

March 20, 1928.

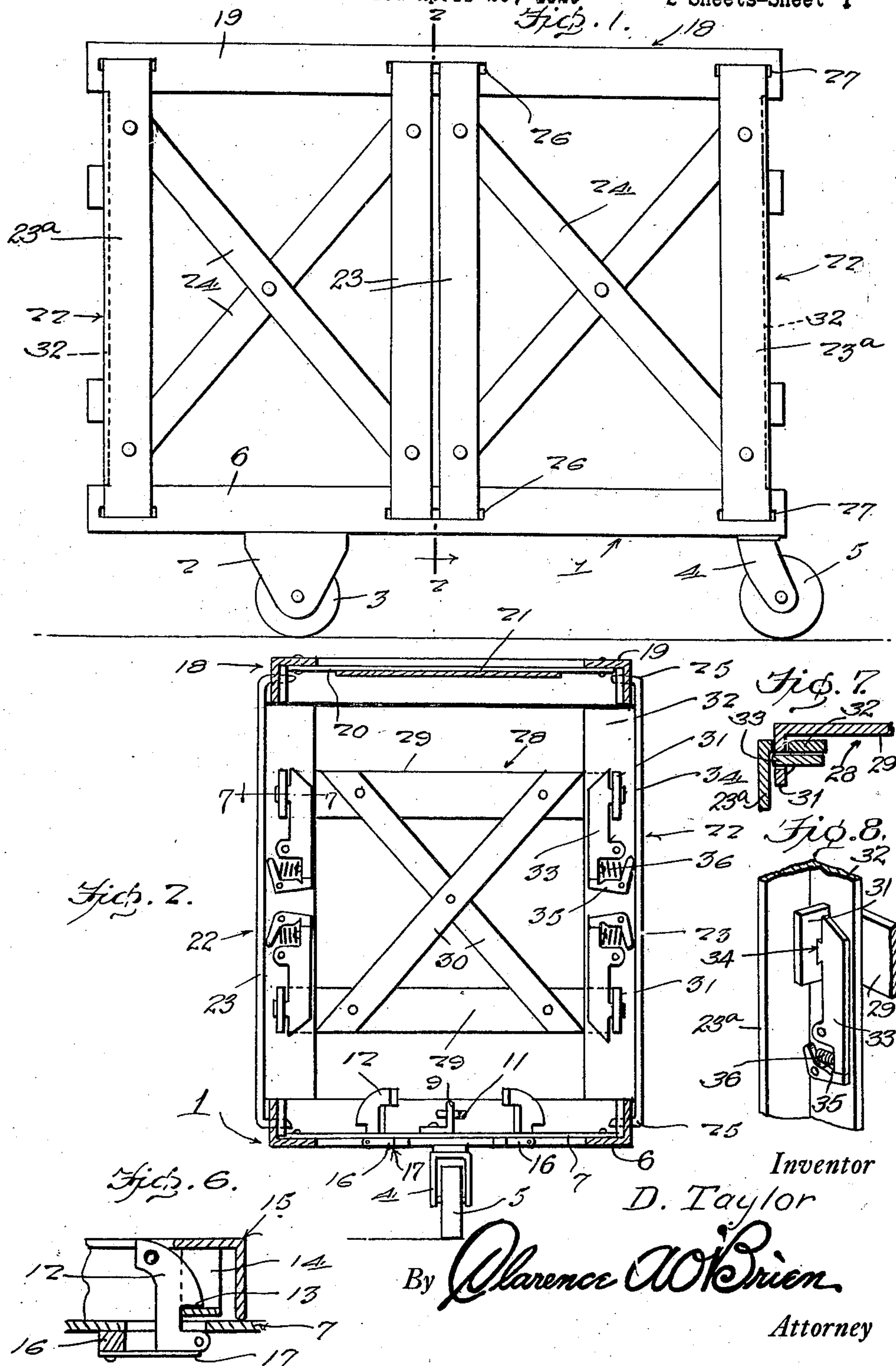
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D. TAYLOR

SHIPPING CRATE

Filed April 26, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

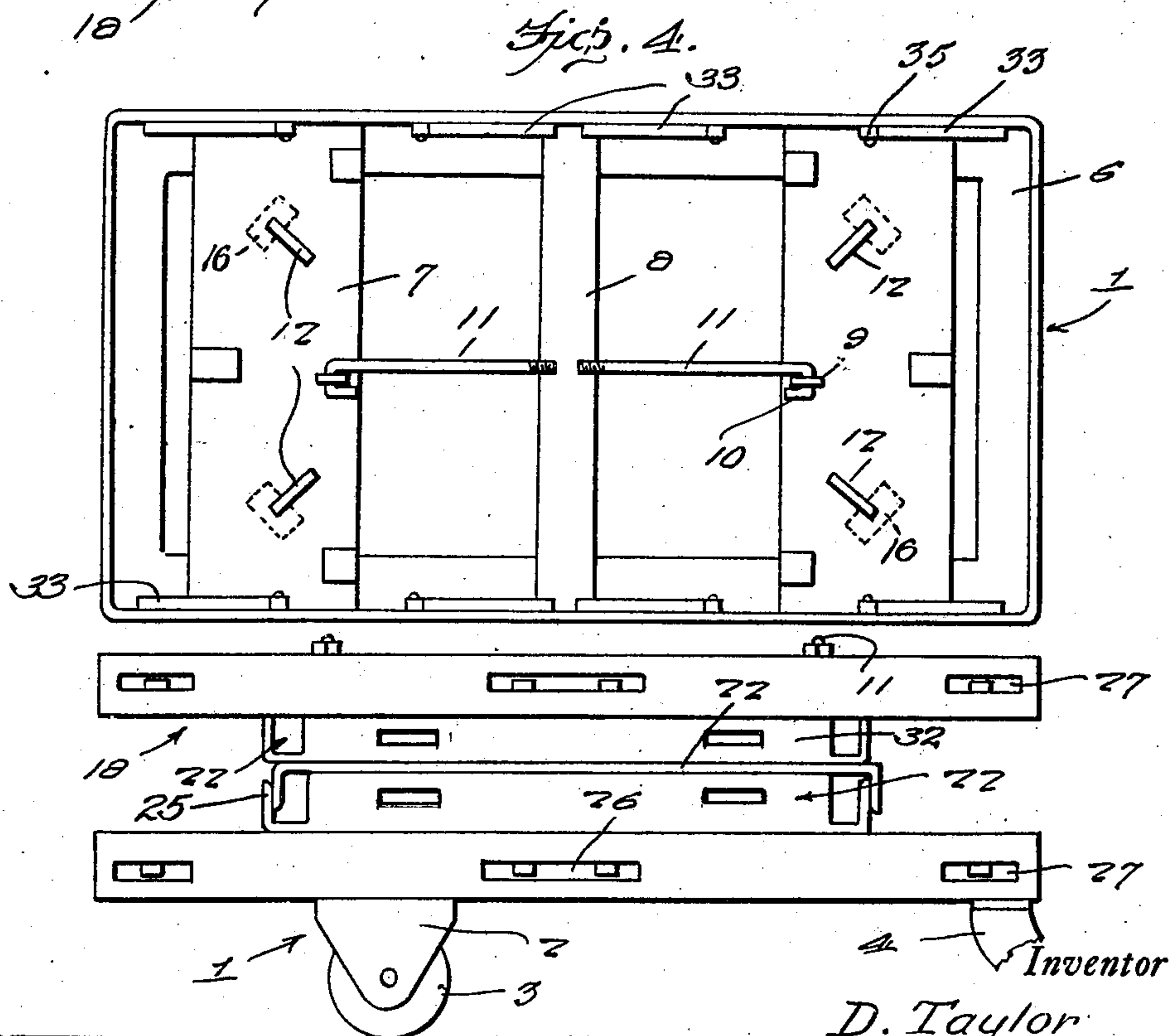
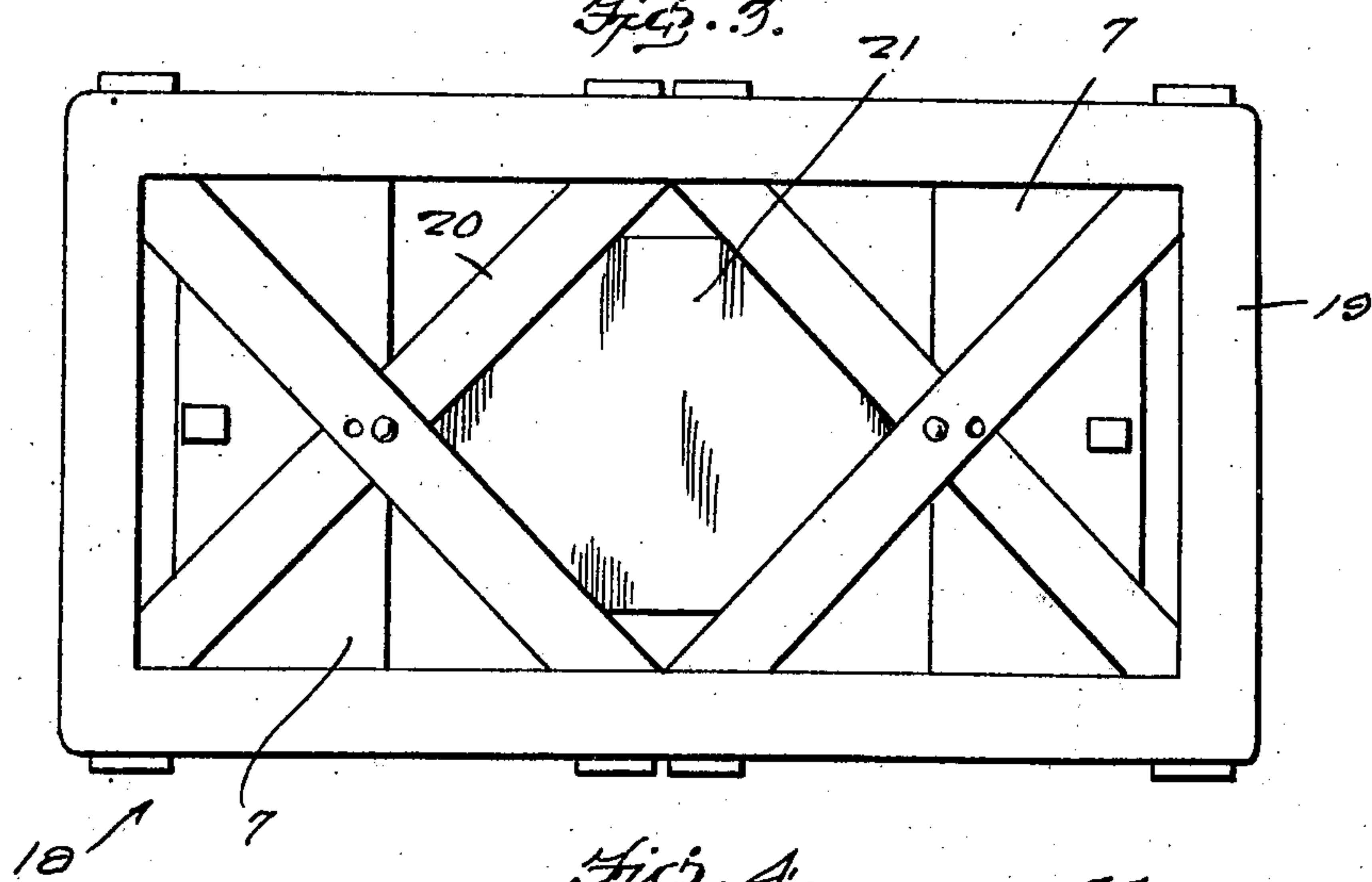


Fig. 5.

By

Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Inventor
D. Taylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DALLAS TAYLOR, OF LORAIN, OHIO.

SHIPPING CRATE.

Application filed April 26, 1926. Serial No. 104,761.

This invention relates to an improved metallic shipping crate which is especially, but not necessarily, designed for containing a domestic gas stove.

5 The invention has more specific reference to a crate which is of knock-down construction, the same comprising a wheel supported bottom, a top, and a plurality of side pieces and end pieces, wherein the side pieces and
10 end pieces are detachably connected with the top and bottom by quick releasable latch means.

An advantage of the construction is based upon the use of parts which may be readily
15 assembled or disassembled, and which are such as to permit the crate when in knocked-down form to be orderly arranged in a compact condition for convenient transportation.

20 Other features and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, and in which like
25 numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shipping crate constructed in accordance with the
30 present invention, showing the same set up for use.

Fig. 2 is a section taken approximately upon the plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows,

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the crate,

35 Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the base portion of the crate structure,

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the crate in knock-down folded condition,

40 Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing the manner in which the angle bar base of a gas stove (not shown) is retained in the crate for shipping.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detail section taken on the plane of the line 7—7 of Fig. 2.

45 Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of one corner portion, exaggerating the latch.

Referring to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the reference character 1 designates generally the base. This is provided with depending brackets 2 having supporting rollers 3 suitably journaled in bearings therein. At the front of the base is a fork 4 which is swivelly mounted and which is provided with a caster 5. As is
55 evident from Fig. 4, this base comprises an elongated rectangular frame which is con-

structed chiefly from an angle bar, designated by the reference character 6. Cross plates 7 extend transversely across the frame and rest upon and are secured to the horizontal flange of the surrounding angle bar. In addition, a central cross piece 8 is provided. The plates 7 are provided with upstanding apertured ears 9 in which the hooked lower ends 10 of retaining bolts 11
65 are fastened. These bolts serve a purpose to be hereinafter described.

It will be noticed that a plurality of catches 12 are provided. Referring to Fig. 6, it will be seen that each catch is of the
70 configuration shown, the same being provided with a nose 13 to engage a U-shaped clip 14 carried by the under side of the base bar 15 of a domestic gas stove (not shown). The catch is pivotally mounted on a block
75 16 which is fastened to the under side of the plate 7 and this block is provided with a flat spring 17 which, obviously, serves to hold the catch in operative position. However, by placing the thumb against the top of the
80 catch and rocking it downwardly upon its pivot, it may be readily disengaged from the clip 14.

The top of the crate is generally designated by the reference character 18. Here
85 again, a rectangular frame of angle bar form 19 is provided. This frame is provided with diagonal cross braces 20 and with a name plate or the like 21 (see Figure 3). In addition to the top and bottom
90 frames, there are two pairs of side members. The side members are each designated by the reference characters 22, and each side member comprises spaced parallel strips 23,
95 23^a connected together by crossed braces 24. The opposite ends of the strips are bent at right angles as indicated at 25 (see Fig. 2).

It follows that the vertical side flanges of the top and bottom parts are provided with central elongated slots 26 and relatively
100 short end slots 27 to accommodate these bent ends or tongues 25. In addition to the side members 22, I employ a pair of duplicate end members 28. Each end member comprises horizontal strips 29 connected together
105 by cross pieces 30, also arranged in intersecting relation. The ends of the strips 29 are bent at right angles to provide retaining tongues 31. In this connection, it will be noted that the outermost strips 23^a of these
110 side members 22 are of right angular cross-section and include flanges 32 having slots

for passage of the tongues 31. The tongues 31 and 25 in each instance are provided with openings and a multiplicity of latches are provided to cooperate with these apertured tongues, to maintain the respective parts 22 and 28 in assembled relation.

Directing attention to Figs. 2 and 8, it will be seen that each latch device comprises a pivotally mounted latch member 33 having a beveled detent 34 to extend through the cooperative slot in the adjacent tongue 25 or 31, as the case may be. A retainer 35 is also associated with the latch and in this connection it will be noticed that the latch is provided with an extension and that the retainer is of right angular form and is pivotally mounted, the retainer being provided with a keeper notch for reception of the extension on the latch. In addition, a coiled spring 36 cooperates with the retainer and latch. It is obvious that when the retainer 35 is in the position shown in Fig. 2, the spring 36 presses the latch in a manner to extend the detent 34 through the aperture in the tongue 31. In this position, the latch is always in readiness to snap into place. However, by seating the extension on the pivoted end of the latch in the keeper notch in the retainer 35, it is obvious that the detent is maintained in a position to prevent it from engaging the complemental tongue. The latch is thus held in a disengaged state to facilitate assembling of the parts of the structure.

By releasing the retainer, the latches snap into the openings in the various tongues and the structure is assembled in crate form. It is obvious that in assembling the structure, two of the side members 22 are placed on each side, the tongues 25 being extended through the slots 26 and 27. Then the latches are released from the retainers 35 and they automatically snap into place to maintain the parts 22 in assembled relation. In so doing, the top 18 is connected with the bottom 1. Then the end members 28 are placed in an obvious manner and the crate is fully assembled. The crate may be thus built around the gas stove after the latter has been clamped in place upon the base 1 by means of the aforesaid catches 12. The crate may be readily moved from place to place on the rollers to facilitate handling.

It is believed that by considering the description in connection with the drawings, persons familiar with devices of this class will be able to obtain a clear understanding

of the same. Therefore a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described in detail, it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of the invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. In a crate structure of the class described, a wheel supported base, a top, side members and end members, said base, top and side members being provided with latches and cooperating slots, the side members and end members being provided with apertured tongues extending through said slots, and said latches being engaged with the tongues to retain the parts in assembled relation for producing a crate.

2. In a crate structure of the class described, a bottom and a top, each comprising a rectangular frame of angle bar construction, the vertical flanges of said frames being provided with slots and with cooperating internally arranged spring pressed latches adjacent the slots, and side members provided with angularly disposed tongues extending through said slots, the tongues being apertured and said latches being engaged with the apertures to separably connect the side members with said bottom and top and to maintain said parts in crate forming relation.

3. In a crate of the class described, a wheel supported base, means on said base for separably fastening a stove thereto, a top, said base and said top comprising rectangular frames of angle bar construction, the vertical flanges of which are provided with horizontally disposed slots, spring pressed latches mounted on said flanges inside of the frames for cooperation with said slots, a plurality of side members provided at their ends with angularly disposed apertured tongues extending through said slots and engaging with said latches, said side members being provided with vertical slots, additional spring pressed latches carried by the side members and cooperable with said last-named slots, and end members having laterally directed apertured tongues extending through the vertical slots and engaged by the last-named latches.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DALLAS TAYLOR.