A. JEWETT.

Improvement in Egg-Inspectors.

No. 130,054. Patented July 30, 1872.

Fig 1.

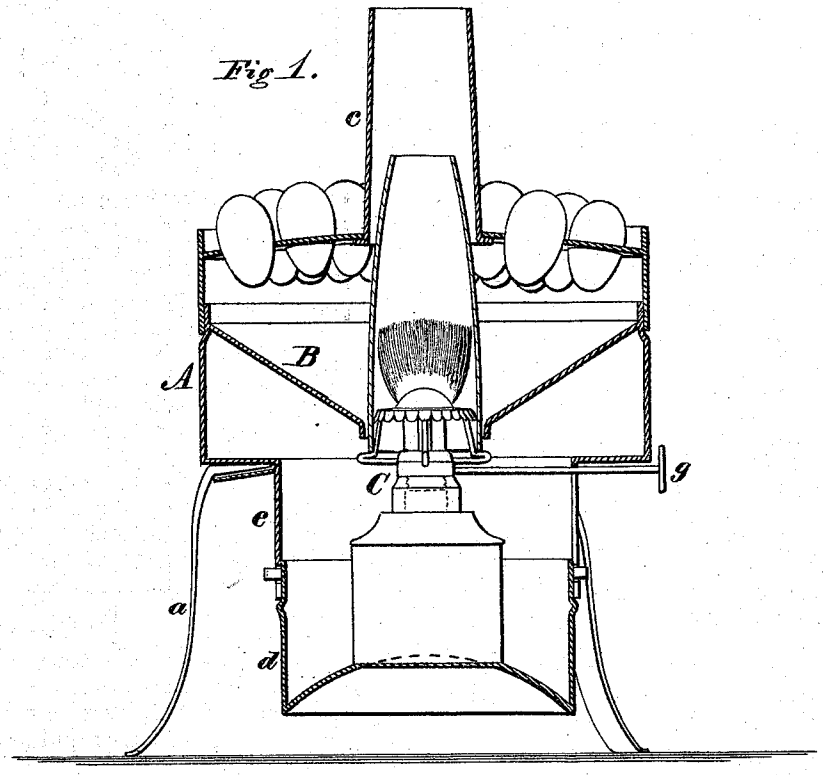
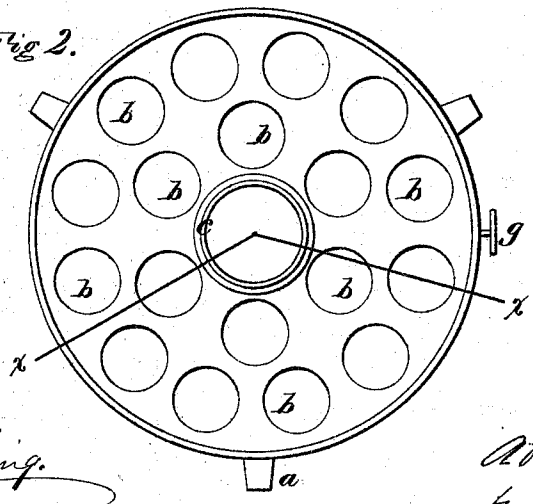


Fig 2.



Witnesses.

Harry King.

Phil T. Dodge

Inventor.

Abram Jewett.

by Dodge & Munn

his attys

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM JEWETT, OF SANFORD'S CORNERS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN EGG-INSPECTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,054, dated July 30, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM JEWETT, of Sanford's Corners, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Devices for Examining Eggs, to assort the good from the bad, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention consists in a peculiar manner of constructing an apparatus for throwing a strong light through eggs so as to render them translucent or semi-transparent and permit of their interior state or condition being seen through the shells.

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through my apparatus, and Fig. 2 a top-plan view of the same.

A represents a cylindrical body mounted on legs *a* and provided in its top with a number of holes, *b*, to receive the eggs to be examined. In the lower part of the body there is mounted a concave reflector, B, with its face upward. Through the center of the reflector an opening is made to admit the top of a lamp, C, which is inserted from below, so that its flame stands just above the reflector. The chimney of the lamp passes up through the top of the body, and has its upper protruding end surrounded by a metal tube, *c*, to shut the light off from the upper ends of the eggs. The lamp-body is placed in and supported by a cup, *d*, which is connected by a bayonet-joint to a neck, *e*, on the under side of the body A, so that it can be readily detached when it is desired to remove the lamp. The lamp is provided with a long stem, *g*, extending out through the side of the cup, by which the flame may be regulated as necessary.

When the eggs are inserted in the holes in the top of the body, and the lamp lighted, a strong light is thrown against the lower ends of the eggs, so as to render them semi-transparent, so that the operator, looking down upon them, can readily determine by their internal appearance whether they are or are not good and suitable for use. If desired, a suitable cover or screen provided with eye-holes may be placed over the eggs to exclude the sunlight from them, so as to render them more transparent.

I am aware that it is not new to use an apparatus in which sunlight is allowed to pass through the eggs; but all such attempts to assort the eggs have proven unreliable, as the light was not intense enough to enable the interior of the eggs to be clearly seen; but by using my closed body, with the lamp and the reflector to concentrate and direct the rays of light, I am able to illuminate the eggs, so that their condition may be determined with perfect certainty, and this at night as well as during the day.

By my method of construction I produce an apparatus which is cheaper, simpler, and more compact than any heretofore constructed for the same purpose.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described apparatus for examining eggs, consisting of the body A provided with the openings *b* in its top, the reflector B mounted within the body, and the lamp C extending up through the center of the reflector, when said parts are constructed and arranged as shown and described.

ABRAM JEWETT.

Witnesses:

E. C. EMERSON,

FRANCIS M. HERRICK.