

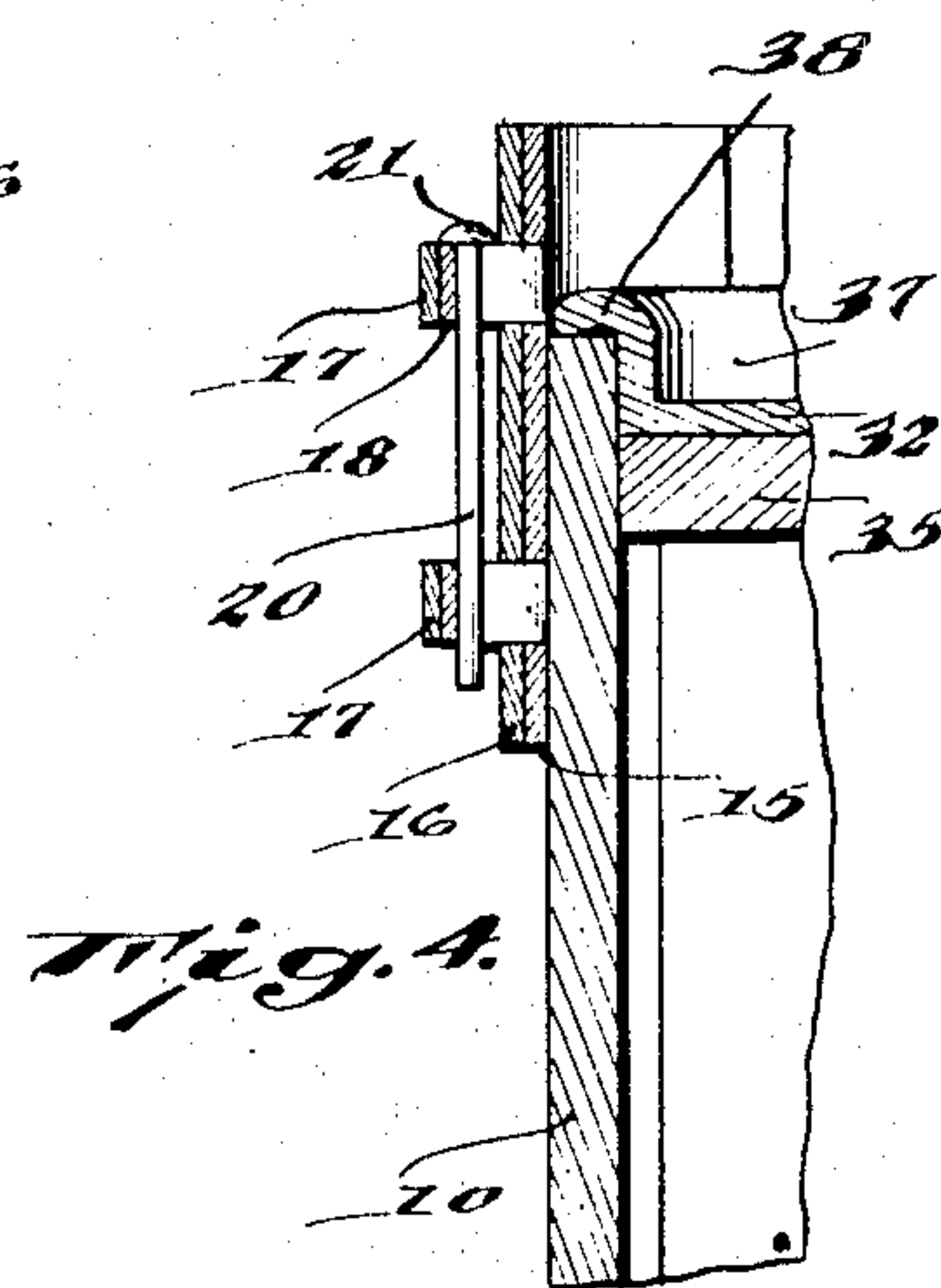
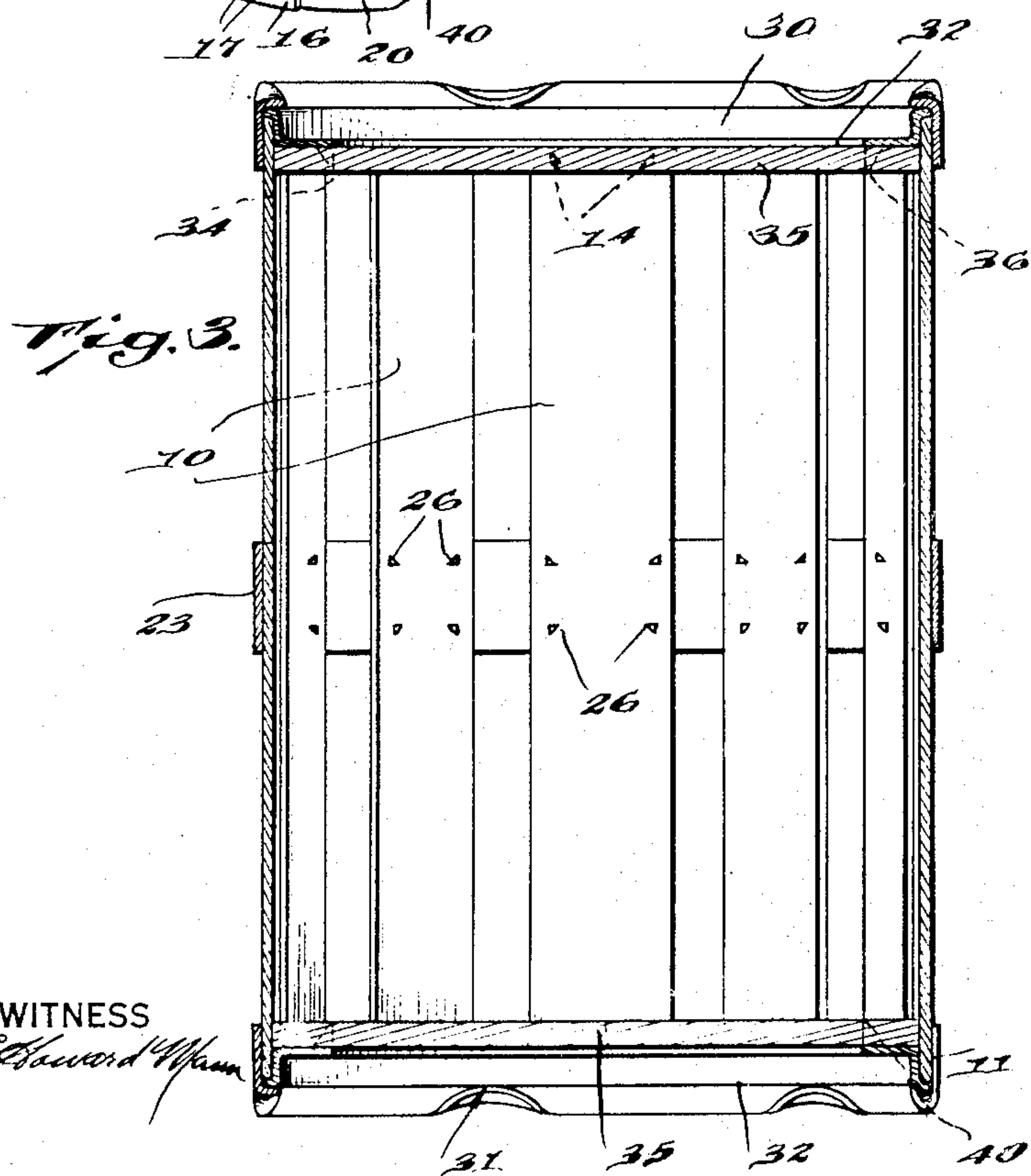
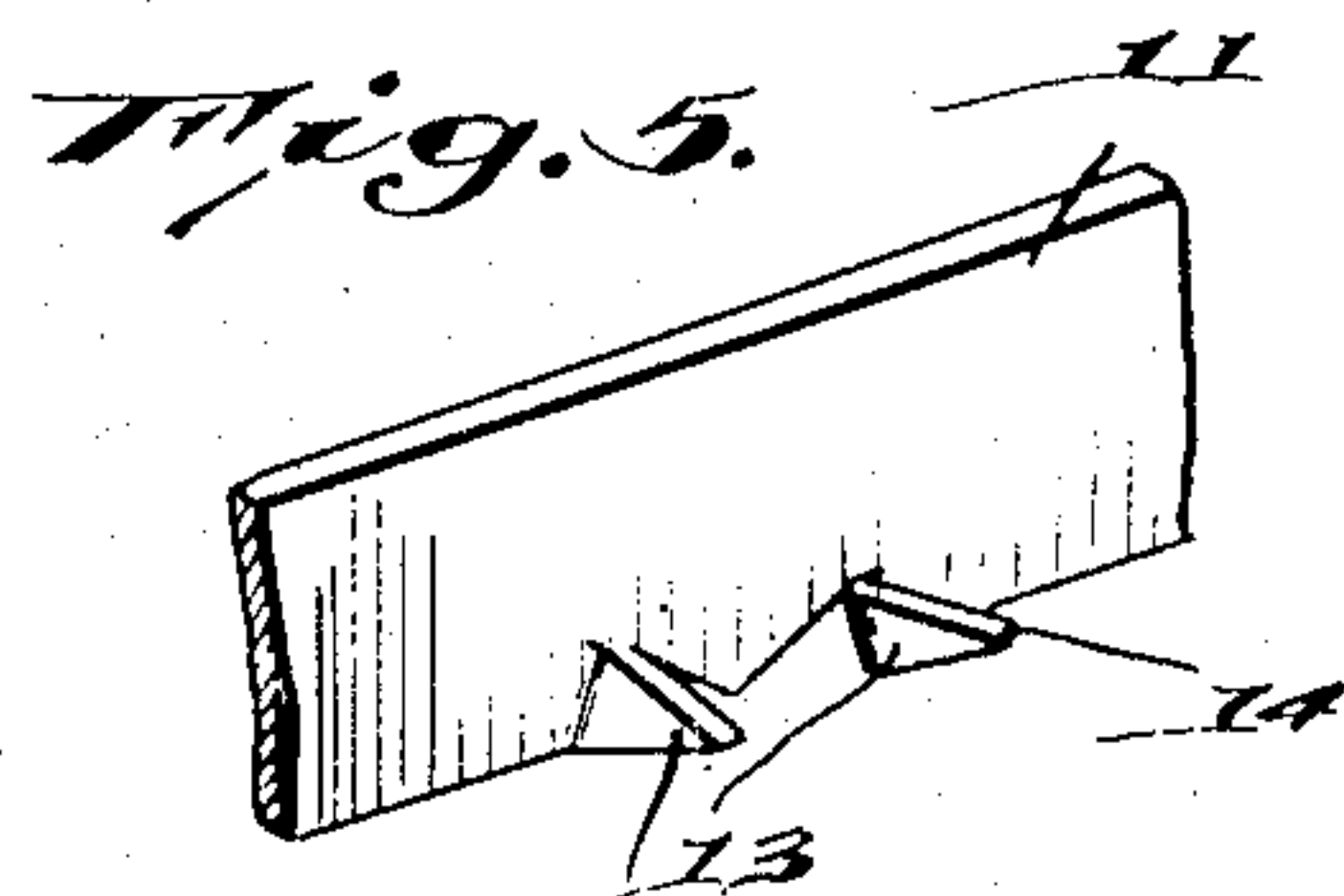
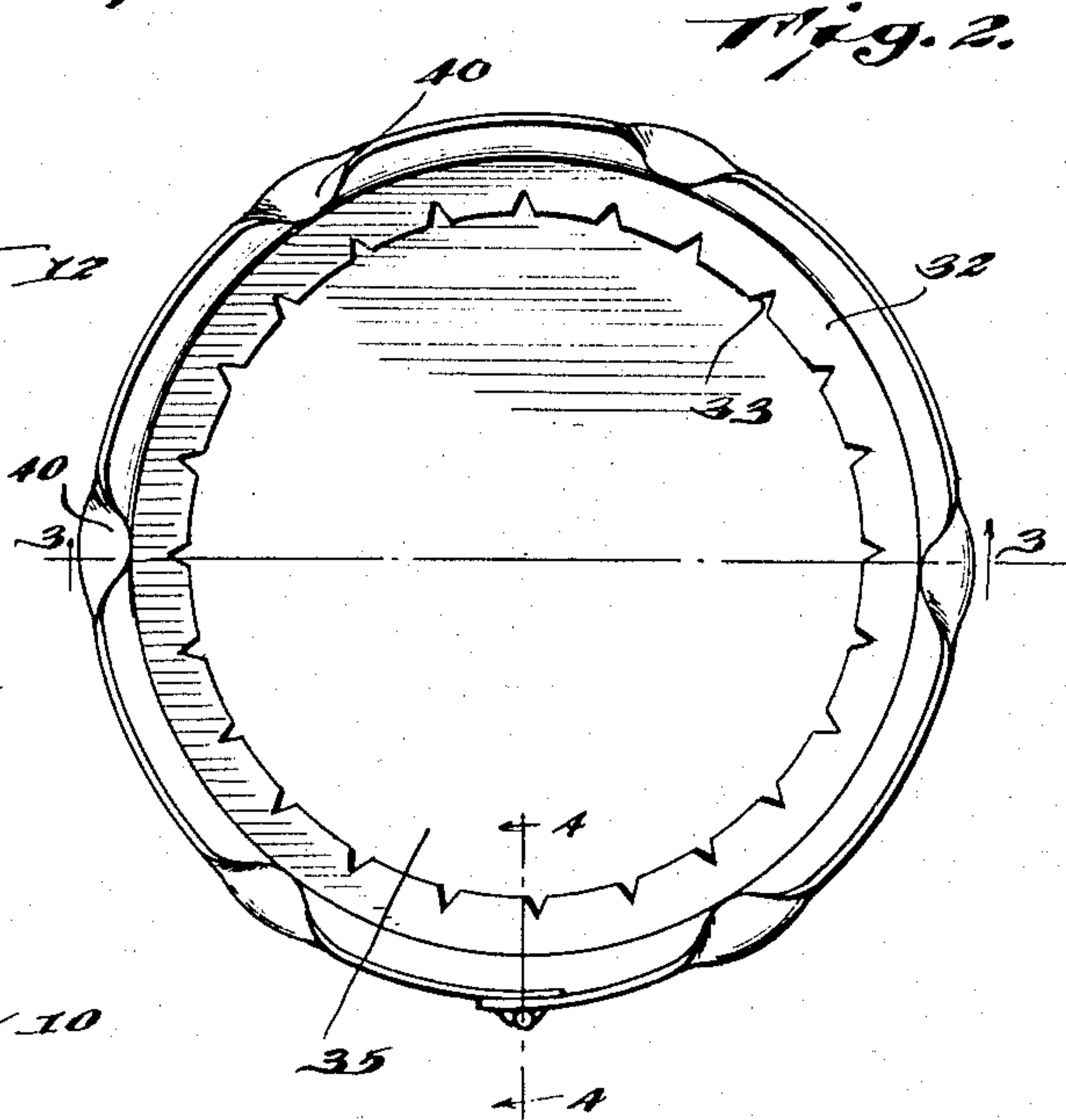
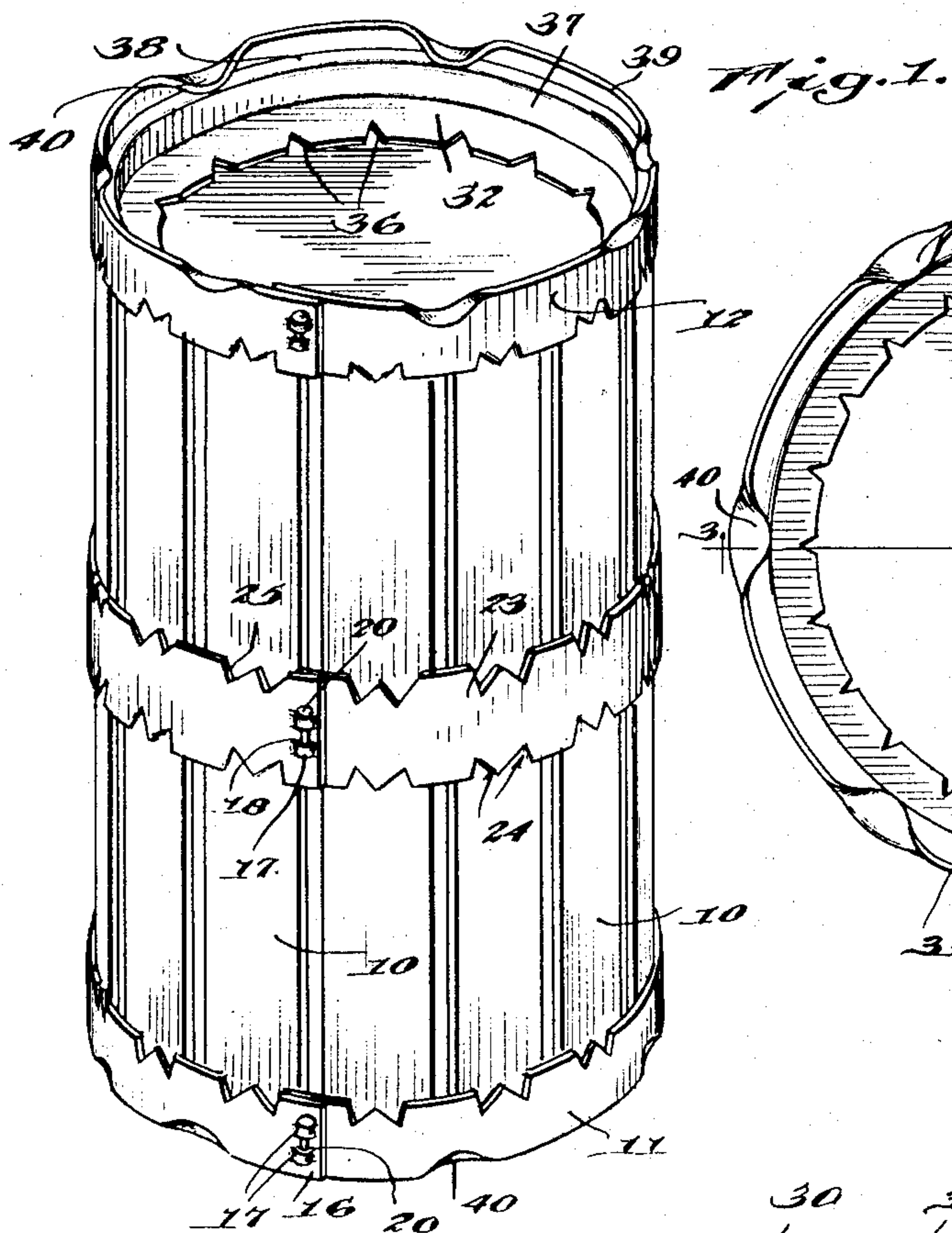
May 9, 1933.

J. D. BROOKS

1,907,729

CONTAINER

Filed July 9, 1930



WITNESS  
*C. Howard Wynn*

INVENTOR  
*James D. Brooks*  
BY  
*Wm. H. Lee*  
ATTORNEY



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES D. BROOKS, OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR TO STEEL-BOUND CONTAINER CORPORATION, OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, A CORPORATION OF FLORIDA

## CONTAINER

Application filed July 9, 1930. Serial No. 466,832.

This invention relates to containers.

An object of the invention is the provision of a container in the form of a basket or barrel in which the parts are assembled and secured together without the application of nails and by a machine described and claimed in my co-pending application, Serial No. 464,034, filed June 26, 1930.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a container formed of strips of wood and metal straps having prongs which are embedded in the strips of wood and clinched thereto, the top and bottom of the container being held in place by indented portions formed on metal straps located at opposite ends of the container.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a container formed of metal straps and strips of material which are secured together in spaced relation by prongs cut from the strap and bent against the face of the strips of material after the prongs have been forced through said strips, the ends of the straps being secured together by pins and co-operating eyes punched in the free ends of the strap, a top and bottom closure being removably mounted on the opposite ends of the strips and held in place by interturned spaced portions of the end straps of the container.

This invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, in view of the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification; nevertheless, it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the disclosure, being susceptible of such changes and modifications which shall define no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a container constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the container,

Figure 3 is a vertical section taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary vertical section taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 2, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view in perspective of a strap showing the prongs cut from the strap.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 designates a plurality of strips of material which are cut in predetermined lengths and of a width for forming baskets or barrels of definite size. The strips may be made of veneer or they may be made of some form of composition material well known in the art.

A pair of end straps 11 and 12 are secured to the opposite ends of the strips by means of lugs or prongs 13 which are cut from the metal straps and forced at a right angle to the plane of the straps in order that they may perforate the strips and have their free ends 14 bent upon the inner faces of the strips 10 for securely attaching the strips to the straps, as shown in Figure 3. These prongs are of sufficient length to not only penetrate the strips 10 but to provide a proper length of the projecting portions 14 of the prongs in order that the ends of the prongs will attach the straps to the strips.

The ends 15 and 16 of the straps 11 and 12 are permitted to extend beyond the adjacent edges of the end strips 10 in order to provide means for forming the walls of the container in an endless member. Eyes 17 are punched from the ends 16 of the straps while complementary eyes 18 are punched from the ends 15 of the straps. When the ends are brought together, as shown in Figures 1 and 4, the eyes 18 will seat within the eyes 17 and a pin 20 is forced through the eyes 18 for interlocking the eyes and connecting the strap ends together. A head 21 formed on the pin maintains the pin against slippage.

A strap 23 of a slightly greater width than the straps 11 and 12 is located intermediate the ends of the container and these straps are provided with cut-out portions 24 to form prongs 25 which are pressed into the material of the strips 10 so that the free ends 26 will project beyond the inner surface of the strips in order that the ends may be turned inwardly and in flat contact with the inner faces of the strips for securely locking the



strap 23 to the strips. It will be noted, however, that the strap 23 has pairs of prongs at opposite edges of the strap.

Eyes 17 and 18 are formed on the ends of the strap 23 and a headed pin 20 is forced through the eyes for securely connecting the ends together and likewise completing the construction of the walls of the basket or barrel.

It will be appreciated that any number of the straps 23 may be employed intermediate the ends of the container and the number will depend upon the height and width of the container.

The top and bottom, generally designated by the numerals 30 and 31, close the opposite ends of the container and are readily placed in position in a simple manner while said top and bottom are firmly held against displacement as will be presently seen.

Each of the end members consists of a metal ring 32 formed of thin material and the inner periphery of the ring is provided with V-shaped cuts 33 to provide right angularly projecting prongs 34 which are forced through a circular disc 35 formed of thin veneer or of some composition material. The outer projecting end 36 is swaged over for securely locking the ring 32 to the disc 35. An upstanding flange 37 is formed at the outer periphery of the ring 32 and has an outwardly turned flange 38 resting upon the upper ends of the strips 10. The outer free edges 39 of the straps 11 and 12 have spaced indented portions forming inwardly projecting lugs 40 which engage the annular flange 38 and securely lock the top and bottom in position.

In the construction of the container, sheets of fabricated material are formed on the machine described and claimed in my co-pending application referred to above and these sheets are formed of definite lengths conforming to the particular purpose to which the sheets are adapted to be applied. As the strips 10 are applied to the straps 11, 12 and 23 in a continuous manner and securely fastened thereto, the straps are cut so that they will leave the projecting ends 15 and 16. These ends are punched in the continuous manufacture of the sheets, forming the eyes 17 and 18, which are seated within each other, after which the pins 20 are inserted in position.

The bottom 31 is then placed in position so that the flange 38 will rest upon the bottom ends of the strips 10 and at spaced points the periphery 39 of the strap 11 is indented to form the inturned lugs 40 which will engage the annular flange 38 and secure the bottom 31 in position. After the basket has been filled the top is applied and the periphery 39 of the strap 12 likewise is indented in any appropriate manner whereby the top 30 will be secured in position. It will be noted by this

construction that no nails or fastening means are employed in the construction of the walls of the basket, in the construction of the top and bottom 30 and 31 and in the method of securing the top and bottom in position. The pins 20 only are employed for securing the ends of the straps together to form the side walls of the container.

I claim:

1. In an annular container having an annularly disposed wall, a band extending around the wall adjacent an end thereof, with a lateral portion of the band projecting beyond the end edge of the wall, and a head for the container resting on the end of the wall, the projecting portion of the band being bent over and against the head at circumferentially spaced points, the remainder of the projecting portion of the band between such bent over portions, remaining substantially in its original unbent condition, whereby the head may be removed easily by bending bent over portions approximately to their original positions.

2. In an annular container having an annularly disposed wall, a band extending around the wall adjacent an end thereof, with a lateral portion of the band projecting beyond the end edge of the wall, and a head for the container resting on the end of the wall, the projecting portion of the band being bent over and against the head at circumferentially spaced points, the remainder of the projecting portion of the band between such bent over portions, remaining substantially in its original unbent condition, whereby the head may be removed easily by bending bent over portions approximately to their original positions, said bent over portions being substantially arcuate in circumferentially cross section.

JAMES D. BROOKS.