted for insertion between said strips, a
5 securing device extending about the receptacle for retaining the parts in position, and a seal applied to the free ends of said retaining device.

7. A knockdown receptacle comprising
10 parallel side walls having spaced strips at their opposite ends with outwardly disposed mortises therein, parallel cooperating side walls having spaced strips with inwardly
15 disposed mortises to engage the strips of the first mentioned side walls, end sections adapted for insertion between said strips, a securing device extending about the receptacle for securing the parts in position, a turn-
20 buckle connecting the free ends of the retaining device, and a seal extended through said free ends.

8. A knockdown receptacle comprising a series of contacting walls each provided at their ends with spaced strips having overlapping tenons and mortises, a relatively
25 fixed end section disposed between the strips at one end of the sides, a sliding end section disposed between the strips at the opposite end of the sides, a side board carried by said
30 sliding end and provided with an overlapping portion for said side wall beneath it, and a strip carried by said board and provided with a tenon and mortise to engage those of the opposite side walls when the end is in
35 position.

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

JOHN W. DULANEY.

Witnesses:

WARNER WELLS,
ROBERT WILSON.