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(54) **STACKING LATCH MECHANISM**

(71) Applicant: **The Stanley Works Israel Ltd.**, Rosh Ha'Ayin (IL)

(72) Inventors: **Danny BARUCH**, Lapid (IL); **Lev ADIN**, Rehovot (IL)

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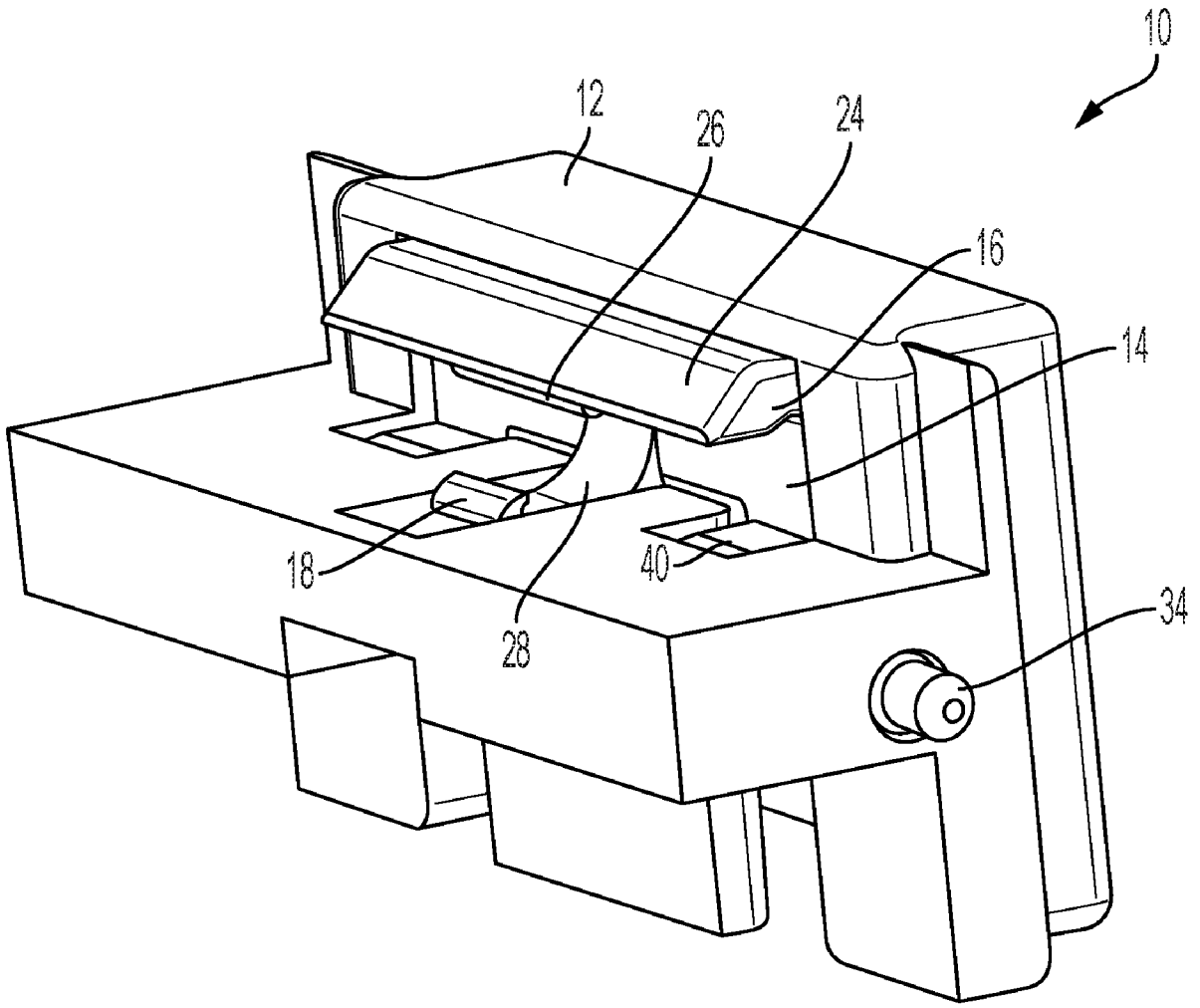
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CPC ***B25H 3/022*** (2013.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A latch mechanism is configured to secure two containers together and includes a housing, a latch, a main body and a primary hook. The latch is rotatably engaged to the housing and movable between a first position, wherein it can secure a second container to the housing, and a second position, wherein it cannot secure a second container to the housing. A stopper is slidably engaged to the latch and includes a locking surface and holding surface. A stopper bias biases the stopper toward an upper position such that when the latch is in its first position, the locking surface and primary hook create a negative space which receives and secures the second container to the housing, and when the latch is in its second position, the holding surface is configured to engage a second container and prevent the latch from rotating back to its first position.



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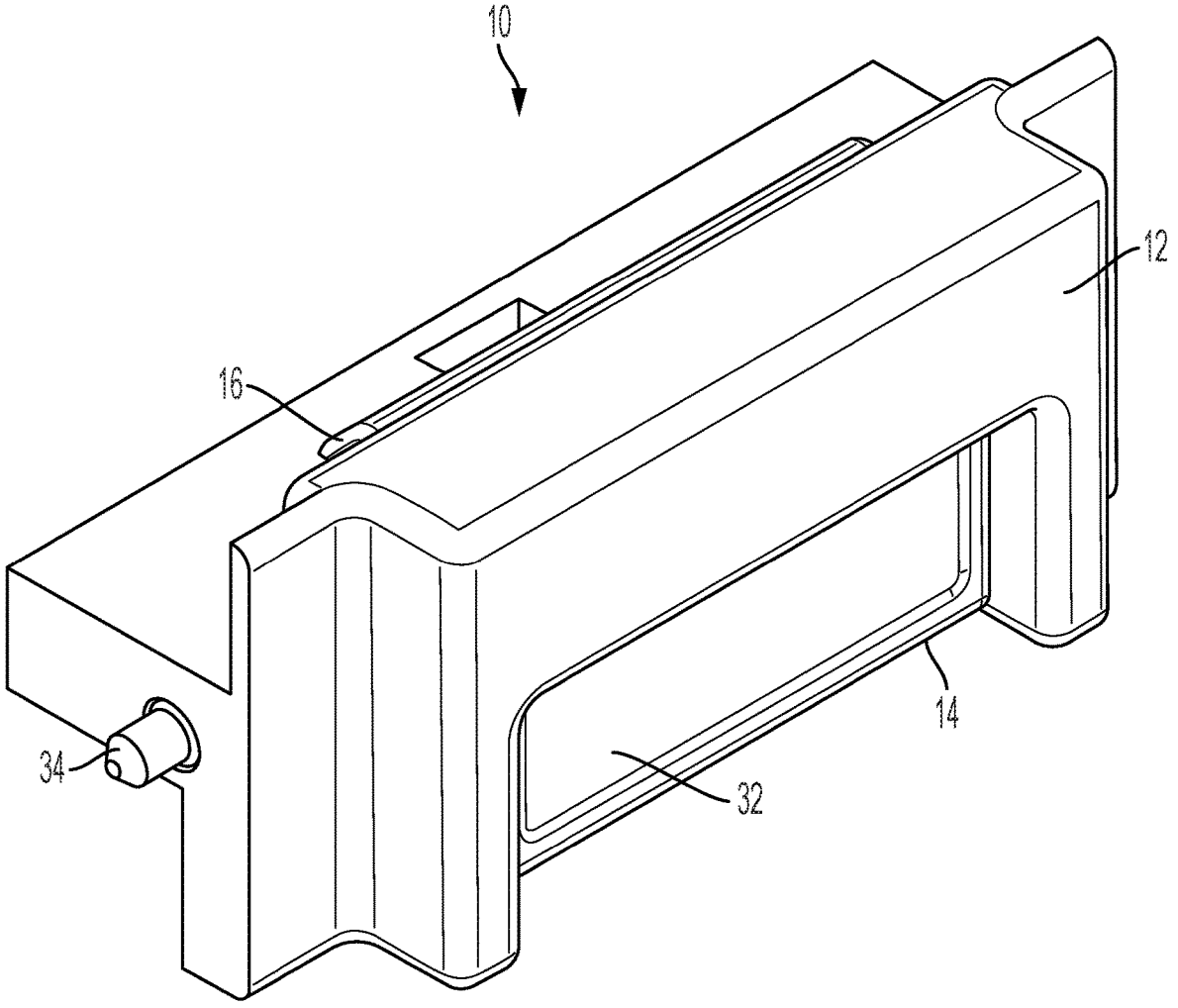


FIG. 1

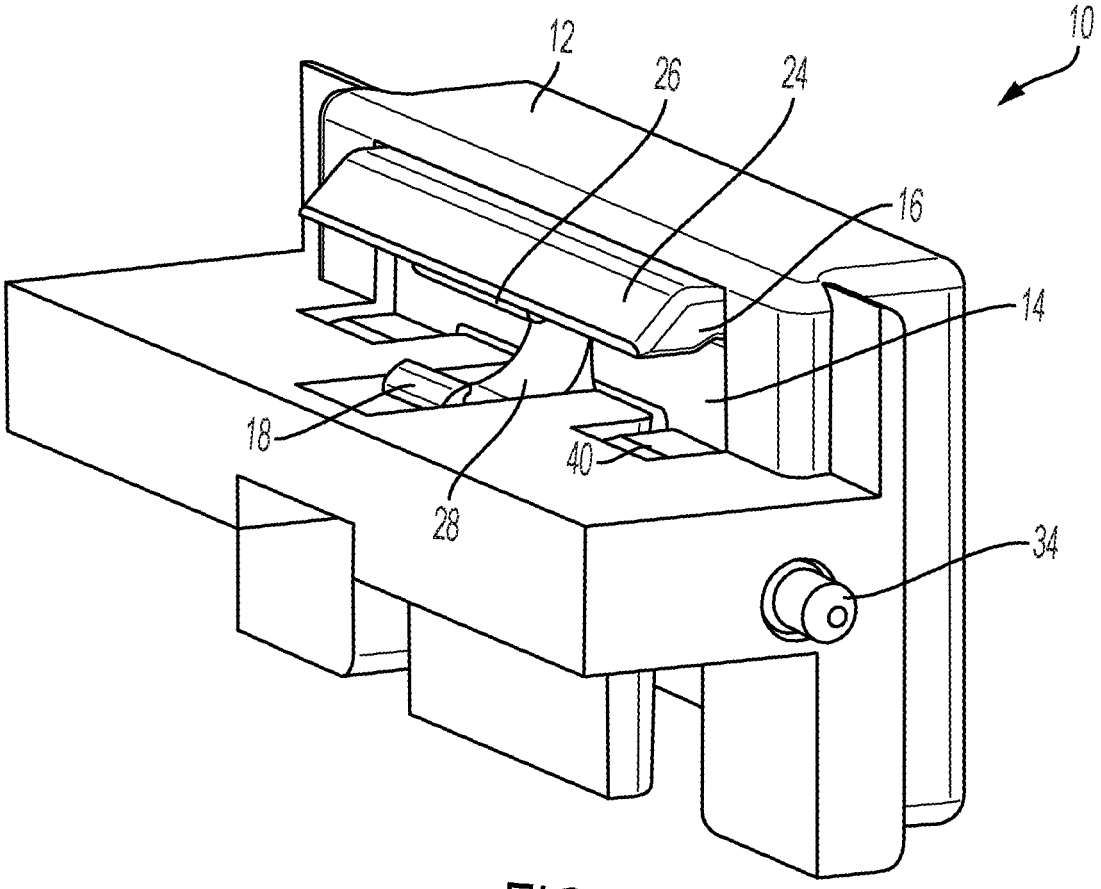


FIG. 2

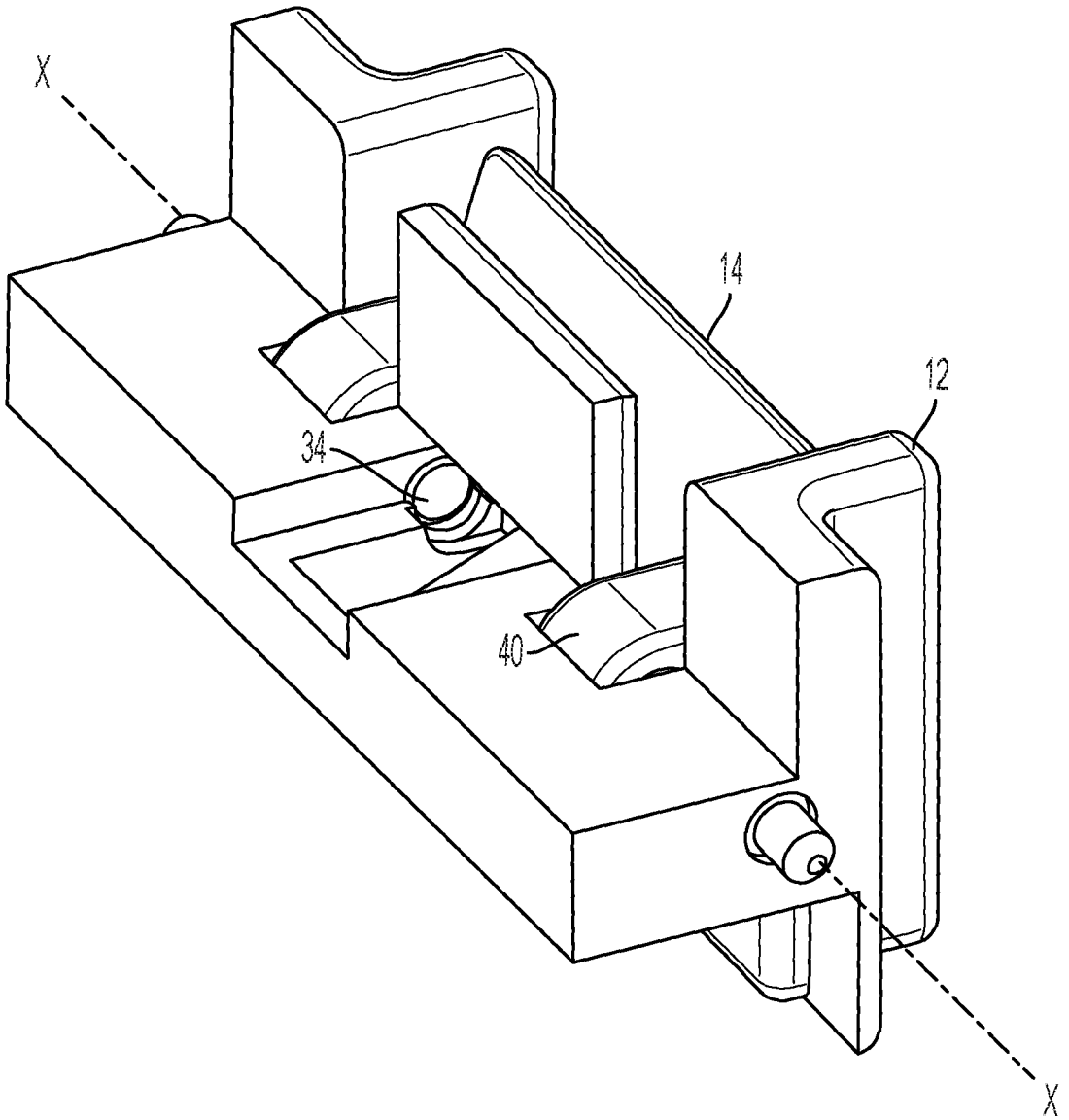


FIG. 3

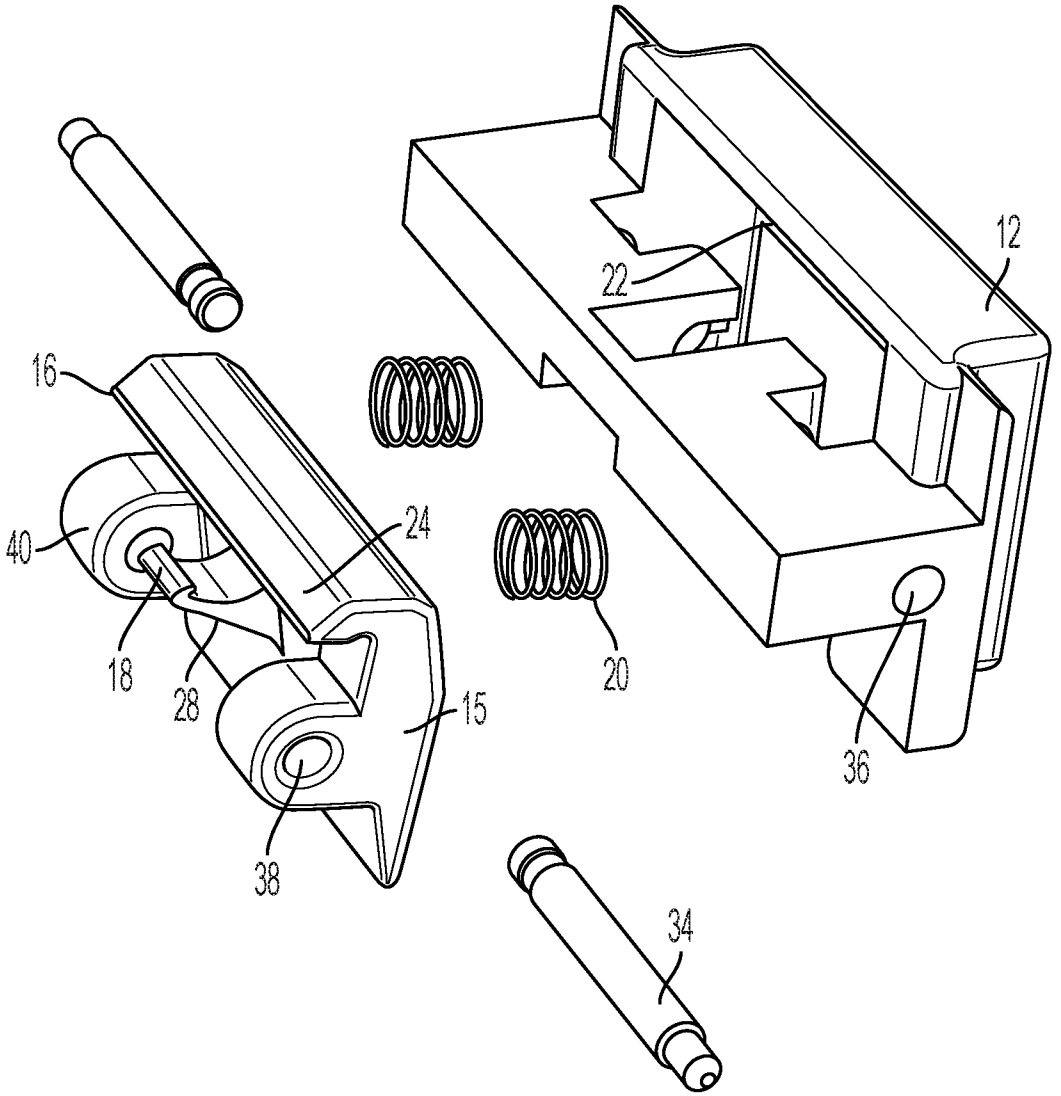


FIG. 4

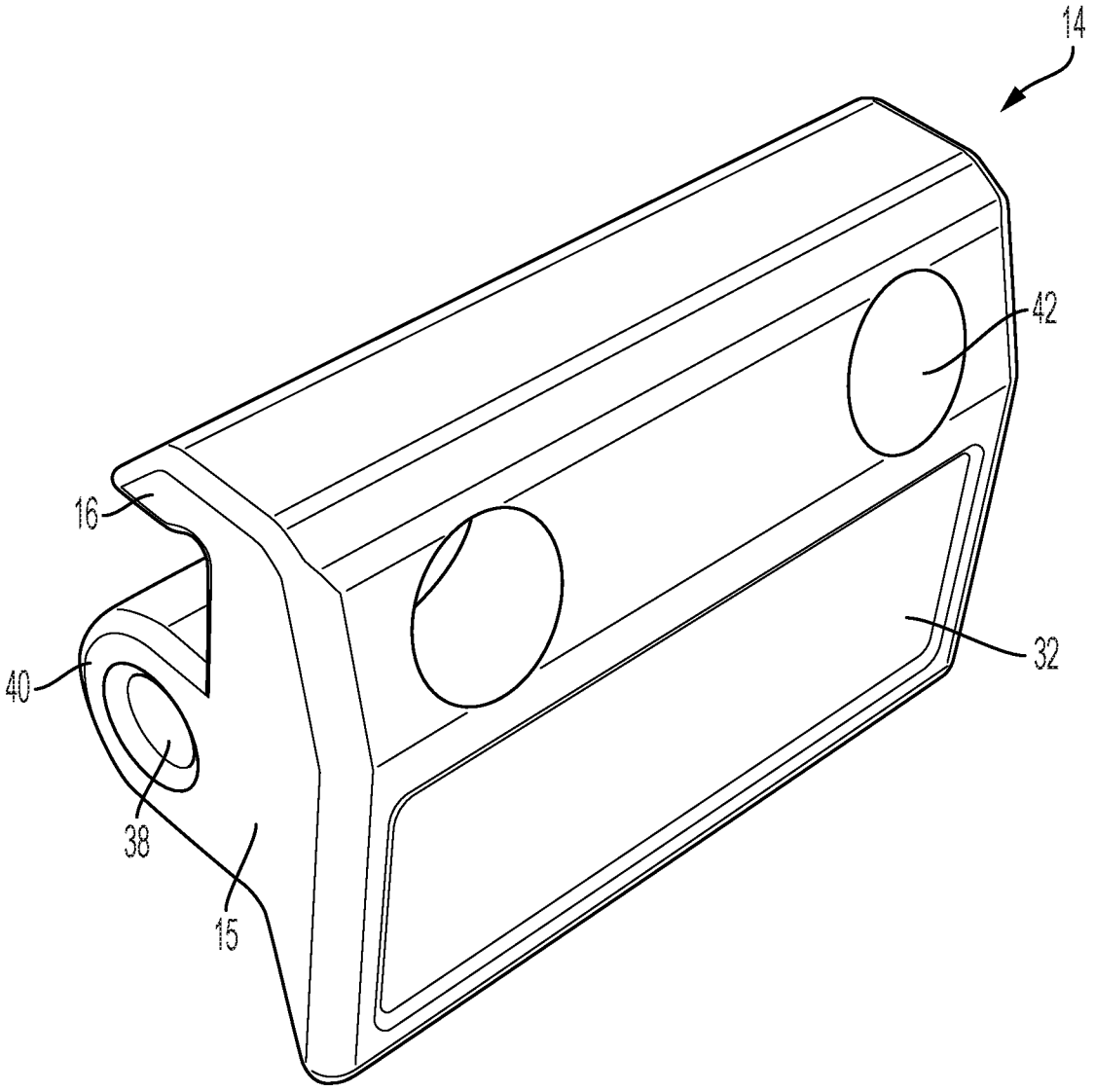


FIG. 5

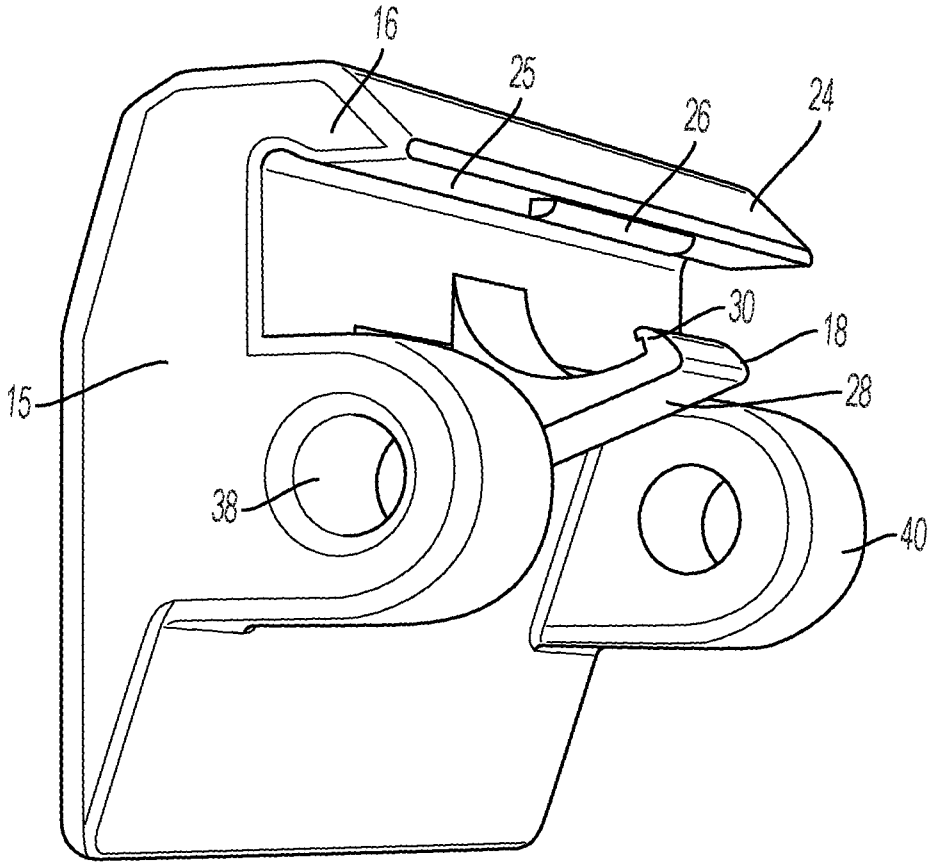


FIG. 6

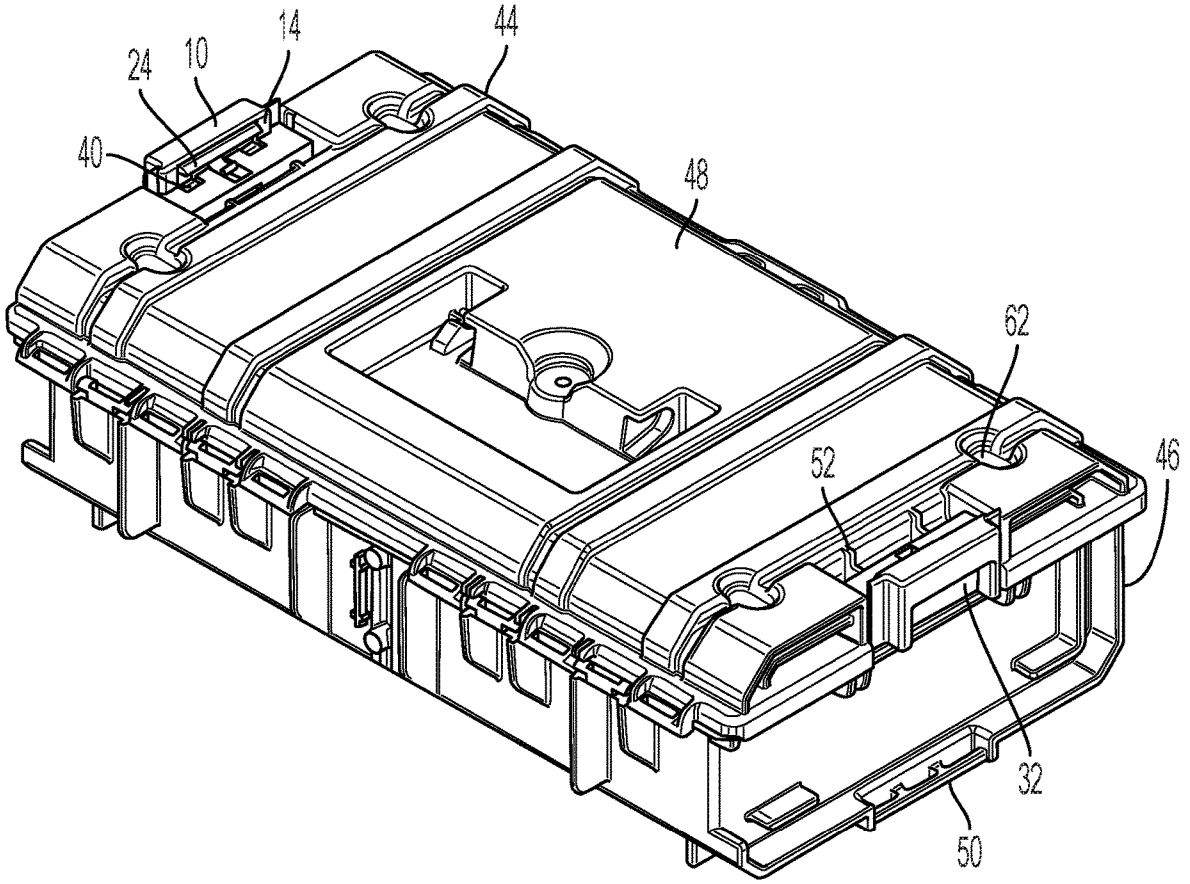


FIG. 7

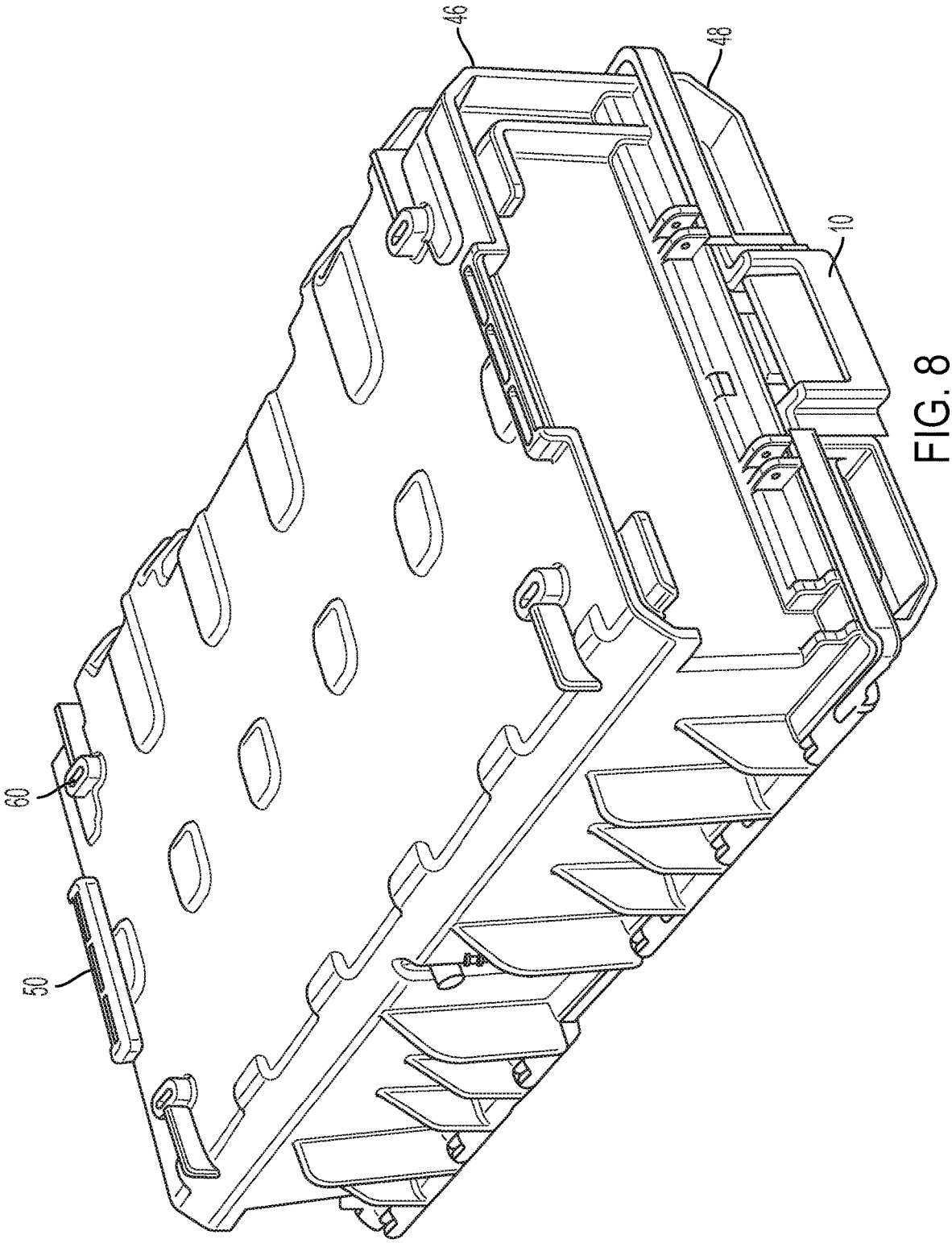


FIG. 8

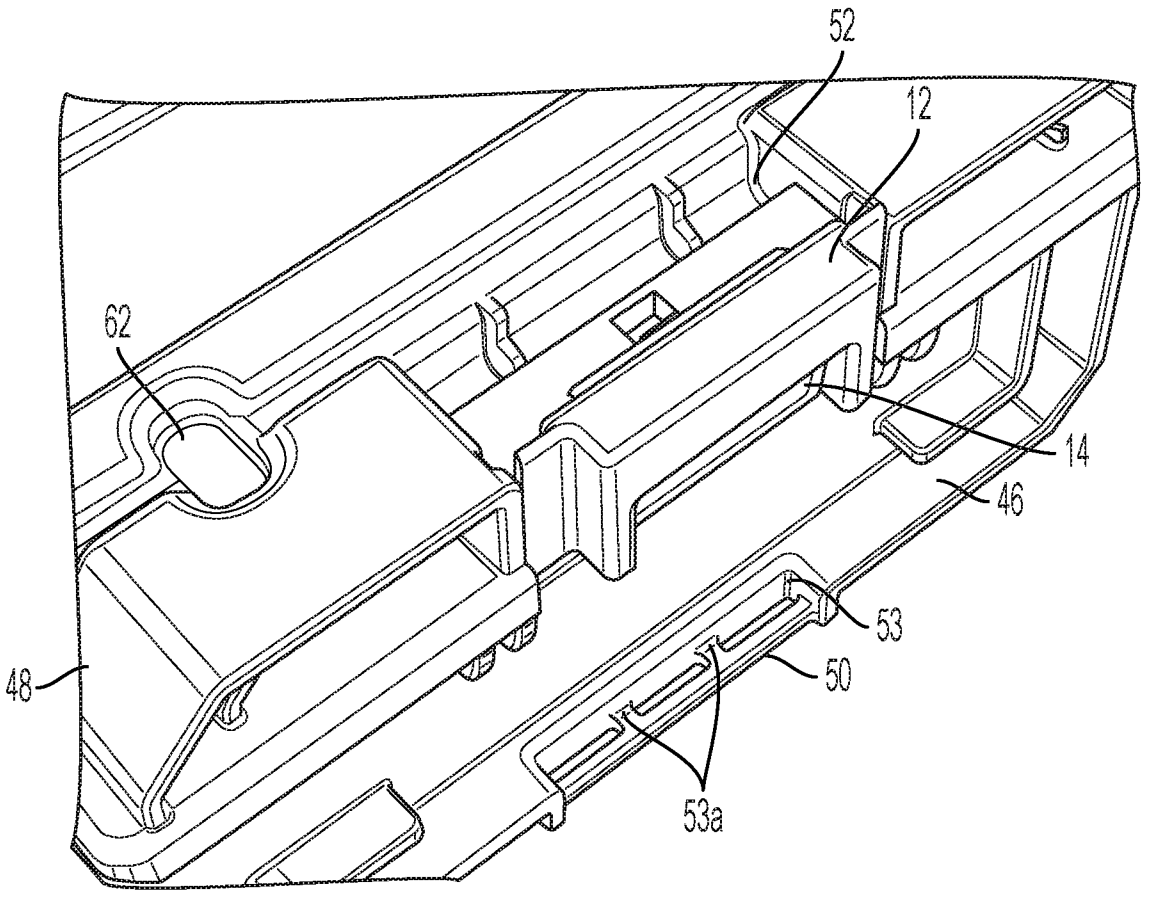


FIG. 9

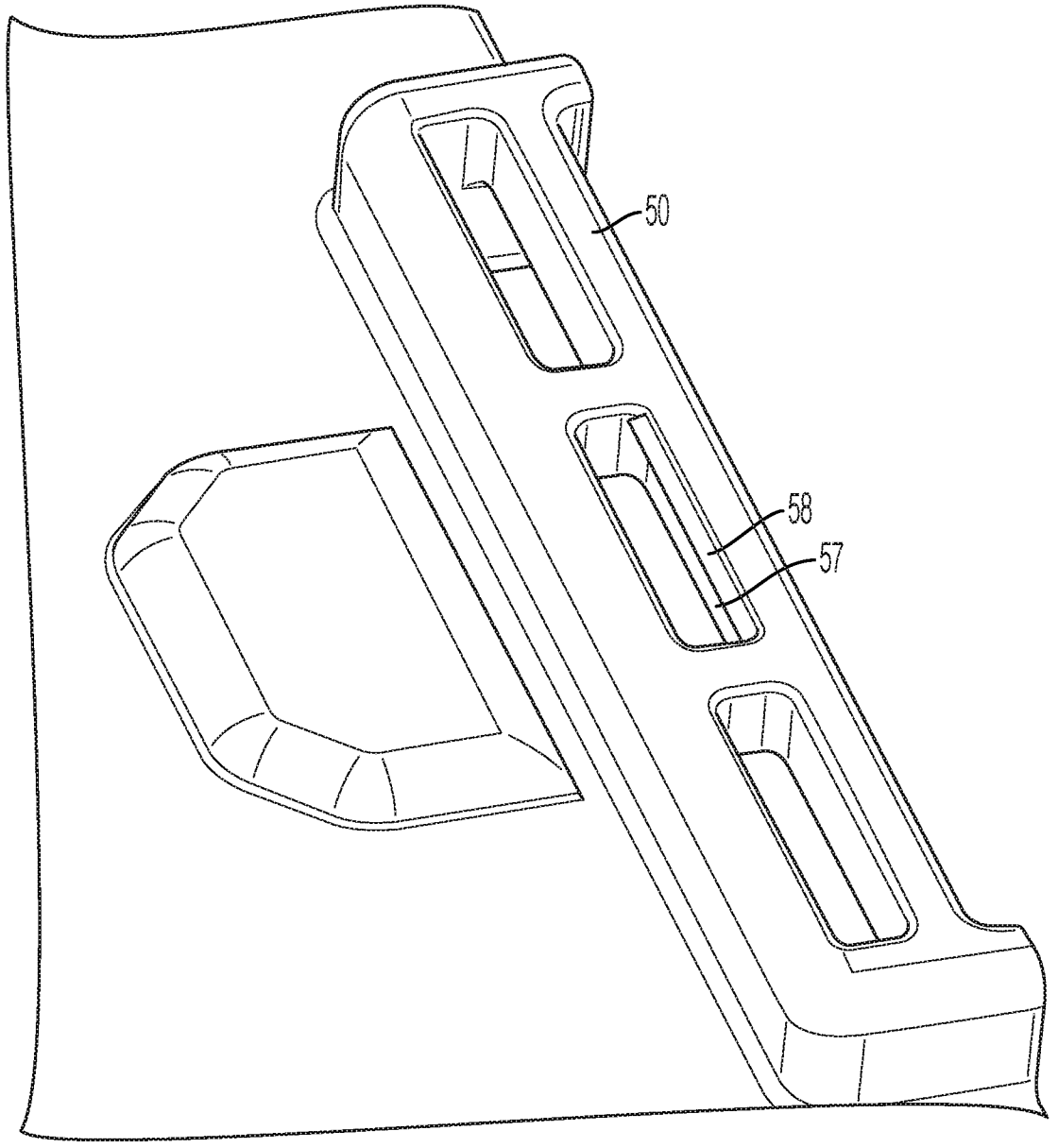


FIG. 10

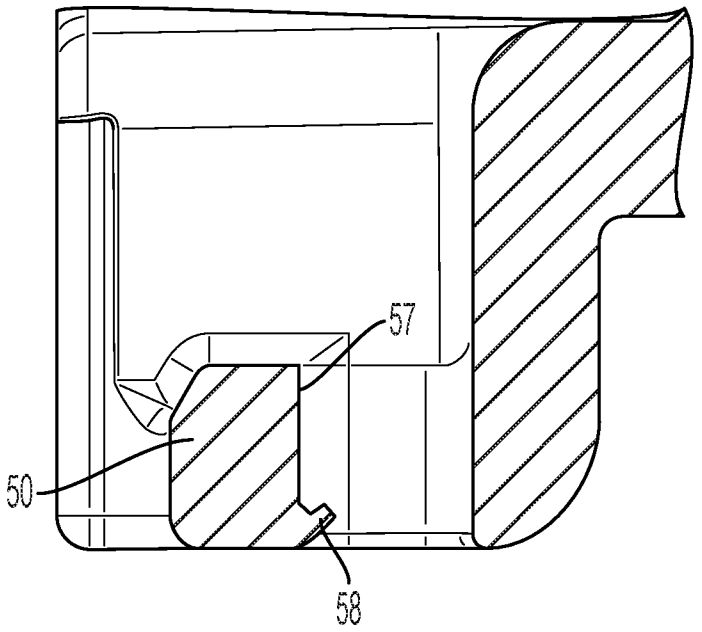


FIG. 11

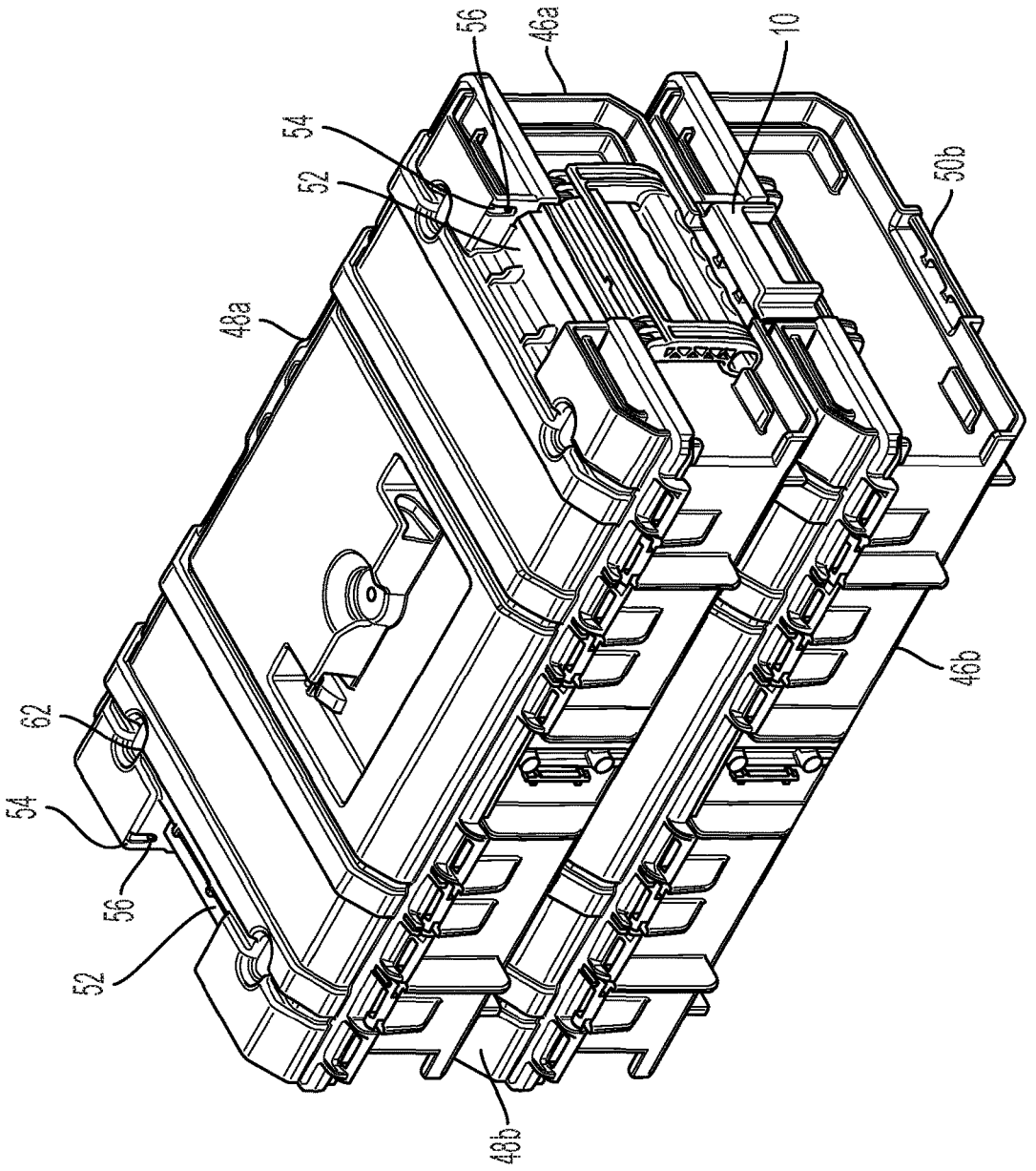


FIG. 12

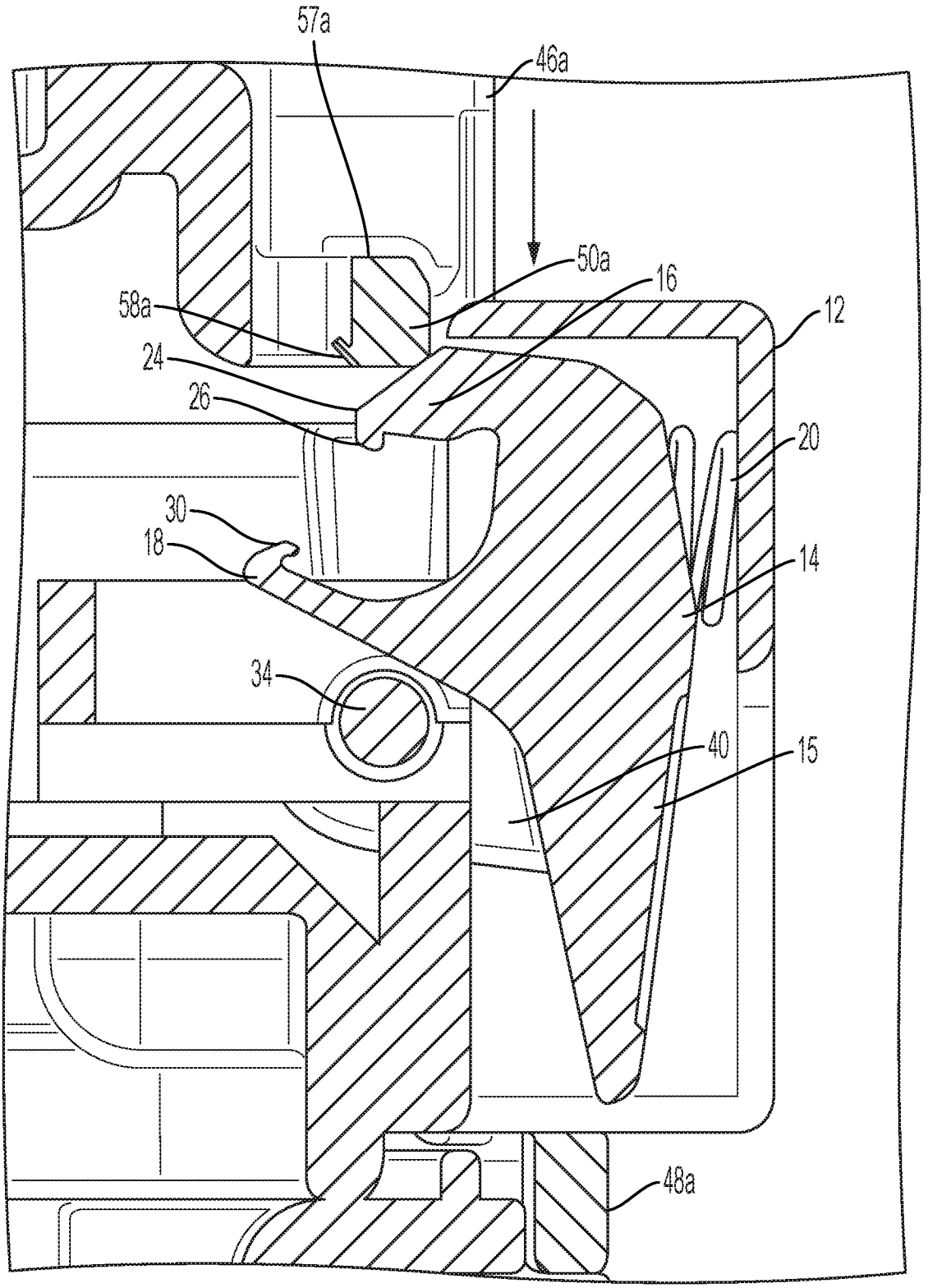


FIG. 13

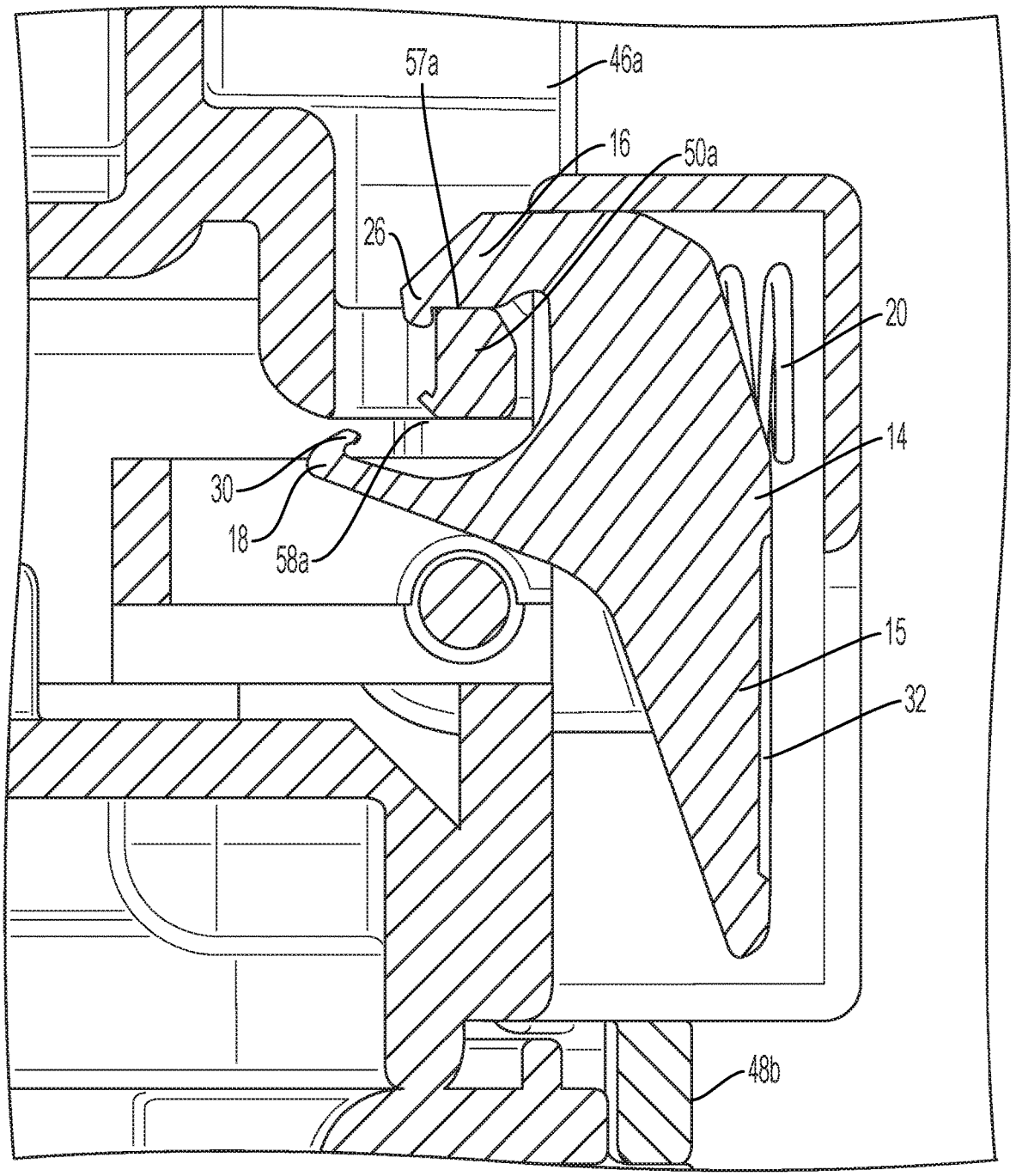


FIG. 14

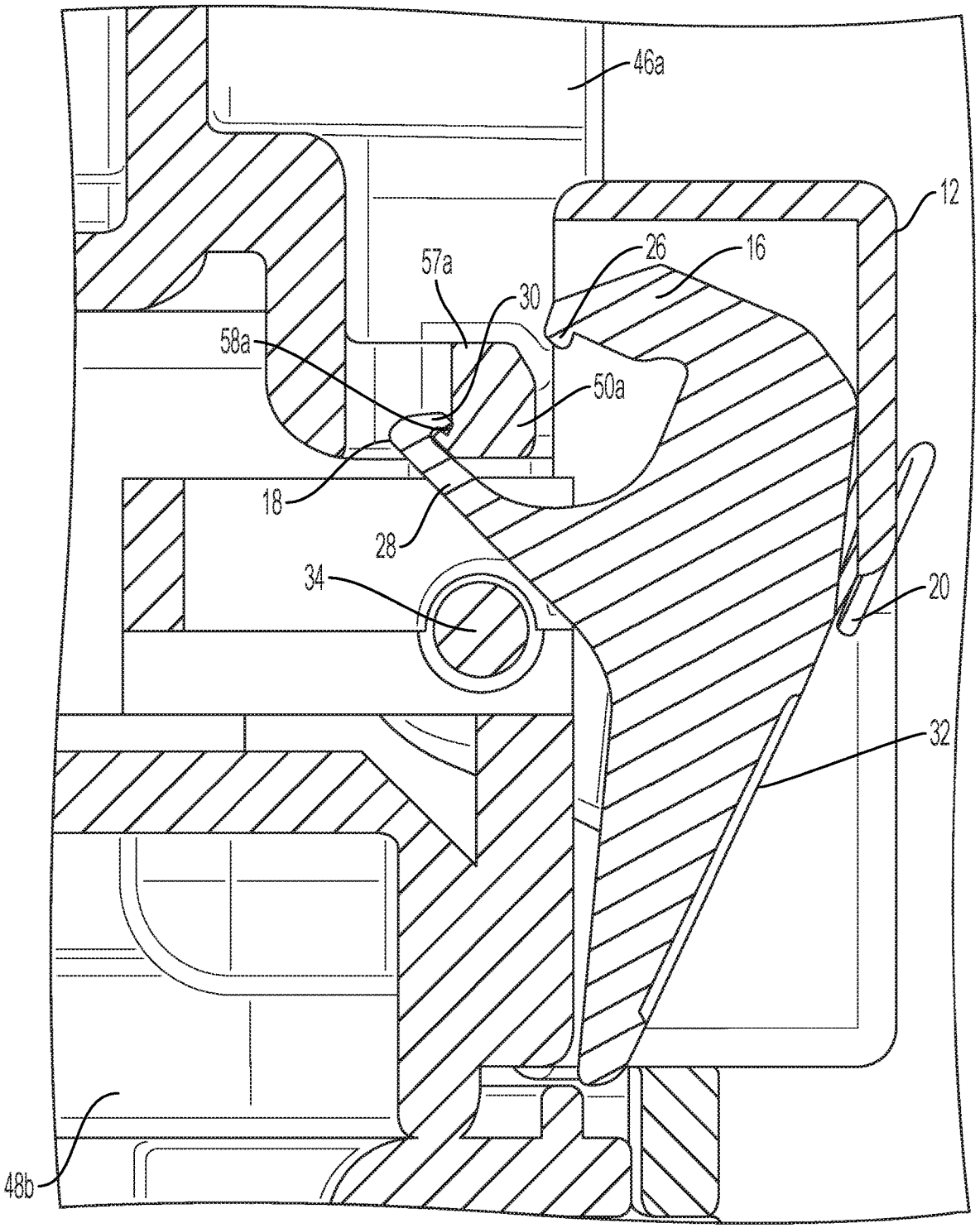


FIG. 15

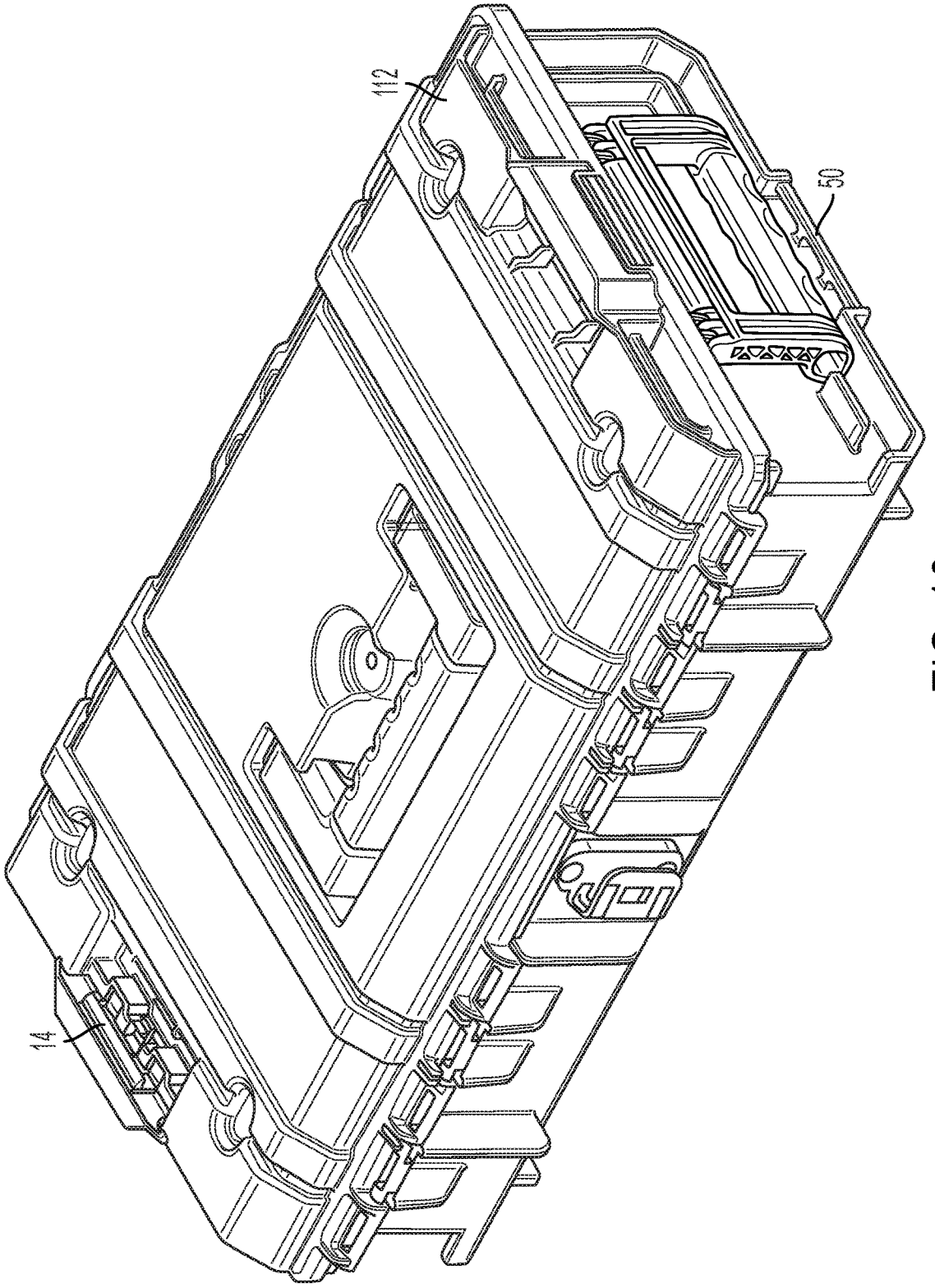


FIG. 16

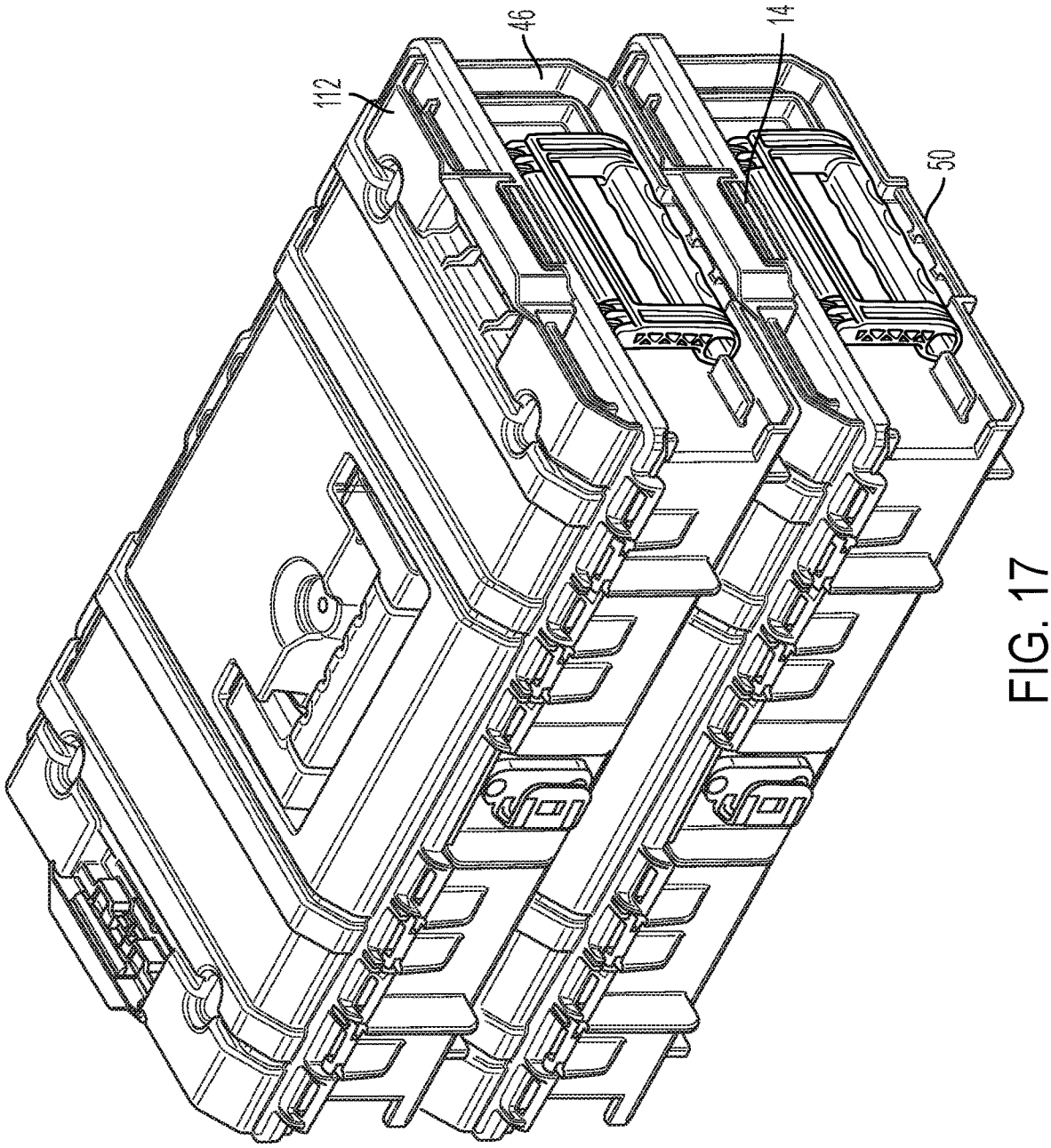


FIG. 17

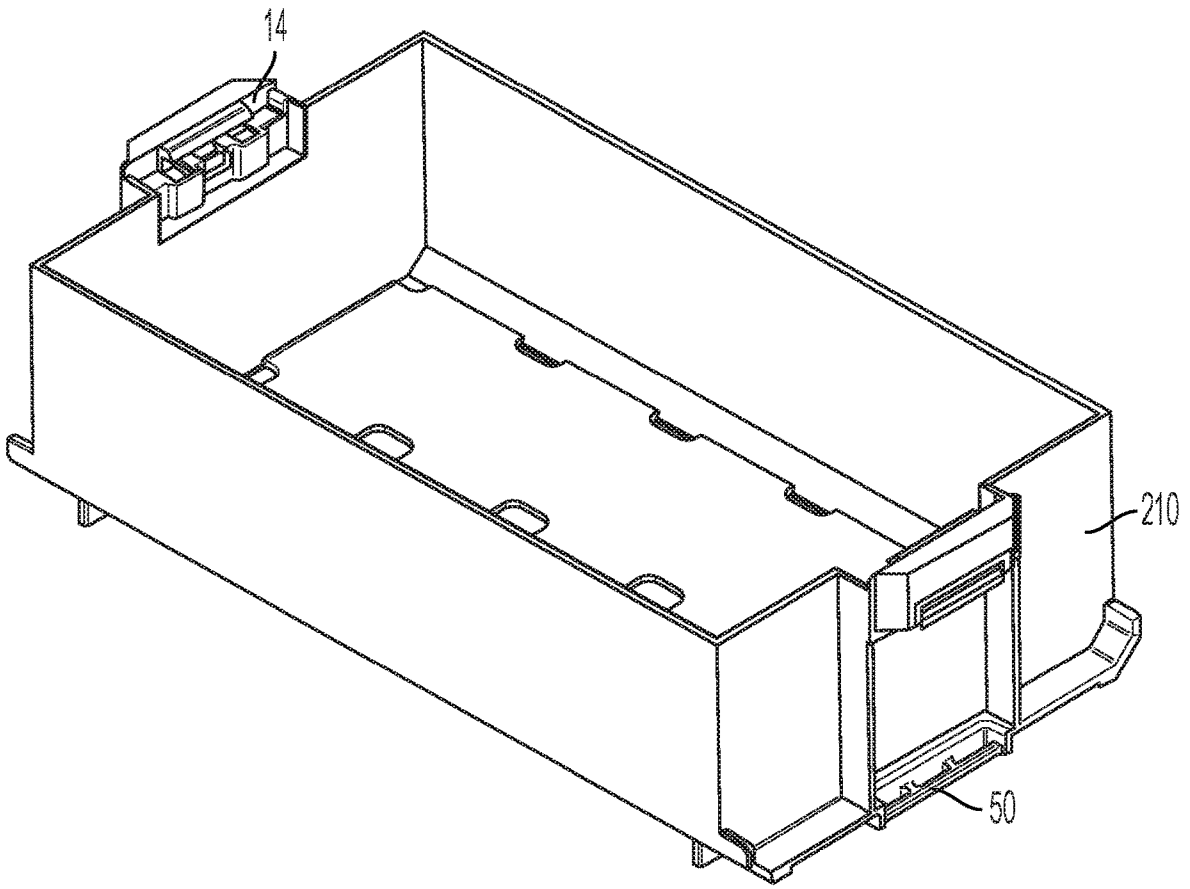


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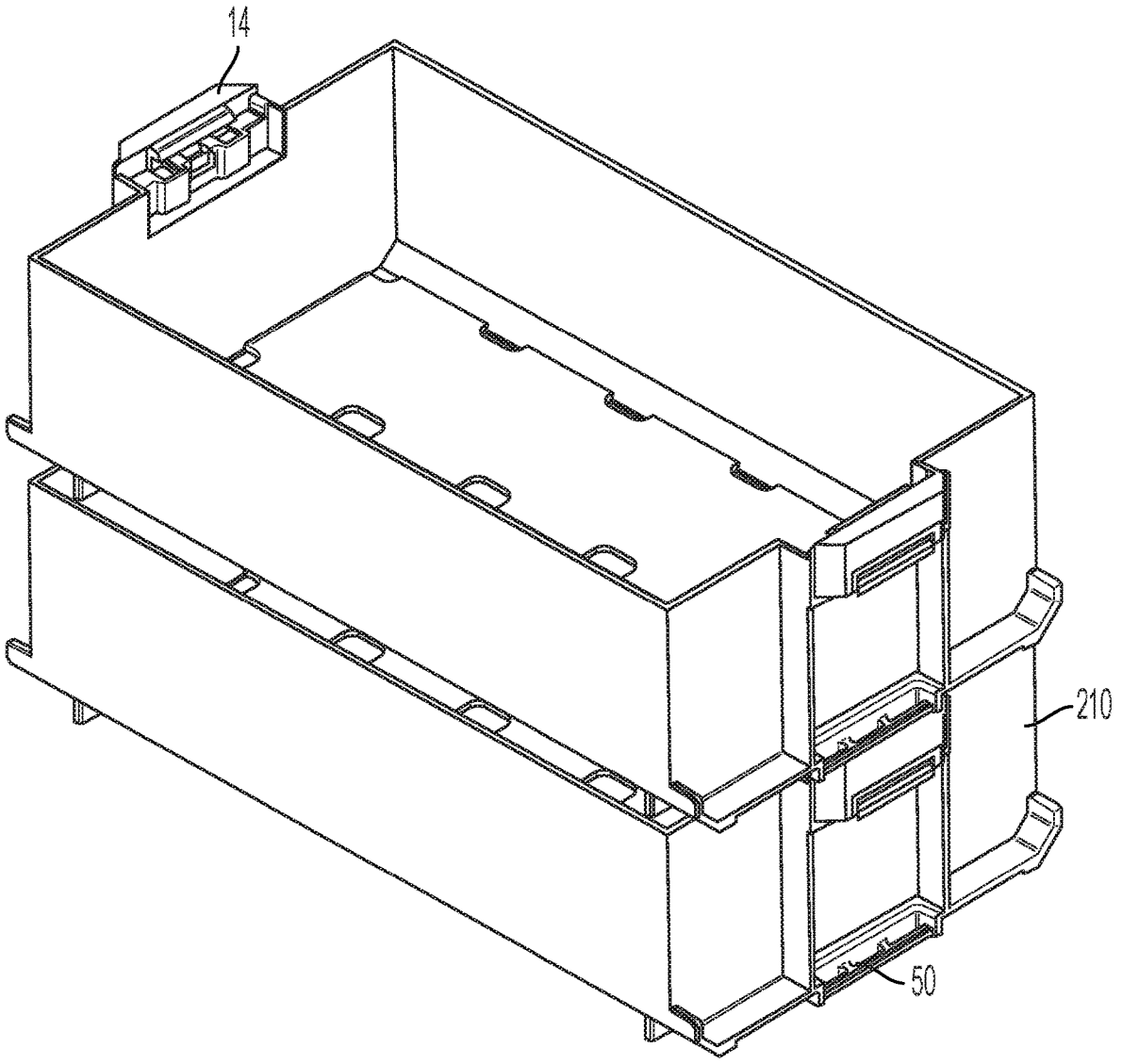


FIG. 19

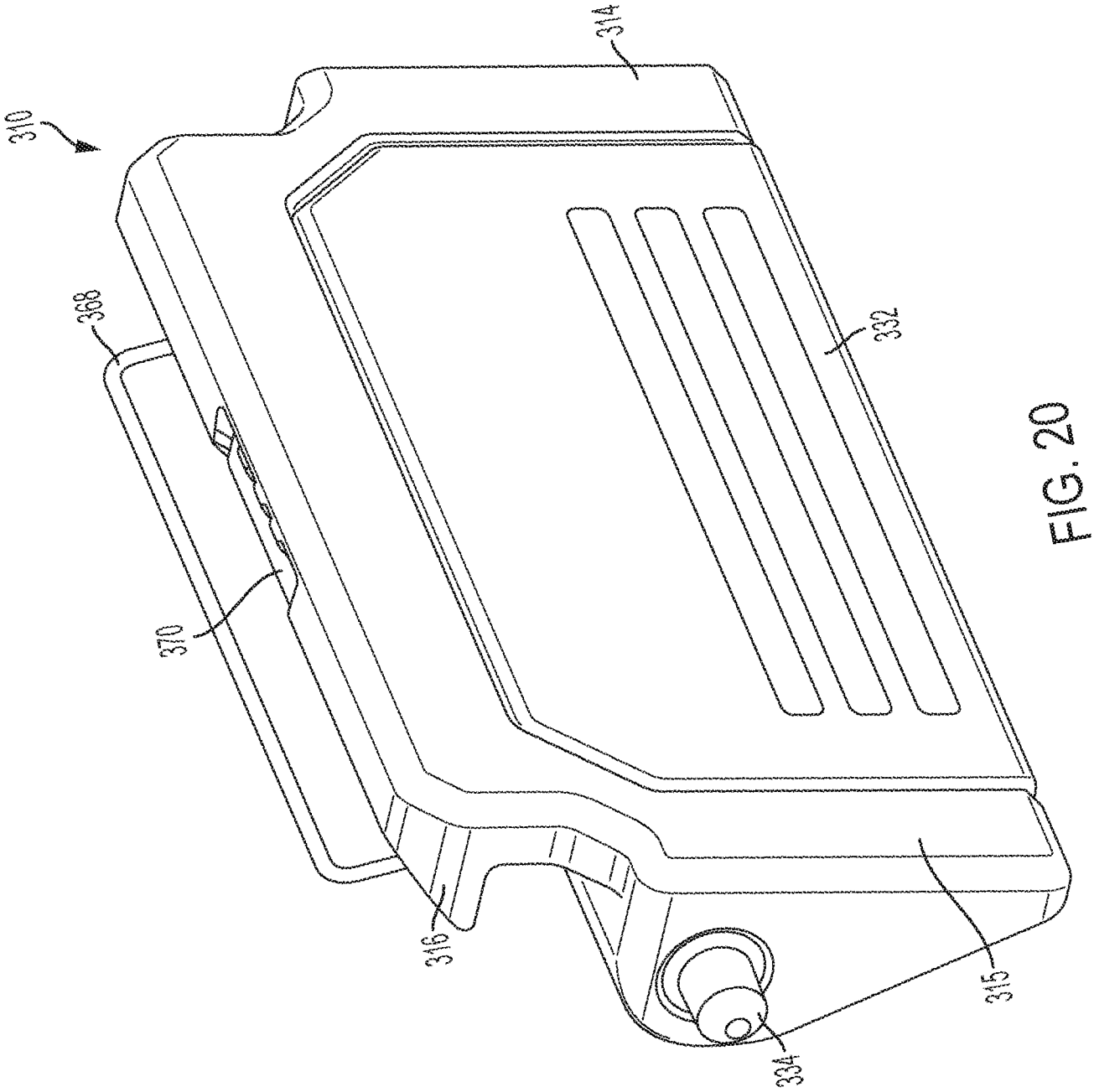


FIG. 20

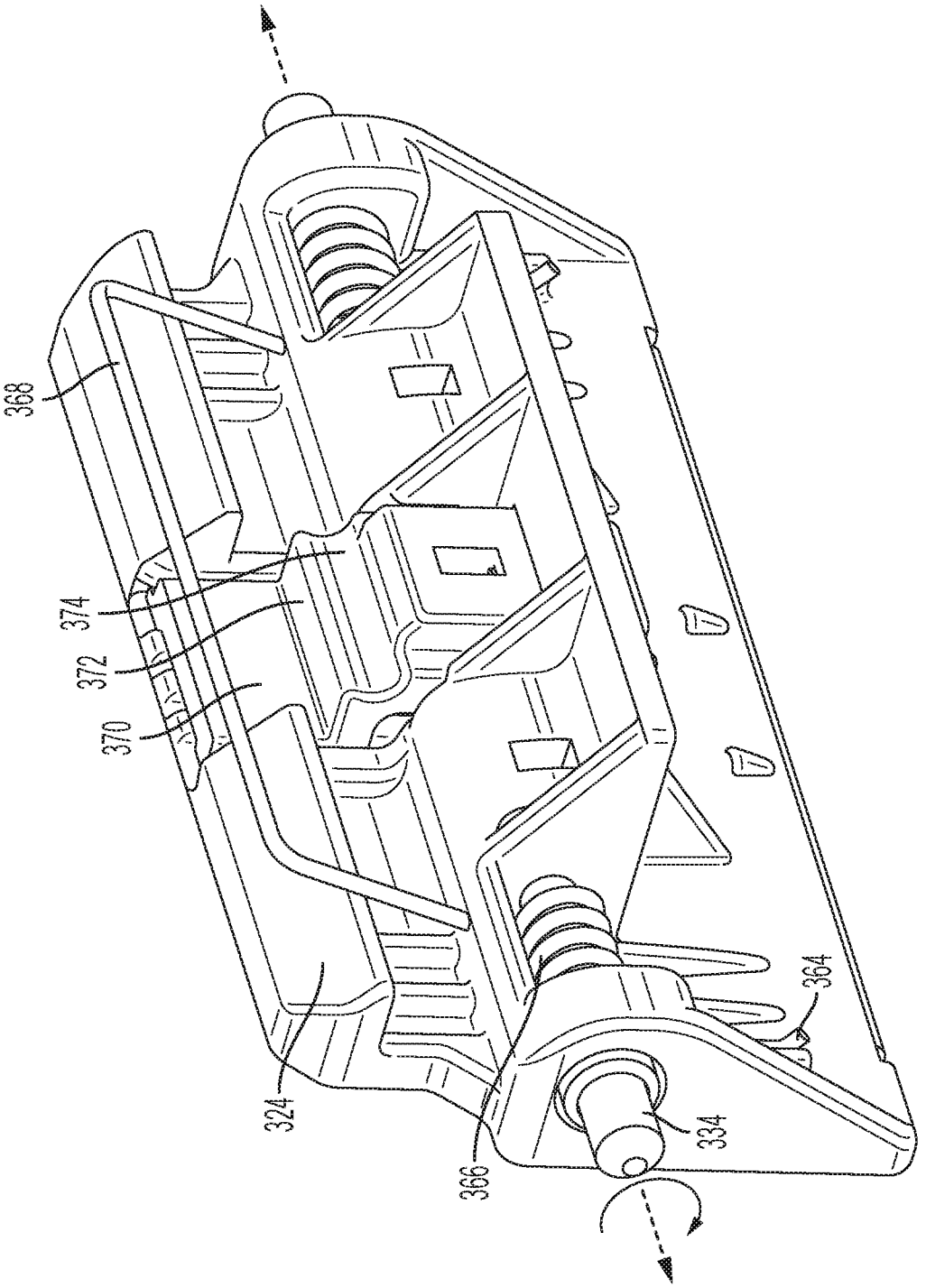


FIG. 21

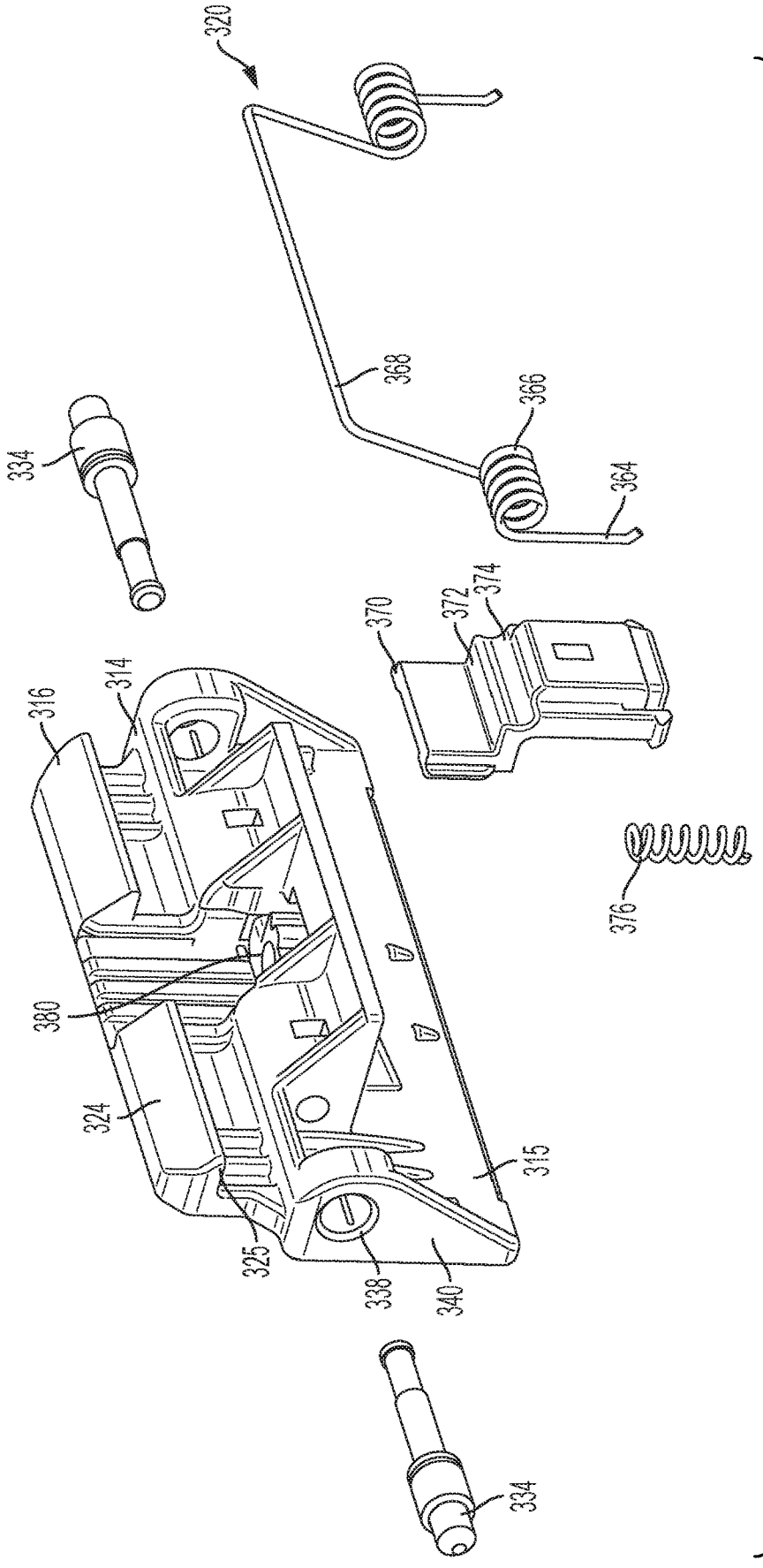

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FIG. 22

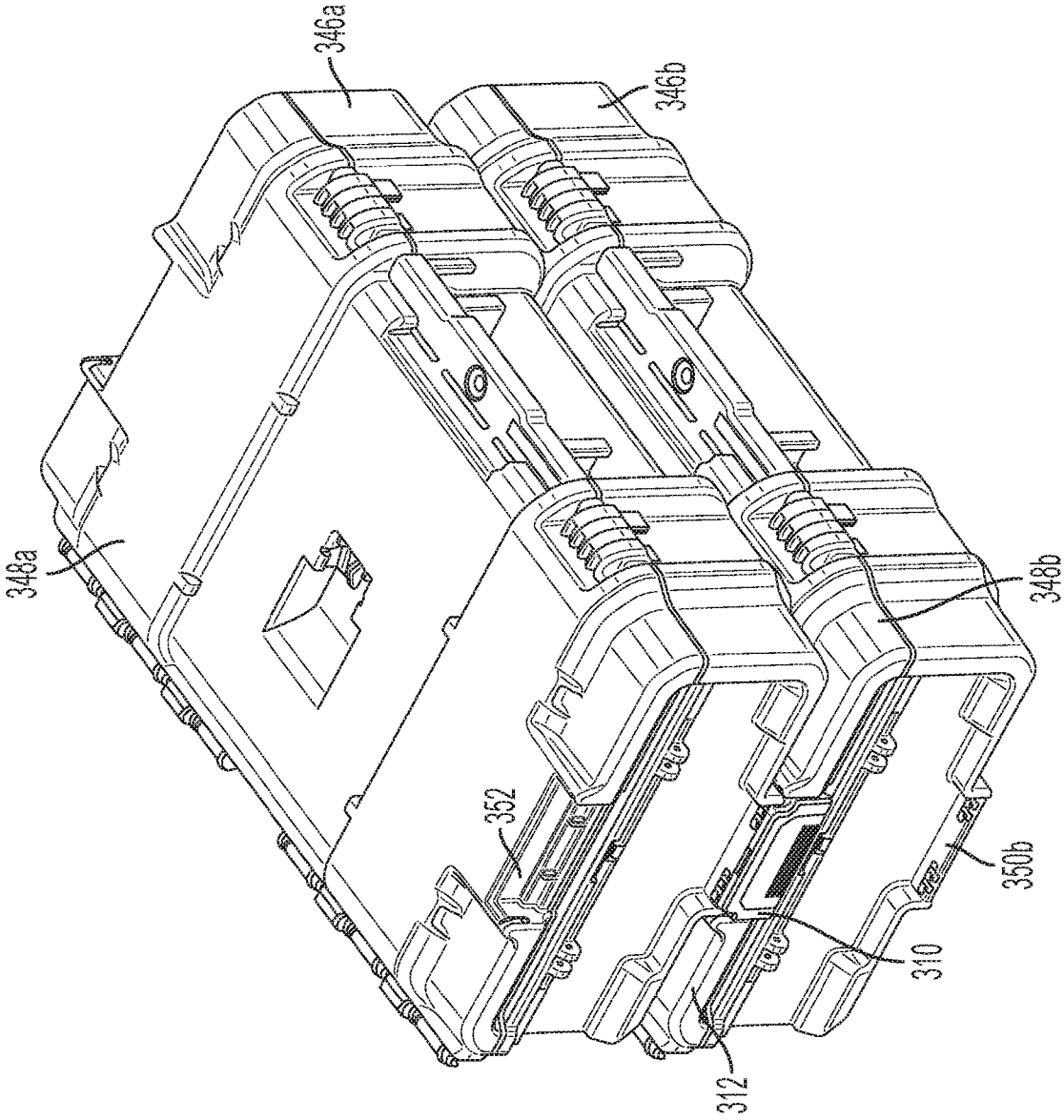


FIG. 23A

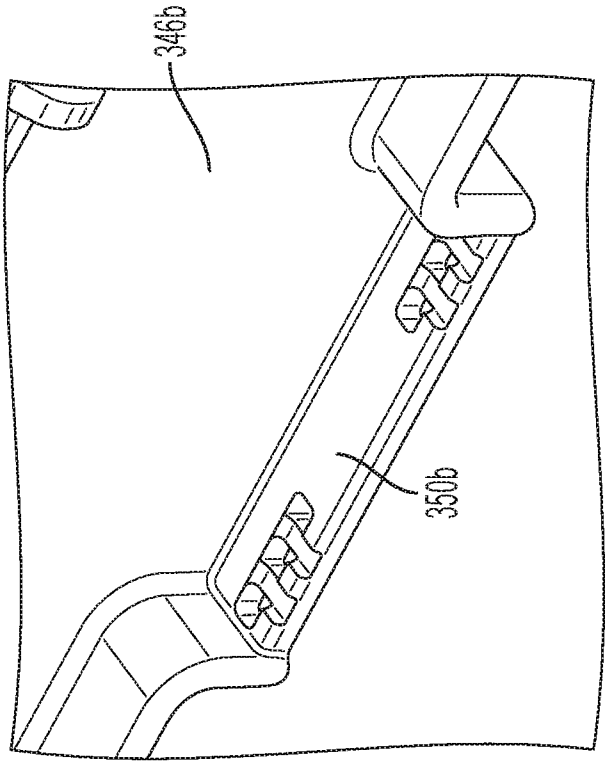


FIG. 23C

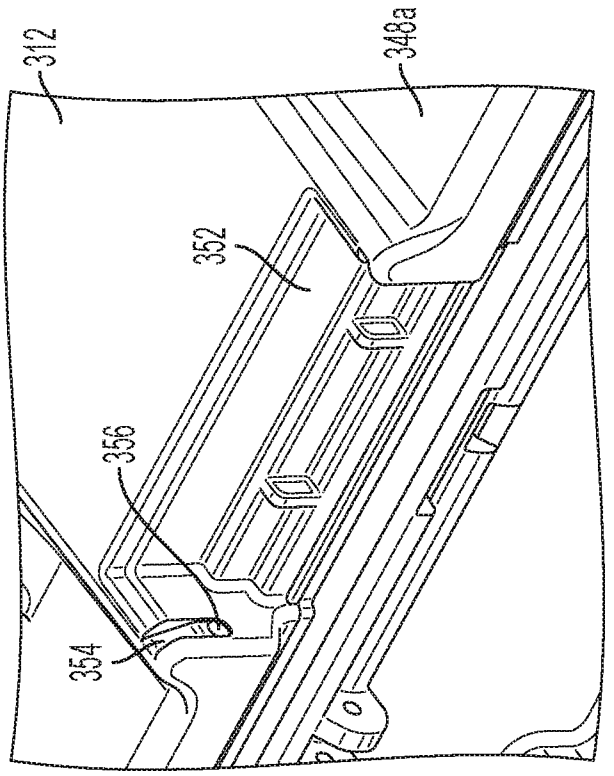


FIG. 23B

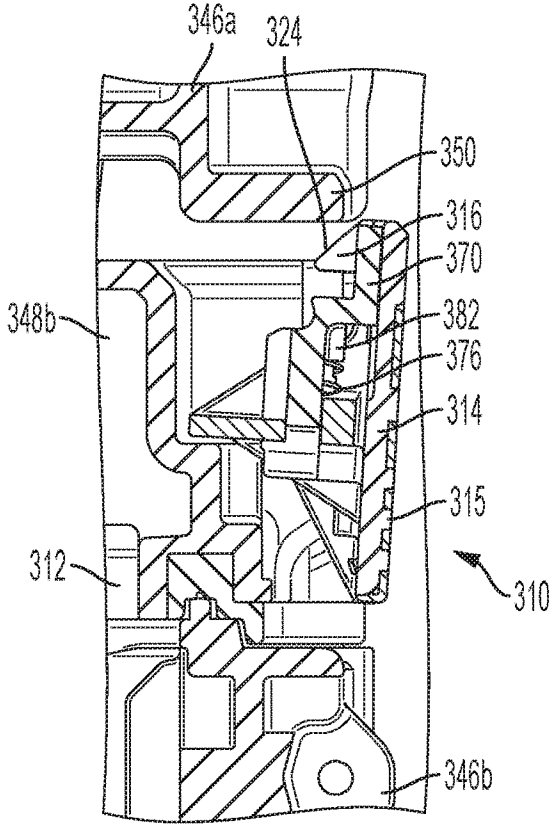


FIG. 24A

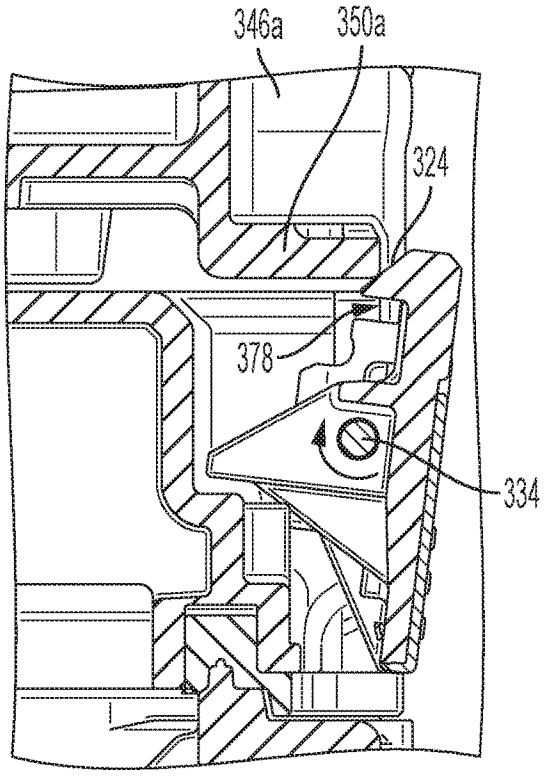


FIG. 24B

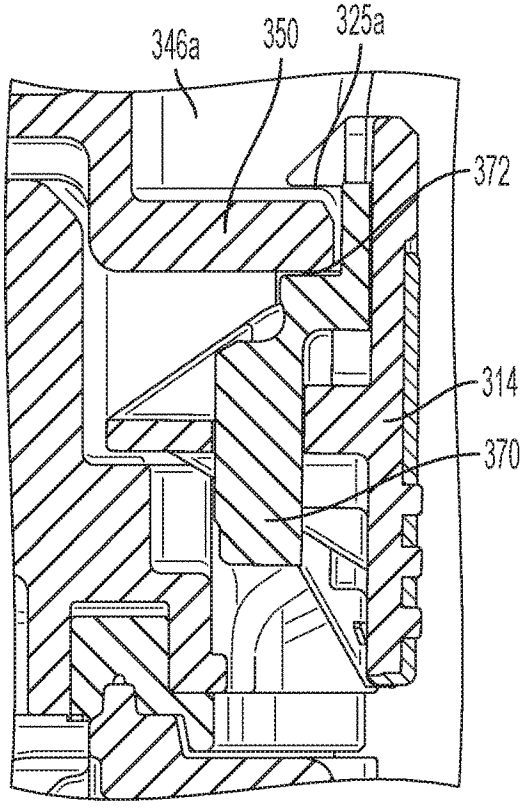


FIG. 24C

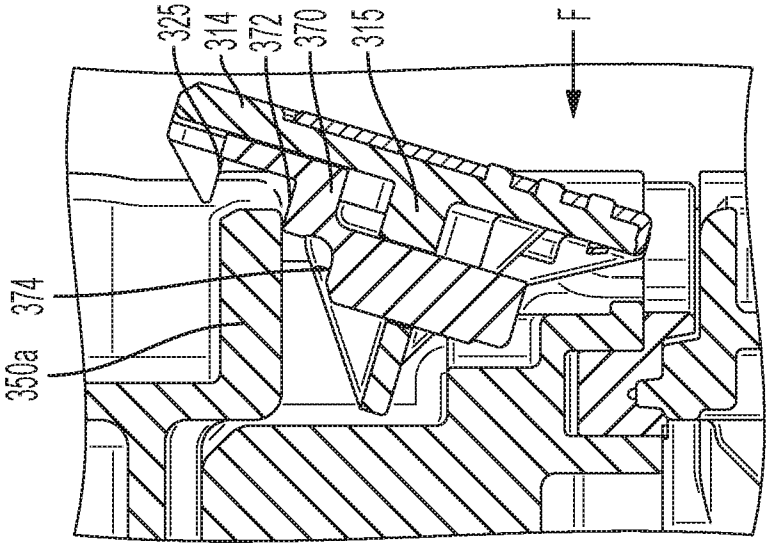


FIG. 25B

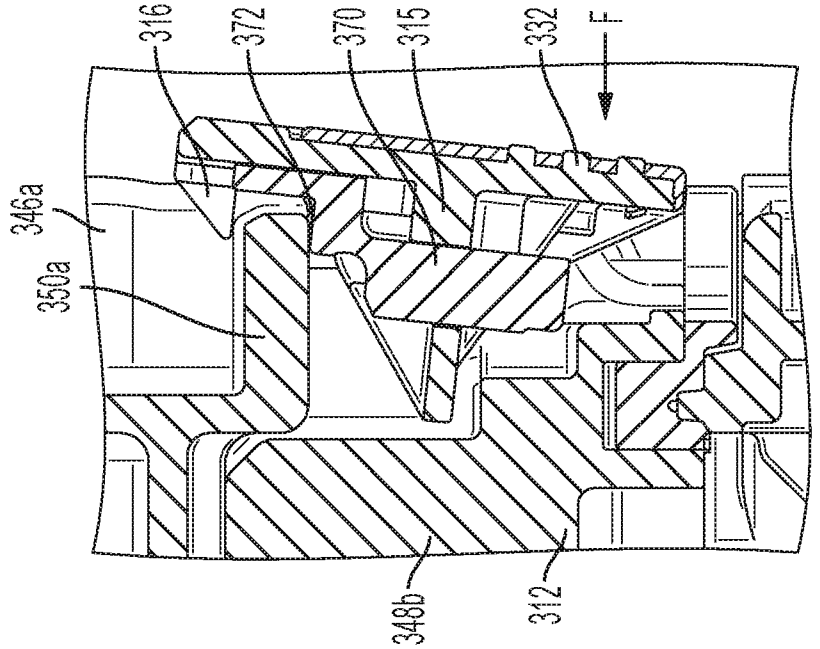


FIG. 25A

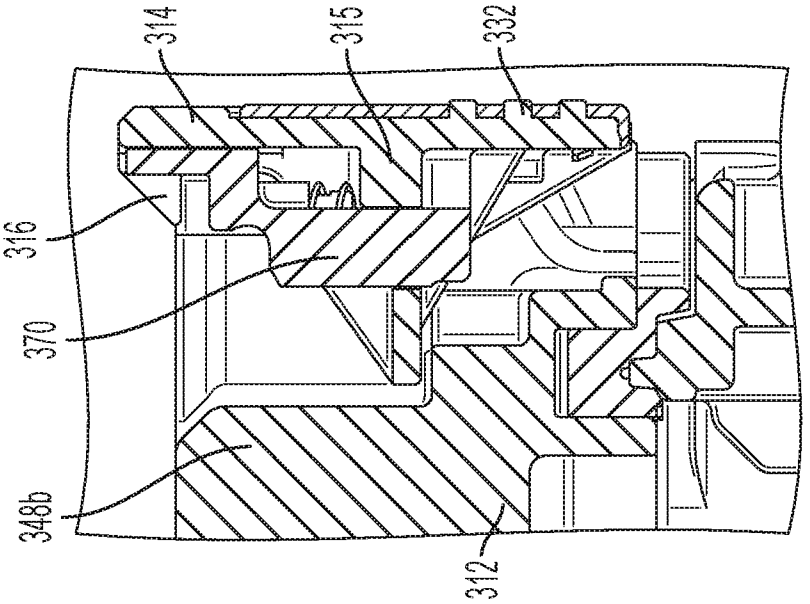


FIG. 25D

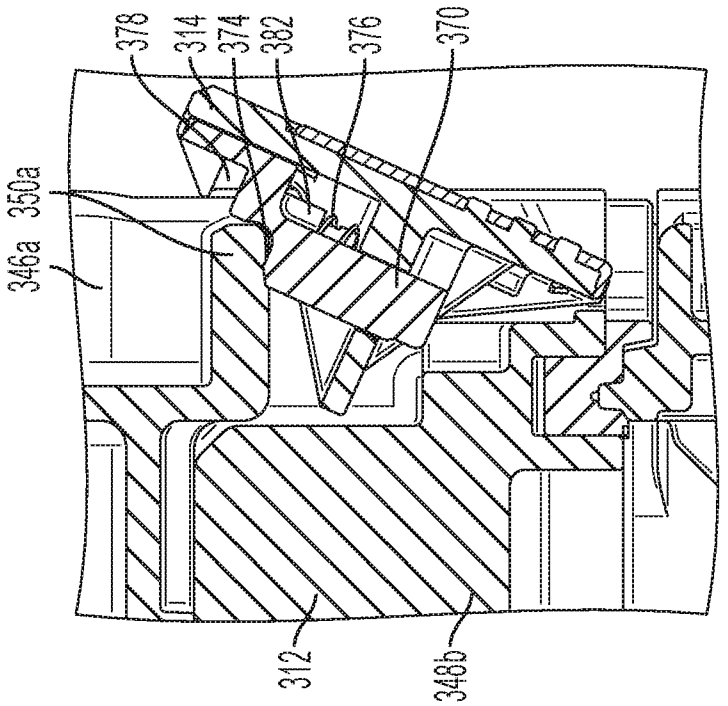


FIG. 25C

STACKING LATCH MECHANISM

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/514,589 filed Jul. 17, 2019, which is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present application relates to a stacking latch mechanism.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Carpenters and handy persons often need to carry multiple containers/stackable bodies to a jobsite. These containers/stackable bodies are often latched to one another. Typical latches are manual connectors that include a swinging portion having a hook on a first body and a protruding portion suitable for engaging the hook on the second body. These manual connectors require an operator to actively move the swinging portion into engagement with the protruding portion. This manual movement may not always be convenient. It would be good to have a stacking latch mechanism that automatically secures two bodies together by simply placing one body on top of another. Such a stacking latch mechanism would secure the two bodies together without an operator needing to physically move any parts of the latch.

[0004] The present invention overcomes one or more of the drawbacks discussed above.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] The present invention relates to a latch mechanism configured to secure two bodies together by simply placing one body on top of the other and applying moderate downward pressure to the top body. Alternatively, the weight of the upper body would supply enough downward force to engage the latch mechanism and secure the two bodies together. The latch mechanism includes a housing and a latch partially disposed within the housing. The latch includes a main body, and a primary hook and an opposing secondary hook both extending from the main body. The latch is configured to be rotatable between a first position and a second position. In the first position, the primary hook is not obscured by the housing. In the second position, the primary hook is substantially obscured by the housing. The latch mechanism also includes a bias configured to bias the latch toward its first position.

[0006] In another embodiment, the housing of the latch mechanism may also be a lid of a container.

[0007] In yet another embodiment, the housing of the latch mechanism may also be a stackable body. In this embodiment, the housing may also include a step configured to be received by another latch mechanism.

[0008] In yet another embodiment, the latch mechanism may include a housing, a latch partially disposed within the housing, a main body and a primary hook configured to secure a second container to the housing. The latch may be is rotatably engaged to the housing and movable between a first position and a second position. In the first position, the primary hook is adjacent the housing and, in a position, wherein it can secure a second container to the housing. In the second position, the primary hook is distal from the housing and, in a position, wherein it cannot secure a second container to the housing. The latch mechanism also includes a latch bias configured to bias the latch toward its first position. The latch mechanism also includes a stopper slidably engaged to the latch and including a locking surface and holding surface. The stopper is movable between an upper position and a lower position. The latch mechanism also includes a stopper bias configured to bias the stopper toward its upper position such that when the latch is in its first position, the locking surface and primary hook create a negative space configured to receive and secure a second container to the housing. When stopper is in its upper position and the latch is its second position, the holding surface is configured to engage a second container and prevent the latch from rotating back to its first position.

[0009] In yet another embodiment, a container having a plurality of walls defining an interior space. The container further includes a latch mechanism having a housing and a latch. The latch is partially disposed within the housing. The latch includes a main body and a primary hook configured to secure a second container to the housing. The latch is rotatably engaged to the housing and movable between a first position and a second position. In the first position, the primary hook is adjacent the housing and, in a position, wherein it can secure a second container to the housing. In the second position, the primary hook is distal from the housing and in a position wherein it cannot secure a second container to the housing. The latch mechanism also includes a latch bias that is configured to bias the latch toward its first position. The latch mechanism also includes a stopper slidably engaged to the latch. The stopper includes a locking surface and holding surface. The stopper is movable between an upper position and a lower position. The latch mechanism also includes a stopper bias configured to bias the stopper toward its upper position such that when the latch is in its first position, the locking surface and primary hook create a negative space configured to receive and secure a second container to the housing. When stopper is in its upper position and the latch is its second position, the holding surface is configured to engage a second container and prevent the latch from rotating back to its first position.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0010] An embodiment of the invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the drawings in which:

[0011] FIG. **1** is a perspective view of the front of a latch mechanism according a first embodiment of the invention;

[0012] FIG. **2** is a perspective view of the rear of a latch mechanism according to the first embodiment of the invention;

[0013] FIG. **3** is a perspective view of the bottom of latch mechanism according to the first embodiment of the invention;

[0014] FIG. **4** is an exploded view of a latch mechanism according to the first embodiment of the invention;

[0015] FIG. **5** is a perspective view of the front of a latch according to the invention;

[0016] FIG. **6** is a perspective view of the rear of a latch according to the invention;

[0017] FIG. **7** is a perspective view of a container employing a latch mechanism according to the first embodiment of the invention;

[0018] FIG. **8** is a bottom perspective view of a container employing a latch mechanism according to the first embodiment of the invention;

[0019] FIG. **9** is a detailed perspective view of a container employing a latch mechanism according to the first embodiment of the invention;

[0020] FIG. **10** is a detailed bottom perspective view of a step of a container;

[0021] FIG. **11** is a cross sectional view of a step of a container;

[0022] FIG. **12** is a perspective view of two containers being held together by a latch mechanism according to the first embodiment of the invention;

[0023] FIG. **13** is a cross sectional view of a latch receiving a step of a container;

[0024] FIG. **14** is a cross sectional view of a latch in its first position;

[0025] FIG. **15** is a cross sectional view of a latch in its second position;

[0026] FIG. **16** is a perspective view of a latch mechanism according to a second embodiment of the invention;

[0027] FIG. **17** is a perspective view of the latch mechanism according to the second embodiment securing two containers together;

[0028] FIG. **18** is a perspective view of a latch mechanism according to a third embodiment of the invention;

[0029] FIG. **19** is a perspective of two latch mechanisms according to the third embodiment secured together;

[0030] FIG. **20** is a front perspective view of a latch mechanism according to a fourth embodiment;

[0031] FIG. **21** is a rear perspective view of a latch mechanism according to the fourth embodiment;

[0032] FIG. **22** is an exploded view of the latch mechanism according to the fourth embodiment;

[0033] FIG. **23**A is a perspective view of two containers being held together by a latch mechanism according to the fourth embodiment of the invention;

[0034] FIG. **23**B is a detailed view of the carveout wherein the latch of the fourth embodiment is positioned;

[0035] FIG. **23**C is a detailed perspective view of a step of a container;

[0036] FIGS. **24**A-C depict the progression of a latch of the fourth embodiment engaging a second container; and

[0037] FIGS. **25**A-D depict the progression of a latch of the fourth embodiment disengaging from a second container.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0038] FIG. **1** discloses an embodiment of a latch mechanism **10**. Latch mechanism **10** includes a housing **12** and a latch **14**. Latch **14**, which may be partially disposed within the housing **12**, includes a main body **15**, a primary hook **16** and an opposing secondary hook **18**. Latch **14** is rotatable within housing **12** between a first position and a second position. In the first position, the primary hook **16** is not obscured by the housing **12**. In the second position, the primary hook is substantially obscured by the housing **12**.

[0039] Latch mechanism **10** may also include one or more biases or springs **20**. Bias **20**, which is configured to bias the latch **14** toward its first position, may be disposed between an interior wall **22** of housing **12** and latch **14**.

[0040] The primary hook **16** extends away from the main body **15** and includes a step receiving surface **24**. Applying force to the step receiving surface **24** moves the latch **14** toward its second position. In a preferred embodiment, step receiving surface **24** may be angled. Primary hook **16** may further include a cantilevered surface **25**. A primary tooth **26** may be positioned on the cantilevered surface **25** so as to extend downwardly and partially across the width of step receiving surface **24**. Primary tooth **26** may be configured to engage a step **50** of a stackable body.

[0041] The secondary hook **18**, which also extends from main body **15**, may include a protruding arm **28**. A secondary tooth **30** is positioned at the end of the protruding arm **28**. Secondary tooth **30** extends upwardly from protruding arm **28** and has a length which is less than the length of primary tooth **26**. Secondary tooth **30** is configured to engage a step **50** of a stackable body.

[0042] The main body **15** of latch **14** may also include an operator surface **32**. The operator surface **32** is configured such that applying pressure thereto rotates the latch toward its second position. In a preferred embodiment, the operator surface **32** is positioned on the side of the main body **15** that is opposite the side from which the primary hook **16** and opposing secondary hook **18** extend.

[0043] Rotational movement of the latch **14** within housing **12** may be achieved by a pin **34** simultaneously disposed in a circular through opening **36** defined in the housing **12** and an opening **38** defined in the latch **14**. Those skilled in the art will recognize that the rotational movement can be improved with the use of multiple pins **34** and multiple openings **36**, **38**. As best seen in FIGS. **4** and **6**, opening **38** may be defined in pin arms **40** that extend from the main body **15** of latch **14**. In a preferred embodiment, pin arms **40** extend from the same side of the main body **15** as do primary hook **16** and secondary hook **18**. As best seen in FIG. **3**, when latch **14** is positioned within housing **12**; pin **34**, circular through opening **36** and opening **38** are all on the same axis X. One pin **34** extends through one housing opening **36** and corresponding latch opening **38**. The laterally inward opening of through opening **36** includes a narrowed region against which pin **34** abuts. Alternatively, pins **34** may include channel regions and the inner ends of openings **36** may be formed with an inwardly extending collar region which may be forced into the channel regions to retain pins **34**. In either case, the opposite lateral ends of pins **34** extend laterally outwardly of housing **12**, and pins **34** have sufficient flexibility for slight lateral movement.

[0044] Latch **14** may also include one or depressions **42**. Depressions, **42** are sized and configured to receive a bias or spring **20**. When bias **20** is positioned within depression **42** and the interior wall **22** of housing **12**, the entire latch **14** is biased toward its first position. In a preferred embodiment, there may be two depressions **42** and they may be positioned on the main body **15** on the same side as the operator surface **32**.

[0045] The latch mechanism **10** of the present invention may have a variety of different embodiments. FIGS. **1-3** show a first embodiment wherein the housing **12** is relatively compact. In this embodiment, the latch mechanism **10** may be used in conjunction with a container **44** such as that depicted in FIGS. **7** and **12**. Container **44** may include a body **46** and a lid **48**. Body **46** includes a step **50** that is configured to be selectively engaged and disengaged to a latch mechanism **10**. Lid **48** contains one or more carveouts **52** that are configured to receive a latch mechanism **10** according to the first embodiment. As best seen in FIG. **12**, carveout **52** may include one or more slots **54** and holes **56**.

In particular, slots **54** are formed in each side wall of carveout **52** near the laterally outermost edges thereof and extend downwardly from the top. Holes **56** are formed at the base of slots **54** and are formed as either regions of deeper indentations than the remainder of slots **54**, or extend entirely through lid **48**. Slots **54** and holes **56** are configured to receive pins **34**. More specifically, slots **54** function as guides as latch mechanism **10** is positioned within carveout **52**. Latch mechanism **10** is slid downwardly within carveout **52** with the laterally outward extending ends of pins **34** sliding in slots **54** until they reach holes **56**. Pins **34** are slightly compressed inwardly while sliding in slots **54** and once latch mechanism **10** is pressed into a fully seated position, pins **34** are disposed in holes **56**. When pins **34** are disposed within holes **56**, the latch mechanism is secured within carveout **52**.

[0046] Those skilled in the art will recognize that the primary function of latch mechanism **10** is to secure two bodies to one another. In order to perform this function, latch **12** is configured to selectively engage a step **50**, such as that shown in FIG. **9**. More specifically, the primary hook **16** and the secondary hook **18** are configured to separately engage step **50** at different locations thereof. Still further, the primary tooth **26** and the secondary tooth **30** are configured to engage step **50**. Still further, the primary tooth **26** is configured to engage an upper portion **57** of step **50** and the secondary tooth **30** is configured to engage a lip **58** of step **50**. With reference to FIGS. **7**, **9** and **10**, body **46** includes a rectangular cutout opening **53** formed on each lateral side near the bottom thereof. Body **46** includes step **50** which may have a substantially rectangular cross-sectional shape and which extends between opposite side surfaces of cutout openings **53**. Step **50** may also be attached to the inner surface of cutout opening **53** via two connecting structures **53***a* to create three rectangular openings. Lip **58** is formed adjacent the lower surface of step **50** (at the top in the bottom view of FIG. **10**) and extends across the middle rectangular opening. Lip **58** is located generally opposite upper portion **57**.

[0047] FIG. **16** shows a second embodiment of the latch mechanism **110**. This second embodiment **110** is different from the first embodiment **10** in that the housing **112** is not relatively compact. Instead, housing **112** is additionally configured to be a lid of a container. In this second embodiment, the latch **14** is identical to the latch in the first embodiment. Moreover, the latch **14** of the second embodiment also functions identically to that of the first embodiment. FIG. **17** shows the latch mechanism **110** of the second embodiment positively securing two containers together.

[0048] FIG. **18** shows yet a third embodiment from the latch mechanism **210**. This third embodiment is different from the first embodiment **10** in that the housing **212** is additionally configured to be a stackable body. Housing **212** may also include a step **250** configured to be engaged by another latch mechanism. In this third embodiment, the latch **14** is identical to that of the first embodiment. Moreover, the latch **14** of the third embodiment also functions identically to that of the first embodiment. FIG. **19** shows the latch mechanism **210** of the third embodiment positively securing two stackable bodies together.

[0049] FIGS. **20-25** depict a fourth embodiment of the latch mechanism **310**. As with the previous embodiments, this latch mechanism includes a latch **314** that includes a main body **315** and a primary hook **316**. Latch mechanism **310** also includes a housing **312**. However, as seen in FIG. **23**A, the housing **312** also functions as the lid **48** of a container **44**. Latch **314** is rotatably disposed in the housing **312** and movable between a first position and a second position. In the first position, the primary hook **316** is adjacent the housing **312** and positioned such that it can secure a second container to the housing **312**. In the second position, the primary hook **316** is distal from the housing **312** such that it cannot secure a second container to the housing **312**. In other words, when the latch is in its first position, the primary hook can limit the axial movement of a second container stacked on the housing. In the second position, the primary hook cannot limit said axial movement.

[0050] The primary hook **16** extends away from the main body **315** and includes a step receiving surface **324**. Applying force to the step receiving surface **324** moves the latch **314** toward its second position. In a preferred embodiment, the step receiving surface **324** is angled. Primary hook **316** also includes a cantilevered surface **325**.

[0051] Latch mechanism **310** also includes a latch bias **320**. Latch bias **320** is configured to bias the latch **314** toward its first position. In a preferred embodiment, latch bias **320** may be a torsion spring including two tines **364**, two coils **366**, and a torsion loop **368**.

[0052] Latch mechanism **310** also includes a stopper **370** that is slidably engaged to the latch **314** and includes a locking surface **372** and a holding surface **374**. Stopper **370** is positioned on the same side of the latch **314** as the primary hook **316**. The stopper **370** is movable between an upper and a lower position. The latch mechanism further includes a stopper bias **376** positioned between the latch **314** and the stopper **370**. In a preferred embodiment, one end of stopper bias **376** may be positioned in a spring opening **380** defined by latch **314**. The other end of stopper bias **376** is received by a stopper protrusion **382** of the stopper **370**. Stopper bias **376** biases the stopper **370** toward its upper position. When stopper **370** is in its upper position and latch **314** is in its first position, the cantilevered surface **325** and locking surface **372** create a negative space **378** configured to receive a step **50** of a stackable body or second container and secure the same to the housing **312**.

[0053] The main body of latch **314** may also include an operator surface **332**. The operator surface **332** is configured such that applying pressure thereto rotates the latch **314** into its second position. In a preferred embodiment, the operator surface **332** is positioned on the side of the main body **315** that is opposite the side from which the primary hook **316** extends.

[0054] Rotational movement of the latch is facilitated by pins **334** and the latch bias **320**. Pin **334** may be simultaneously disposed in the openings **336** of the housing **312**, coils **366** of the latch bias **320** and opening **338** defined by latch **314**. Openings **338** may be disposed in latch arms **340**, which extend from the same side of the main body **315** as does the primary hook **16**. As best seen in FIG. **21**, pins **334** form a rotational axis X. Tines **364** are positioned against the main body **315** on a side opposite the operator surface **332**. In order to achieve the rotational bias, torsion loop **368** is rotated away from the latch **314** and positioned against the housing **312**. When the torsion loop is positioned in this manner, energy is stored in the latch bias **320**. The energy in the latch bias **320** applies force against the main body **315**. More specifically, the tines **364** apply force is applied to the

side of the main body **315** opposite the operator surface **332**. This force causes the latch to rotate around the pins **334** and axis X toward the latch's first position.

[0055] As shown in FIGS. **23**A-C and similar to other embodiments, latch mechanism **310** can also be disposed in a carveout **352**. Carveout **352** may include one or more slots **354** and holes **356**. In particular, slots **354** are formed in each side wall of carveout **352** near the laterally outermost edges thereof and extend downwardly from the top. Holes **356** are formed at the base of slots **354** and are formed as either regions of deeper indentations than the remainder of slots **354** or extend entirely through lid **348**. Slots **354** and holes **356** are configured to receive pins **334**. More specifically, slots **54** function as guides as latch mechanism **310** is positioned within carveout **52**. Latch mechanism **310** is slid downwardly within carveout **352** with the laterally outward extending ends of pins **334** sliding in slots **54** until they reach holes **56**. Pins **34** are slightly compressed inwardly while sliding in slots **54** and once latch mechanism **310** is pressed into a fully seated position, pins **334** are disposed in holes **56**. When pins **334** are disposed within holes **56**, the latch mechanism **310** is secured within carveout **52**.

[0056] Those skilled in the art will recognize that the primary function of the latch mechanism **310** is to secure two bodies to one another. See FIG. **23**A. In order to achieve this function, latch **314** is configured to selectively engage a step **50** such as that shown in FIG. **24**C. More specifically, the primary hook **316** and the stopper **370** are configured to separately engage step **50** at different locations thereof. The operation of the latch mechanism **314** will be described below.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0057] Turning now to FIGS. **12-15**, the function of the latch mechanism **10** of the present invention positively coupling two bodies together will now be explained. FIG. **12** shows the latch mechanism **10** of the first embodiment coupling to containers together. For ease of reference, the top and bottom containers will be referred to using the identical reference numerals with the exception that the top container will include an "a", while the bottom container will include a "b".

[0058] Those skilled in the art will recognize that with the latch mechanism **10** of the first embodiment, body **46***a* will be coupled to lid **48***b*. As seen in FIG. **13**, the first step is to position body **46***a* above lid **48***b*. Body **46***a* should be positioned such that step **50***a* is above the primary hook **16**, and more specifically, above the step receiving surface **24**. When properly positioned, body **46***a* can be pressed downward so that step **50***a* engages the step receiving surface **24**. The application of downward force may also be achieved under the natural weight of body **46***a*. Step receiving surface **24** is angled so that when step **50***a* applies force thereto, latch **14** rotates against bias **20** toward its second position. Eventually, latch **14** rotates into its second position wherein the primary hook **16** is substantially obscured by the housing **12**. When this occurs, latch **14** is displaced such that step **50***a* can move beneath the primary hook **16**.

[0059] As shown in FIG. **14**, when step **50***a* is beneath primary hook **16**, bias **20** automatically rotates latch **14** back to its first position. Primary hook **16** extends over upper portion **57***a* of step **50***a* with primary tooth **26** extending laterally inward of step **50***a* and generally into the middle rectangular opening. Any upward motion of body **46***a* will cause the primary hook **16** to engage the top surface of step **50***a* and therefore upward motion is precluded. And any inward lateral movement of body **46***a* relative to lid **48***b* is precluded by the engagement of primary tooth **26** on the side wall of upper portion **57***a* of step **50***a*. At this point, body **46***a* and lid **48***b* are positively coupled together by latch mechanism **10**. (See FIG. **12**.) Those skilled in the art will recognize that horizontal movement of body **46***a* will not free it from the latch mechanism **10** as such horizontal movement is limited by the primary tooth **26**. Moreover, a second latch mechanism positioned on the other side of lid **48***b* may further limit horizontal movement of body **46***a*. Still further, as shown in FIG. **8**, body **46** may include one or more feet **60**. Feet **60** may be configured to be disposed into corresponding depressions **62**, which may be found in lid **48**.

[0060] When an operator wishes to release body **46***a* from lid **48***b*, she will apply pressure to the operator surface **32**. In so doing, latch **14** is once again rotated against bias **20** into its second position. As step **50***a* is still positioned beneath primary hook **16**, rotating latch **14** to its second position causes the secondary hook **18** to engage step **50***a*. More specifically, the secondary tooth **30** engages the lip **58***a* of step **50***a*. As seen in FIG. **15**, the engagement of secondary tooth **30** to lip **58***a* is sufficient to positively hold latch **14** in its second position. However, since the length of secondary tooth **30** is small as compared to the overall length of step **50**, the engagement of tooth **30** and lip **58***a* is insufficient to secure body **46***a* on lid **48***b*. Therefore, an operator may move body **46***a* upward to free it from lid **48***b*. In order to improve the ease in which the secondary tooth **30** may be disengaged from the lip **58***a*, the secondary hook **18** and/or the lip **58***a* may be flexible.

[0061] Those skilled in the art will recognize that the latch mechanisms of the second embodiment **110** and third embodiment **210** engage and disengage from a step **50** in the same way as that outlined for the first embodiment **10**.

[0062] Turning now to FIG. **24**A-**24**C, the fourth embodiment of the latch mechanism **310**, also positively couples stackable containers together. As seen in FIG. **24**A, the first step is to position body **346***a* above lid **346***b*. Body **346***a* should be positioned such that step **350***a* is above the primary hook **316**, and more specifically, above the step receiving surface **324**. When properly positioned, body **346***a* can be pressed downward so that step **350***a* engages the step receiving surface **324**. The application of downward force may also be achieved under the natural weight of body **346***a*. Step receiving surface **324** is angled so that when step **350***a* applies force thereto, latch **314** rotates against bias **320** toward its second position. See FIG. **24**B. Eventually, latch **14** rotates into its second position wherein the primary hook **316** is distal from the housing **312**. As shown in FIG. **24**C latch **314** is displaced such that step **350***a* can move beneath the primary hook **316**. In this position, step **350***a* may also engage the locking surface **372** and cause the stopper **370** to move away from its upper position. As step **350***a* moves into the negative space **378**, bias **320** causes the latch **314** to rotate back toward its first position. This is the locked position, wherein axial movement of the upper container **346***a* is limited. Upper container **346***a* is thus secured to the lid **348***b* of the lower container **346***b*.

[0063] When an operator desires to remove the upper container, she follows the steps shown in FIGS. **25**A-D. The first step is to apply force to the operator surface **332**.

Applying force here causes the latch **314** to rotate away from its first position toward its second position as shown in FIG. **25**A. As shown in FIG. **25**B, further rotation of latch **314** first moves the cantilevered surface **325** out of engagement with step **350***a*. Further rotation of latch **314** toward its second position, also eventually moves the locking surface **372** out of engagement with step **350***a*. When this occurs, the stopper bias **376** moves holder **370** back toward its upper position. The biased movement of the holder **370** causes the holding surface **374** to come into contact with the step **350***a*. In this position, as can be seen in FIG. **25**C, the stopper holds the latch **314** in its second position. In this second position, the primary hook **316** is distal from the housing **312** (or lid **348***b*) and unable to secure step **350***a* of the upper container **346***a*. From her an operator may lift the upper container **346***a* and fully disengage it from the lid **348***b* of the lower container. Removal of the upper container **346***a* also removes the step **350***a* from engagement with the stopping surface **374**. Once this occurs, the latch bias **320** causes the entire latch **314** to rotate back to its first position, wherein the primary hook **316** is adjacent the housing **312** (or lid **348***b*) as shown in FIG. **25**D. Simultaneous with the rotation of the latch **314** back toward its first position, the stopper bias **376** may also move the stopper to its apex upper position. In this position, the negative space **378** created between the cantilevered surface **325** and the locking surface **372** may be smaller than the thickness of the step **350***a*. This prevents the step **350***a* from inadvertently engaging locking as the latch is rotated back to its first position. Thus, the operator may freely remove the upper container **346***a* without being hindered by the latch mechanism **310**.

[0064] While the present invention has been described in connection with what is considered the most practical and preferred embodiments, it is understood that this invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments but is intended to cover various arrangement included within the spirit and scope of the broadest interpretation of the attached claims so as to encompass all such modifications and equivalent arrangements.

1. A latch mechanism comprising:

a housing;

a latch partially disposed within the housing and including a main body and a primary hook configured to secure a container to the housing, and wherein said latch is rotatably engaged to the housing and movable between a first position and a second position, wherein in said first position, the primary hook is adjacent the housing and in a position wherein it can secure a container to the housing, and wherein in said second position, the primary hook is distal from the housing and in a position wherein it cannot secure a container to the housing;

a latch bias configured to bias the latch toward its first position;

a stopper slidably engaged to the latch and including a locking surface and holding surface, said stopper movable between an upper position and a lower position; and

a stopper bias configured to bias the stopper toward its upper position such that when the latch is in its first position, the locking surface and primary hook create a negative space configured to receive and secure the container to the housing; and when the latch is its second position, the holding surface is configured to engage the container and prevent the latch from rotating back to its first position.

2. The latch mechanism recited in claim **1**, wherein the primary hook is configured to engage a step of the container when the latch is in its first position; and wherein the holding surface is configured to engage a step of the container when the latch is in its first position and the stopper is in its upper position.

3. The latch mechanism recited in claim **1**, wherein the primary hook includes a step receiving surface configured to engage a step of the container and cause the latch to rotate from its from its first position toward its second position.

4. The latch mechanism recited in claim **3**, wherein the step receiving surface is beveled.

5. The latch mechanism recited in claim **1**, wherein the housing comprises a lid of a second container.

6. The latch mechanism recited in claim **1**, wherein the locking surface and the holding surface are steps and the locking surface is positioned above the holding surface.

7. The latch mechanism recited in claim **1**, wherein the main body includes an operator surface configured to receive force from an operator and transfer said force into rotative movement wherein the latch rotates from its first position to its second position.

8. The latch mechanism recited in claim **1**, wherein the main body is rotatably secured to the housing via pins.

9. A container comprising:

a plurality of walls defining an interior space;

a latch mechanism, said latch mechanism further comprising:

a housing;

a latch partially disposed within the housing and including a main body and a primary hook configured to secure a second container to the housing, and wherein said latch is rotatably engaged to the housing and movable between a first position and a second position, wherein in said first position, the primary hook is adjacent the housing and in a position wherein it can secure a second container to the housing, and wherein in said second position, the primary hook is distal from the housing and in a position wherein it cannot secure a second container to the housing;

a latch bias configured to bias the latch toward its first position;

a stopper slidably engaged to the latch and including a locking surface and a holding surface, and wherein said stopper is movable between an upper position and a lower position; and

a stopper bias configured to bias the stopper toward its upper position such that when the latch is in its first position, the locking surface and primary hook create a negative space configured to receive and secure a second container to the housing, and wherein when the latch is its second position, the holding surface is configured to engage a second container and prevent the latch from rotating back to its first position.

10. The container recited in claim **9** further comprising a step configured to engage the latch mechanism of a second container when the container is stacked on top of the second container.

11. The container recited in claim **9**, wherein the primary hook is configured to engage a step of a second container when the latch is in its first position; and wherein the holding

surface is configured to engage a step of a second container when the latch is in its first position and the stopper is in its upper position.

12. The container recited in claim **9**, wherein the primary hook includes a step receiving surface configured to engage a step of a second container and cause the latch to rotate from its first position toward its second position.

13. The container recited in claim **12**, wherein the step receiving surface is beveled.

14. The container recited in claim **9** further comprising a lid configured to selectively enclose the interior space, and wherein said lid is the housing.

15. The container recited in claim **9**, wherein the locking surface and the holding surface are steps and the locking surface is positioned above the holding surface.

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