

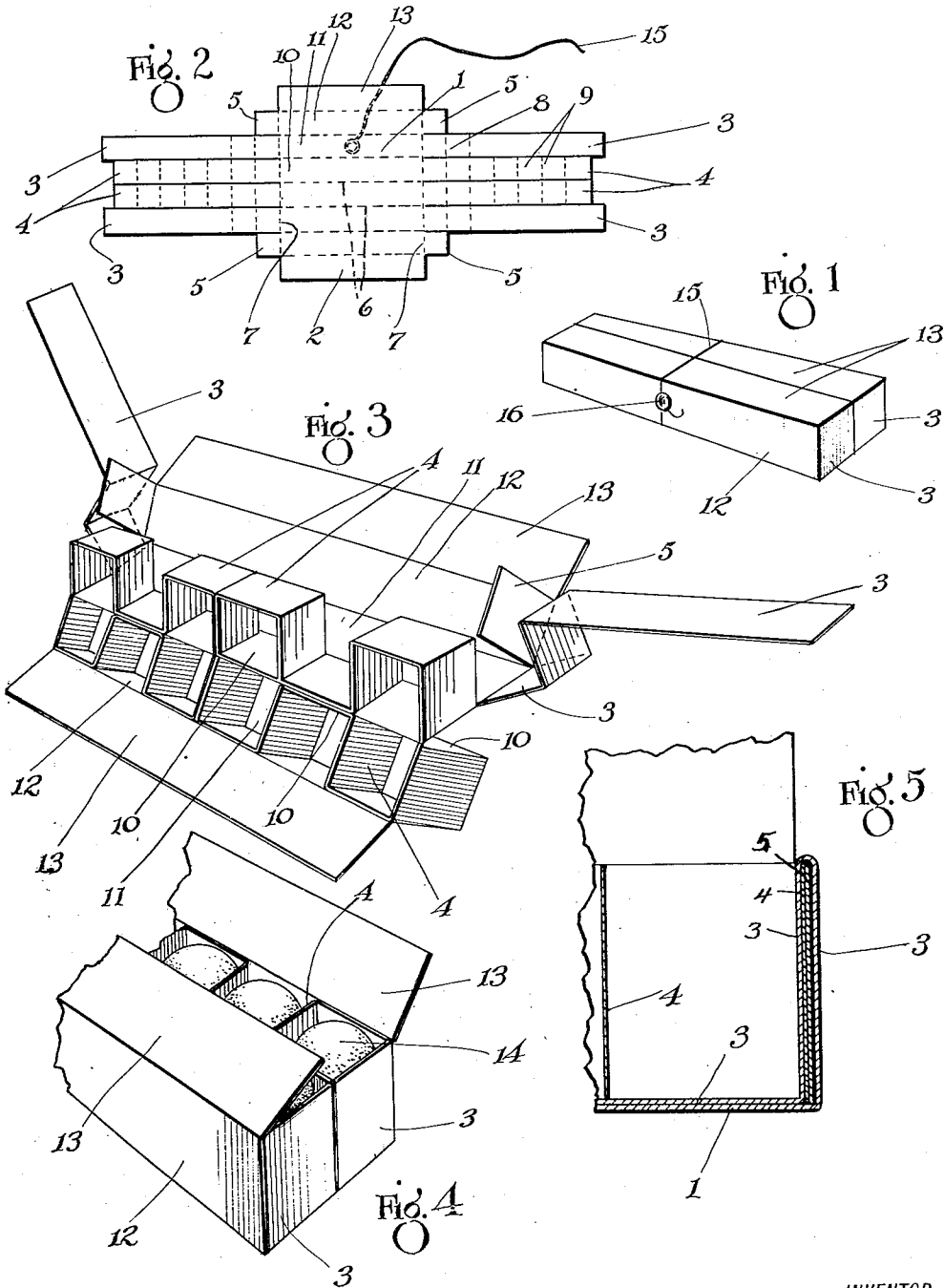
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EGG CARRIER.

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1,358,808.

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WITNESSES

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EGG-CARRIER.

1,358,808.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, REUBEN McNEIL WILLIS and HERMAN ROBERT WILLIS, citizens of the United States, and residents of Chanute, in the county of Neosho and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in egg carriers, and has for its object to provide a carrier of the character specified formed of pasteboard or like suitable material, wherein the blank for the complete carrier may be stamped from a sheet of pasteboard or the like, and creased on lines which will permit it to be folded into a closed carton, having individual egg cells ready to receive the eggs.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the carrier folded and tied;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the carrier is formed;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the carrier partially folded;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of the carrier, with the top open, showing the eggs in place;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view through one of the egg cells and the carrier walls.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the improved carrier is formed from a blank of pasteboard, or like material, which is cut to form a body composed of similar integral sections 1 and 2, and flaps and tabs to be described. Each end of the body has a pair of end flaps 3, and a pair of end flaps 4 of relatively great length, and a pair of tabs or flaps 5, relatively short. The members of the pair of flaps 4 are on each side of the center of the body, the flaps 3 are just outside the flaps 4, and the tabs 5 are outermost. These flaps 3, 4 and 5, the tabs 5 being also flaps, are of equal width and the width of that portion of each section of the body outside of the flaps or tabs 5 is of the same width as the width of the flaps or tabs.

The body of the blank is creased on lines 6 which are continuations of the divisions between the flaps and tabs, and the body is also creased on lines 7 at the junction of the flaps and tabs with the body. The flaps 3 and the flaps 4 are creased transversely on lines 8, the first line being at the outer end of the flaps or tabs 5 and the second line 8

being at the same distance from the first line 8 as the said first line 8 is from the adjacent line 7. The flaps 4 are further creased on lines 9 extending transversely of the flaps, separating these flaps into sections of equal size, as shown. The blank is now ready to fold into the complete carrier, and it will be obvious that they may be shipped in the flat condition, taking up a minimum of room and taking a minimum rate for carriage or transportation.

To fold a blank into proper shape, the flaps 4 are first folded in the manner shown in Fig. 3. Each flap 4 is bent on the line 7 at right angles to the body. The flap is then bent on the first line 8 to lie substantially parallel with the body, and then on the second line 8 to extend perpendicularly to the body. The flap is now bent on the first line 9 to abut the face of the body, and so on to form the individual egg cells, each alternate three folds of the flap forming a complete cell, with a cell between which is open on the outer side of the body, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The two flaps in alinement at each side of the blank form a series of egg cells, four of which are complete, and two incomplete. The space between the central crease line 6 of the body and the crease line 6 on each side provide the bottom of the carrier, and this bottom is doubled on itself, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, so that the individual egg cells will lie on the opposite sides of the doubled body.

The crease lines 6 divide each section of the body into portions which, for convenience of description, will be designated 10, 11 and 12, numbering consecutively from within outward. The portions 10 of the body are doubled down upon each other to form the central wall of the carrier. The portions 11 form the bottoms of the carrier, the portions 12, the outer side walls and the portions 13 the cover. After the flaps 4 have been bent as above stated and the portions 10 of the body doubled upon each other, the portion 11 is bent laterally outward to form the bottom of the adjacent section of the carrier, and the portions 12 are bent upwardly parallel with the doubled portions 10 to form the outer walls of the carrier. The tabs 5 are bent inwardly to lie upon the outer faces of the outer sides of the endmost cells formed by the flaps 4.

Now the flaps 3 are bent upwardly outside of the tabs 5, and downwardly along the inner face of the first bending of the adjacent flap 4 until the end of the flap will lie upon the bottom wall 11, beneath the remaining portions of the flaps 4.

The flaps 3 at each end lie between the edges of the flaps 4 and the portion 11, the flaps being folded one upon the other, and the portions 13 of the body forming the cover.

The folding of the parts as above mentioned is clearly shown in Fig. 3, the flaps 4 being first bent to shape and arranged upon the portion 10 of the body and with the portions 11, 12 and 13 extending outwardly. The tabs 5 are now bent at right angles to the portions 12, after which the portions 12 are bent at right angles to the portions 11, which are at right angles to the portions 10. The flaps 3 are now folded, as above mentioned, over the tab 5 and over that portion of the flap 4 which forms the outermost wall of the adjacent end cell, and down upon the inner face thereof, until the ends of the flaps will lie upon the portions 11. The flaps 4 which constitute the egg cells are now placed down upon the lapping ends of the flaps 3 and the carrier is ready for the eggs.

The manner of folding the tabs 5 and the flaps 3 and 4 provides a lock for holding all of the elements of the carrier in their proper form. After the eggs, indicated at 14, have been placed the portions 13 are folded down to cover the tops of the cells. Two complete series of cells is provided, hinged together at the connection between the portions 10. In order to hold the sections against swinging movement away from each other, preferably a flexible member, indicated at 15, is connected with the carrier, one end of the flexible member being connected to a button 16 on one wall 12, and the flexible member is adapted to pass around the crate one or more times, and to have its free end wrapped about the

button and held firmly between the button and the carrier.

We claim:

1. A blank for forming egg carriers consisting of a body having a central transverse crease line, the portions of the sheet on the opposite sides of the crease line being similar, each of the said portions having a series of flaps extending from each side and having their side edges substantially parallel with the crease line, the body being creased on lines connecting the division lines between the flaps and parallel with the central crease line, the two flaps at each end which are adjacent to the central crease line being creased transversely to permit them to be folded into individual egg cells and that portion of the body between the said two flaps at each end forming the inner side wall of the cells, the remaining portions of the body at each side of the central crease line being adapted to form the bottom, the outer side walls and the top of the egg cell, the flaps at the ends of those portions which form the bottom and side wall interengaging to hold the side wall in proper position with respect to the bottom.

2. A blank for forming egg carriers consisting of a body having at each end a series of outwardly extending flaps, sundry of the flaps at one end of the body being creased transversely to permit them to be folded on the portion of the body between said flaps into individual egg cells, the remainder of the said body being creased on lines connecting the division lines between the flaps into portions which form the bottom, outer side wall and top of the egg cells, the flaps at the ends of the portions forming the outer side wall and bottom of the egg cells interengaging to hold the side wall in proper position with respect to the cells.

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