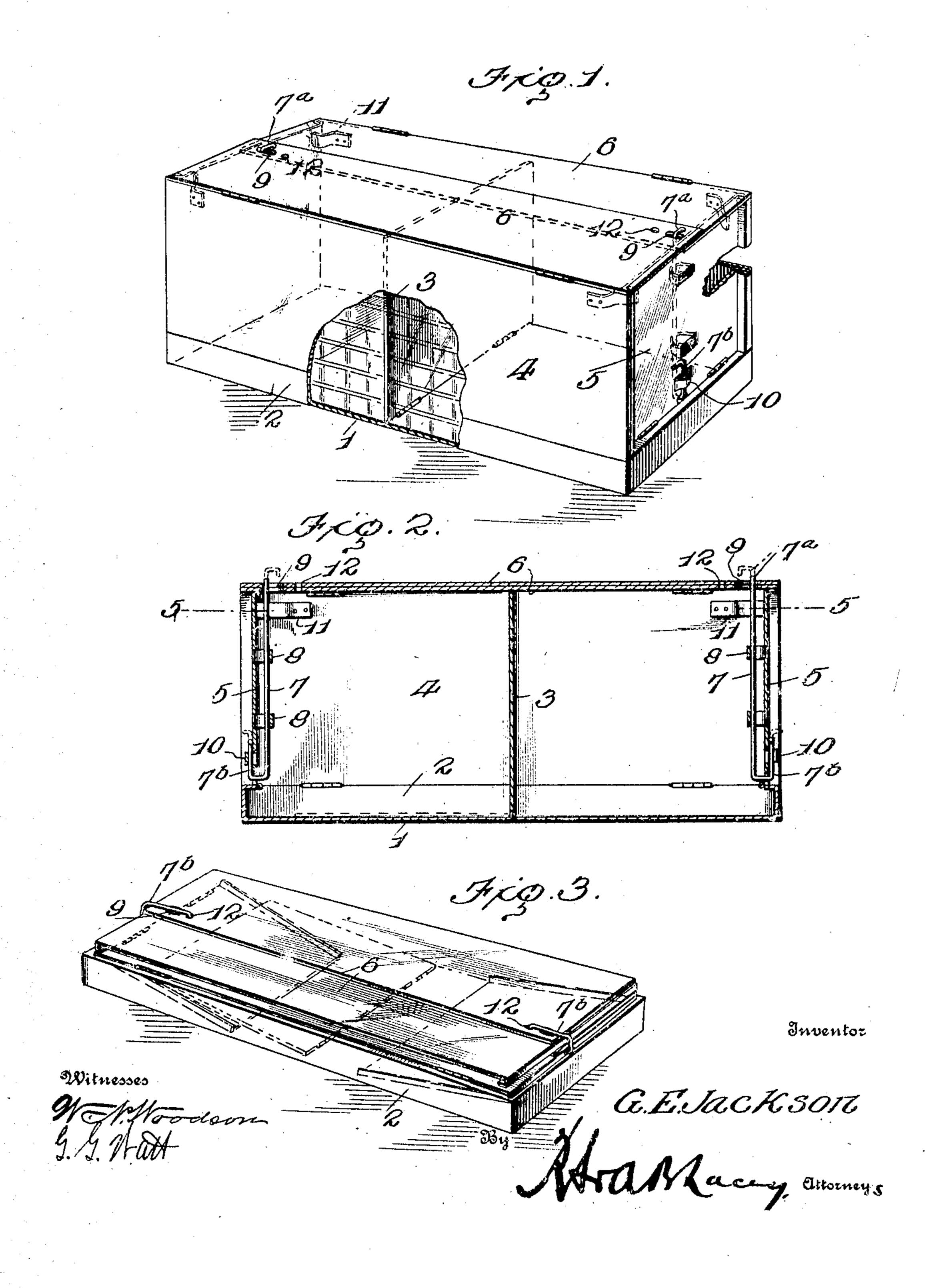
G. E. JACKSON CRATE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1908.

912,682.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

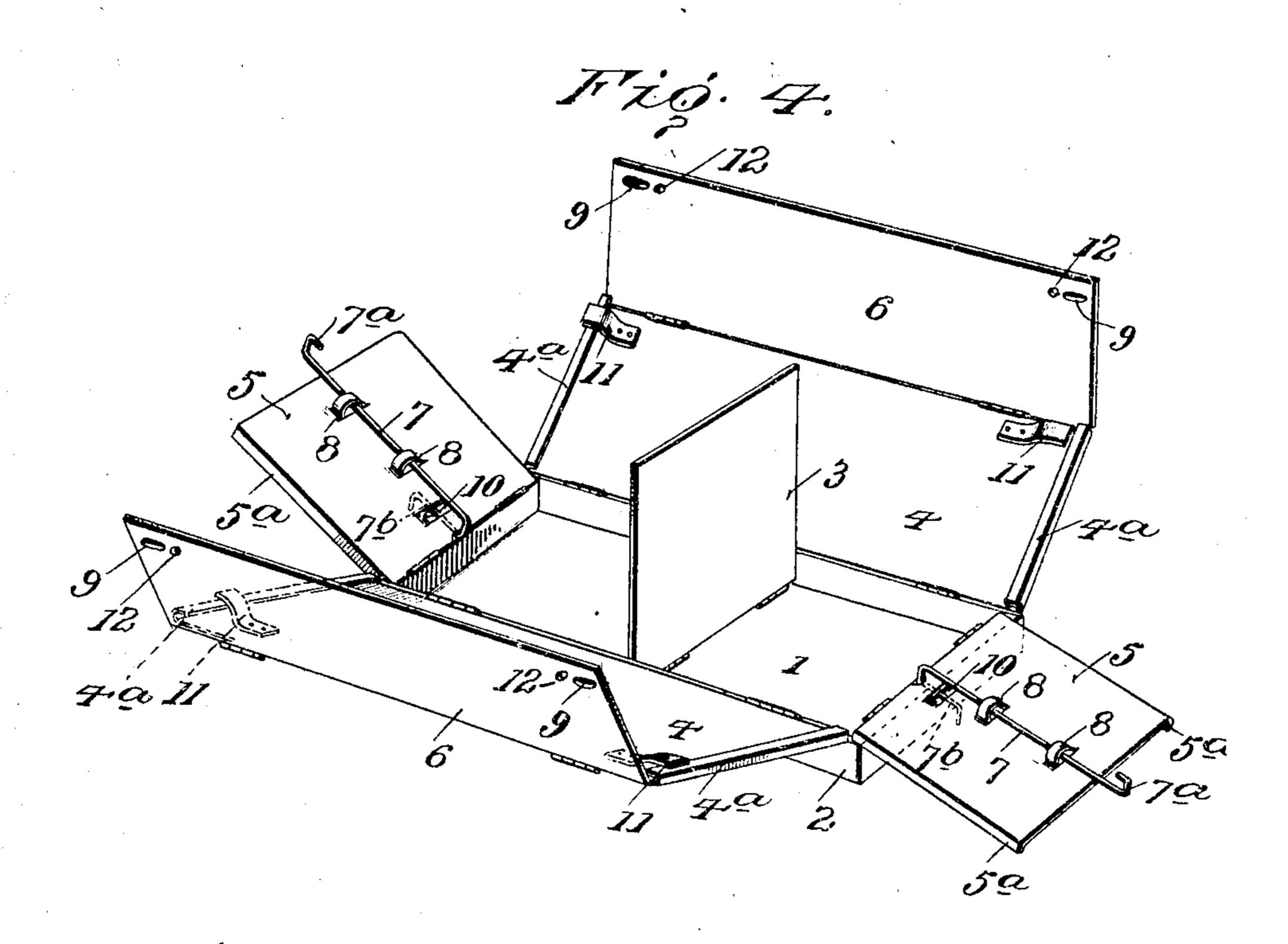
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



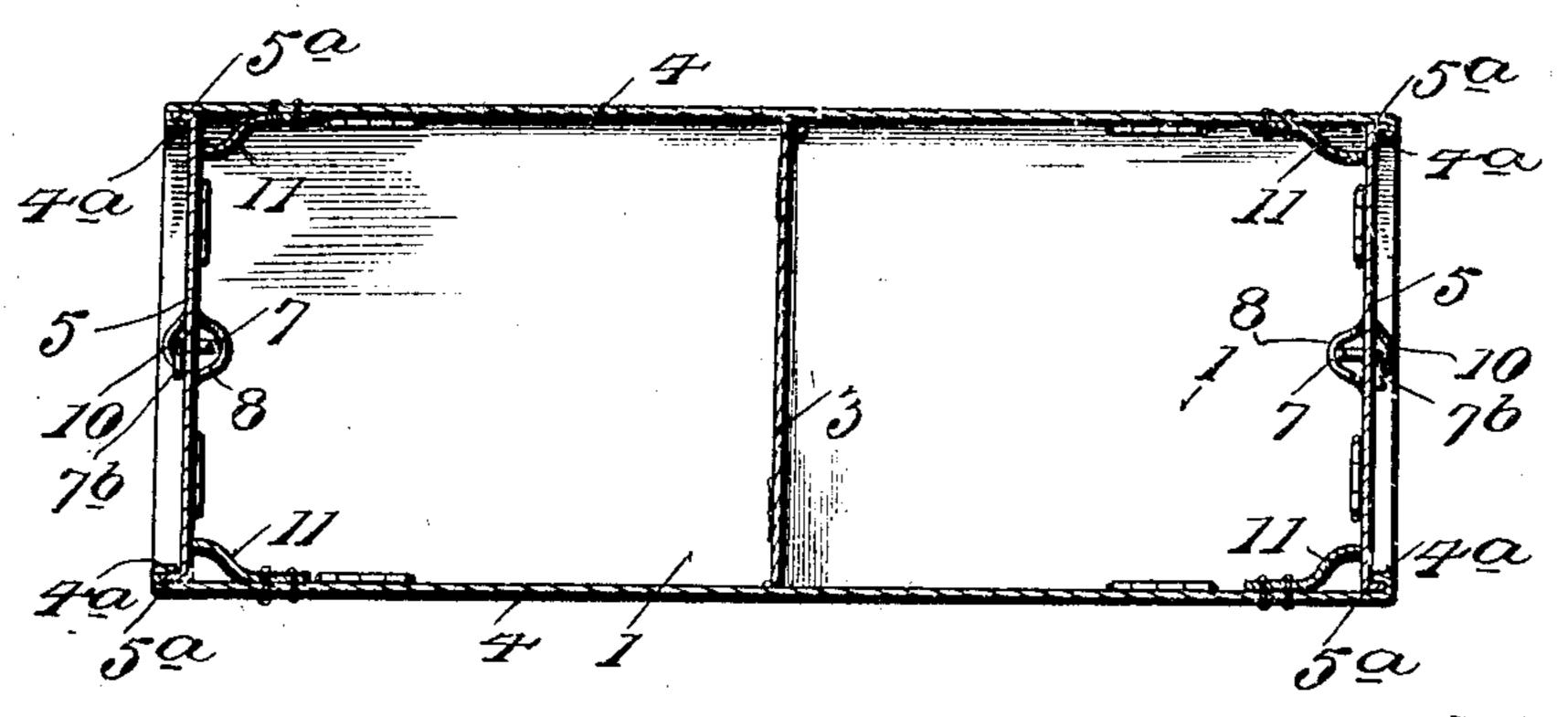
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G.E. Jackson.

Hallace, attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. JACKSON, OF NEWARK, ILLINOIS.

CRATE.

No. 912,682.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed May 29, 1908. Serial No. 435,721.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George E. Jackson, citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Kendall and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crates, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in shipping crates for eggs or other commodities, and the invention has for its object a simple, durable and efficient construction of crate formed of comparatively few parts that are so hinged together that they may be set up and secured together rigidly, and easily knocked down or folded one upon the other when the crate is to be shipped back empty.

The invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the 20 parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe

and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings in

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a crate constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the crate; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the crate in its folded or knocked

down condition; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the crate with the parts spread out; and, Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1
designates the base or bottom of my improved crate which is preferably formed with an upstanding marginal rim or flange 2. The crate may be provided, if desired, with one or more transverse partitions 3 so as to divide the crate into compartments, one of these partitions being shown in the present instance hinged at its lower edge to the bottom 1 so that it may be swung down from a vertical position illustrated in full lines in 45 Fig. 2 to rest upon the bottom as illustrated in the dotted lines in such view.

4 designates the two sides of the crate that are hinged at their lower edges to the upper edges of the longitudinally extending portions of the rim or flange 2, said sides 4 being formed at their end edges with instanding

flanges 4ª.

5 designates the ends of the crate, said ends being hinged at one edge to the upper edge of the end portions of the rim 2, the said ends being formed at their side edges with out-

standing flanges 5° designed to take into the flanges 4° of the sides so as to form an interlocking joint between the sides and the ends when the parts are in their set up condition. 60

6 designates the two sections that together constitute the top or cover of the crate, said sections being hinged, as shown, to the upper edges of the sides 4 and being designed to slightly overlap each other when swung to a 65 horizontal position constituting the top of

the crate as best shown in Fig. 1.

Latch rods 7 are mounted for a longitudinal and partial rotary movement on the inner sides of the ends 5, preferably by being in- 70 serted through slots 8 struck from the metal from which the ends are formed, and the ends of the respective latch rods 7 are bent in opposite directions as indicated at 7^a 7^b, the upper ends 7a of the latch rods being de- 75 signed to be inserted through registering slots 9 formed in the overlapped portions of the top section 6 when the parts are in set up condition as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. After the latch rods 7 have been inserted 80 through the slots 9, the opposite ends of the latch rods are sprung into engagement with the tongue 10 formed as best illustrated in Fig. 1 whereby to securely hold the latch rods in place as against any turning move- 85 ment which would be liable to permit the sections 6 to become disengaged from the latch rods.

In order to assist in holding the ends 5 in proper engagement with the sides when the 90 parts are set up I secure spring latches 11 to the inner face of the sides 4, said latches being designed to spring into engagement with the inner faces of the ends 5, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and illus- 95

trated in full lines in Fig. 2.

In the set up condition of my improved crate, it is understood that the latch rods 7 of the ends 5 securely hold the top sections 6 in closed position over the upper edges of the ends and that such latch rods in connection with the interlocking flanges 4^a and 5^a of the ends and sides, and the spring latches 11 of the latter effect a rigid joint between the vertically disposed parts of the 105 crate. In order to fold the parts one upon the other, the latch rods 7 are disengaged from the top sections 6 and slipped downwardly, and the ends 5 are then folded inwardly upon the bottom 1, the sides 4 are 110 then in turn swung inwardly one upon the other, with their top sections 6 folded out-

wardly upon the sides as best illustrated in Fig. 3, and the hooked extremities of the bent ends 7b of the latch rods 7 are then snapped into apertures 12 formed in one of 5 the cover sections 6, so as to securely hold the parts together in their collapsed condition.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is:

10 1. A crate comprising a bottom, sides hinged to the bottom and adapted to fold thereon, a top arranged to extend across the sides in the set-up condition of the crate, ends hinged to the bottom and adapted to with registering slots, ends hinged to the 15 fold thereon, said ends being formed with bottom and adapted to fold inwardly tongues, and latch rods secured to the respective ends and formed with oppositely off-set extremities, one of which is designed to be engaged with the top and the other of which 20 is designed for locking engagement with the tongue.

2. A crate, comprising a bottom, sides hinged to the bottom and adapted to fold inwardly thereon, top sections hinged to the 25 respective sides and arranged to have their inner edges overlap in the set up condition of the crate, said top sections being formed with registering slots, ends hinged to the bottom and adapted to fold inwardly thereon,

said ends being formed with tongues and 30 latch rods secured to the respective ends and formed with oppositely offset extremities one of which is designed to be inserted through the registering slots and the other of which is designed for locking engagement 35 with the tongue.

3. A crate comprising a bottom, sides hinged to the bottom and adapted to fold inwardly thereon, top sections hinged to the respective sides and arranged to have their 40 inner edges overlap in the set-up condition of the crate, said top sections being formed thereon, said ends being formed with slots, 45 and latch rods inserted in the slots of the ends and formed with oppositely off-set extremities, one of which is designed to be inserted through the registering slot, the ends being formed with means for the look- 50 ing engagement therewith of the other extremities of said latch rods.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. JACKSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

SILAS RASMUSSON, A. M. SWEETLAND.