H. D. BOKOP.

CRATE.

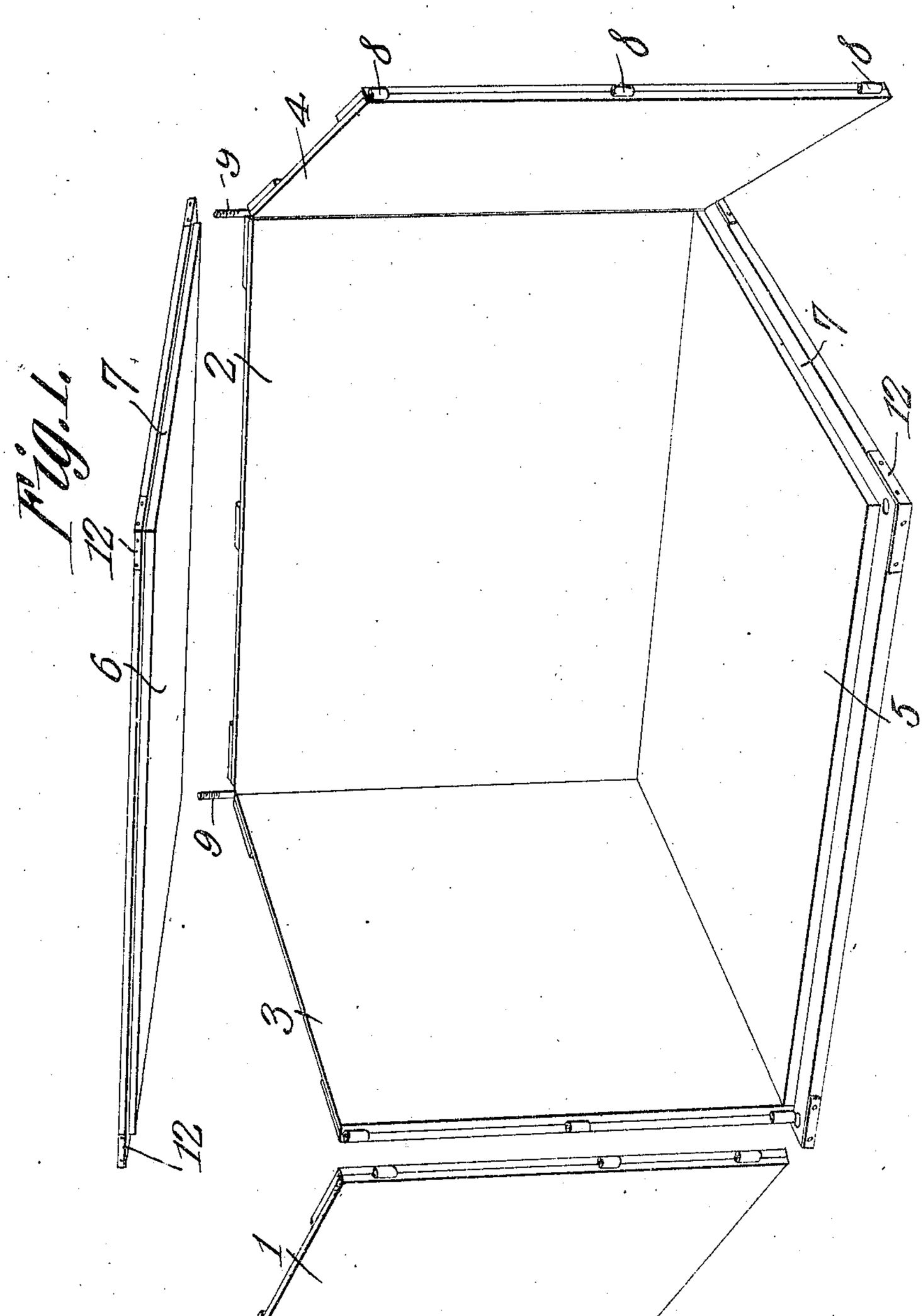
APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1909.

933,876.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

E. Fitzgerald

R. M. Elliott

Inventor,

Henry D. Bokop.

By Church & Co.

Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

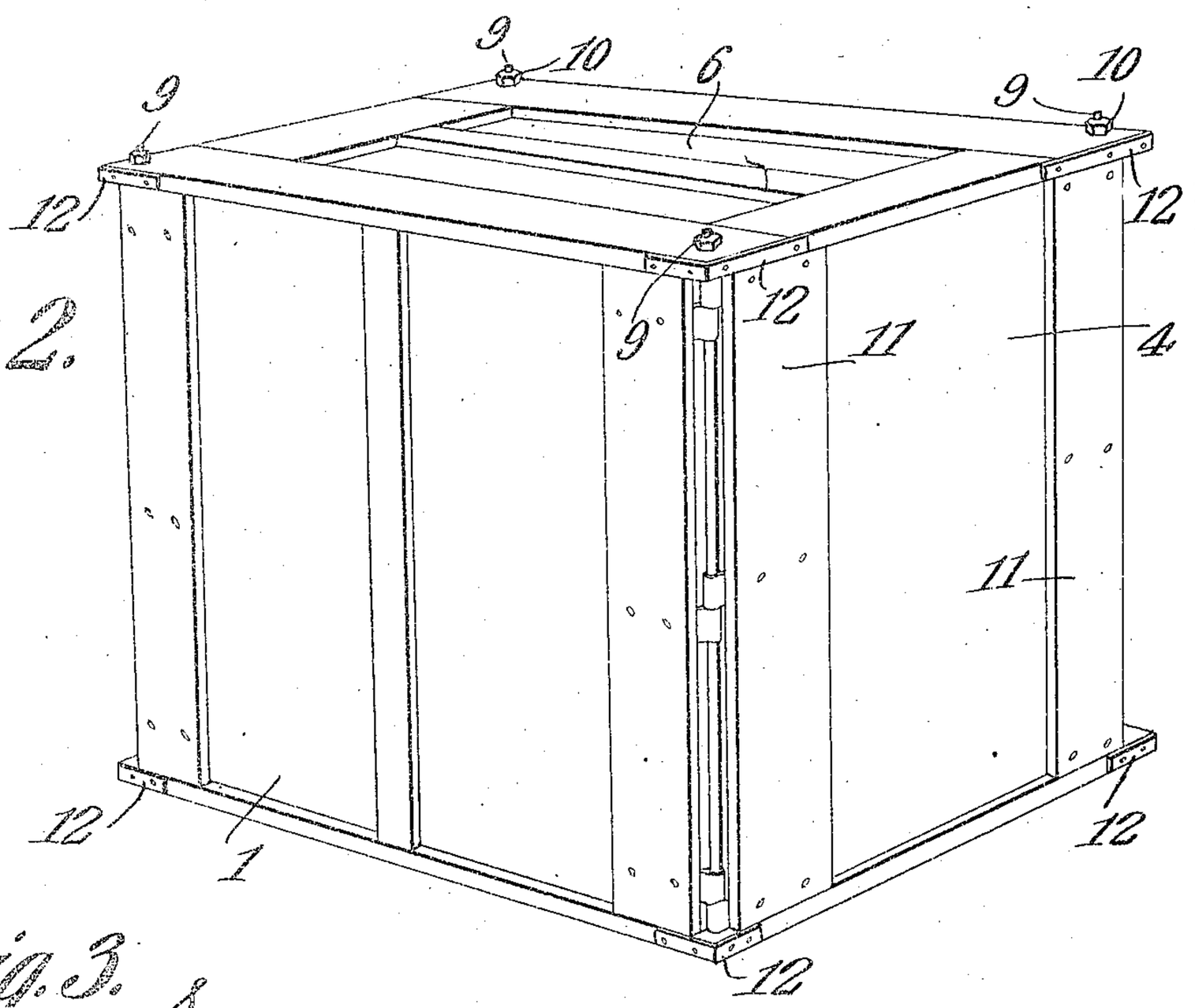


Fig. 3.

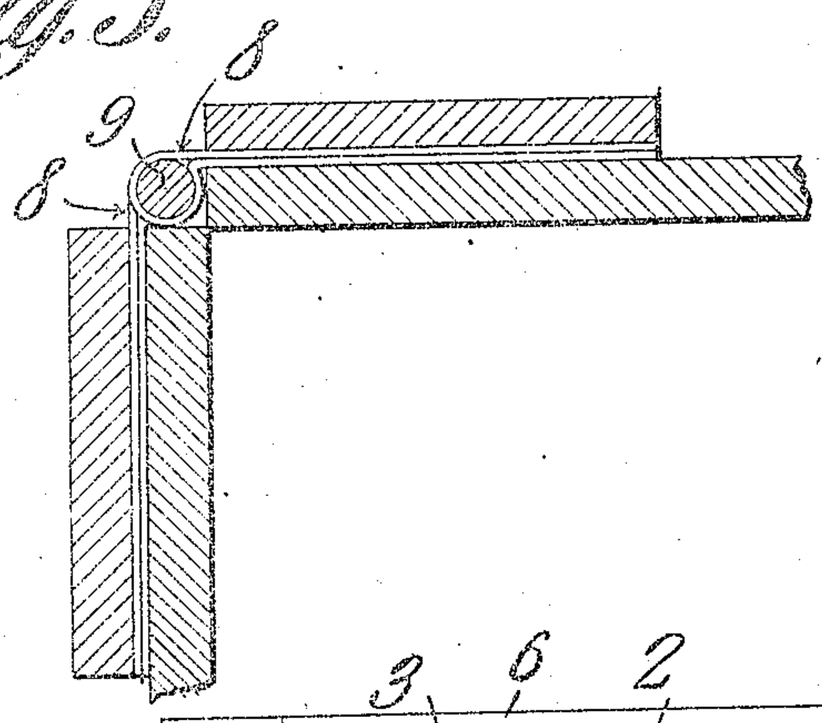
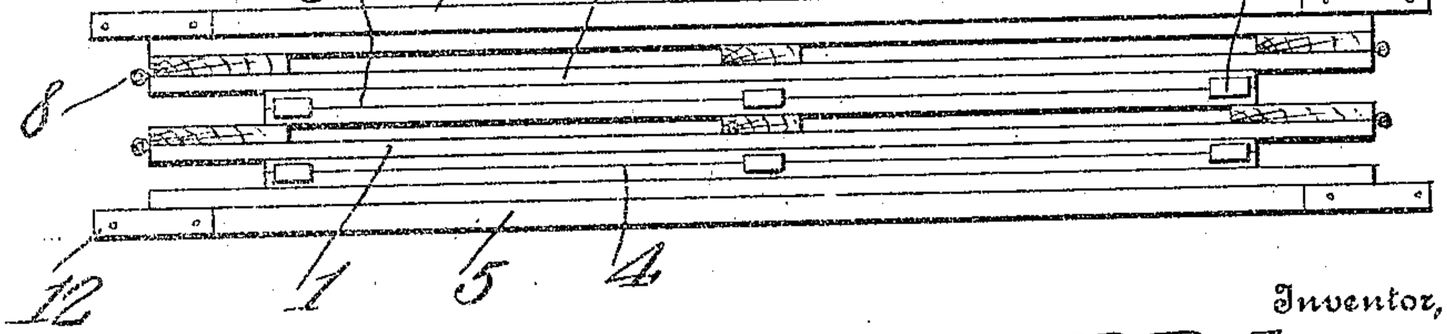


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

R. F. Whitt

R. F. Whitt

Inventor,

Henry D. Bokop.

By Crosby & Gregory,

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D. BOKOP, OF DEFIANCE, OHIO.

CRATE.

933,876. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed April 8, 1909. Serial No. 488,626.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. BOKOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Crate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to shipping crates, and particularly to that class known as collapsible crates.

The object of the invention is to provide a crate of this character that shall be exceedingly simple in construction, efficient and durable in use, and which shall be capable of being readily knocked down and set up as occasion may require.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, of a folding and knock down crate, as will hereinafter be fully described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the crate showing the same partly dismantled. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the crate as it appears when it is set up for use. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on an enlarged scale taken through one corner of the crate. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of the crate as it appears when knocked down and ready for shipment.

As usual, the crate comprises front and back walls 1 and 2, end walls 3 and 4, and top and bottom walls 5 and 6. All of these parts may be constructed in any preferred manner that will insure the maximum of stability with a minimum of stock.

The upper surface of the bottom wall and the under surface of the upper wall are marginally rabbeted as at 7 to receive the upper and lower edges of the remaining four walls, the shoulders formed by the rabbets operating to prevent inward crushing of the lateral walls.

One of the principal features of the invention is in the arrangement of means for holding the front, back and end sections assembled together and with the top and bottom. This result is attained by securing to each edge of each of the walls 1, 2, 3 and 4, three eyes or butts 8, the eyes on the adjacent wall being so disposed that there will be no interference between the two sets, and through the six eyes thus provided at each corner of the crate passes a rod 9, the ends of which are threaded to receive nuts 10, one only of which is shown at each corner. The butts or eyes 8 may be constructed in any preferred manner, but from a standpoint of economy and readiness of construction, it is preferred to employ strips of sheet metal that are secured between battens 11 and the respective walls at each corner of the crate.

In order to reinforce the bottom and top at the corners where the rods pass through, metallic cornices 12 are employed, which are secured in position by nails or screws.

It will be seen from the above description that in order to knock down the crate and assemble its parts for shipment as shown in Fig. 4, it will only be necessary to remove four of the nuts 10, withdraw the four rods 9, and then dispose the six frame members in substantially the manner shown in Fig. 4.

The crate may be made of comparatively light stock, and owing to the manner in which its parts are constructed and assembled it will prove exceedingly strong and will withstand considerable compression strain before yielding.

I claim:

1. A crate comprising front, back and end walls, eyes carried by the edges of the walls and arranged in alinement, a top and bottom wall, rods passing through the eyes and through the top and bottom walls, and clamping means mounted on the rod and bearing upon the outer faces of the top and bottom to hold the series of walls assembled.

2. A crate comprising front, back and end walls, eyes carried by the edges of the walls and arranged to register, top and bottom walls having their margins rabbeted to fit within the body formed by the first named walls, threaded rods passing through the several series of eyes, and nuts mounted on the ends of the rods and bearing upon the outer faces of the top and bottom walls to hold all of the walls assembled.

3. A crate comprising front, back and end walls, eyes projecting from the side edges of the said walls with their bodies lying against the sides of the same, battens secured to the sides of the walls over the bodies of the eyes, top and bottom walls having their margins rabbeted to receive the lower edges of the front, back and end walls, rods inserted

through the top and bottom walls and the alined eyes on the edges of the front, back and end walls, and clamping means mounted on the said rods and bearing upon the top and bottom walls to hold all the parts together.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY D. BOKOP.

Witnesses:
E. HUME TALBERT,
C. E. DOYLE.