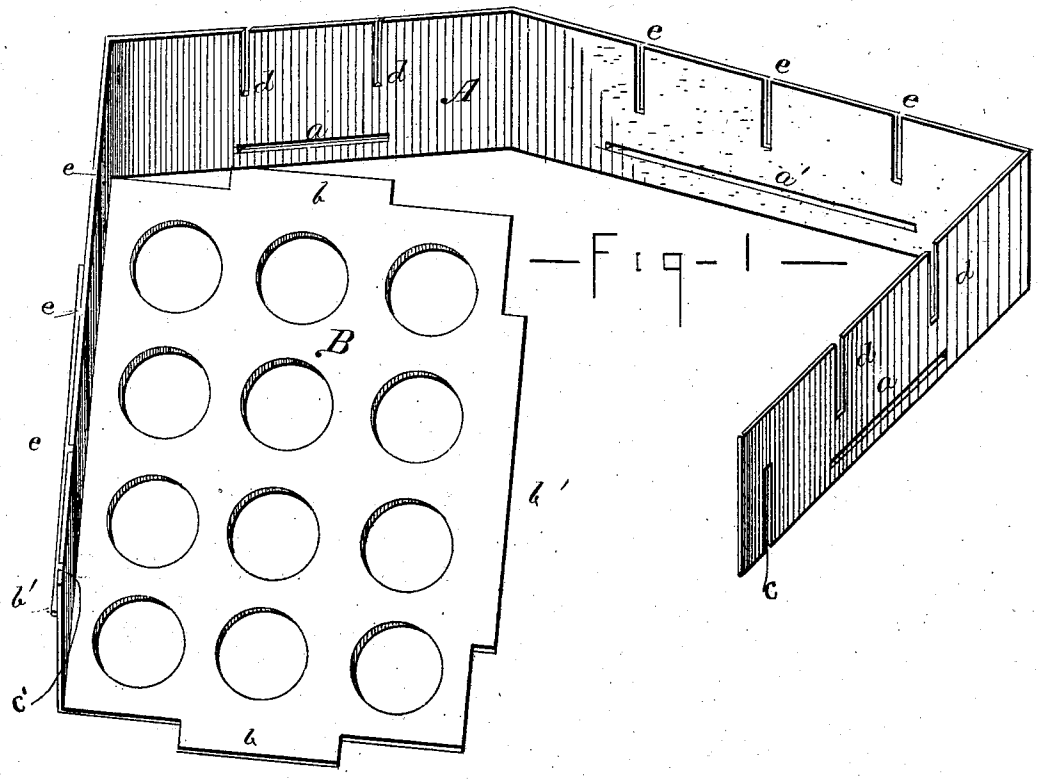
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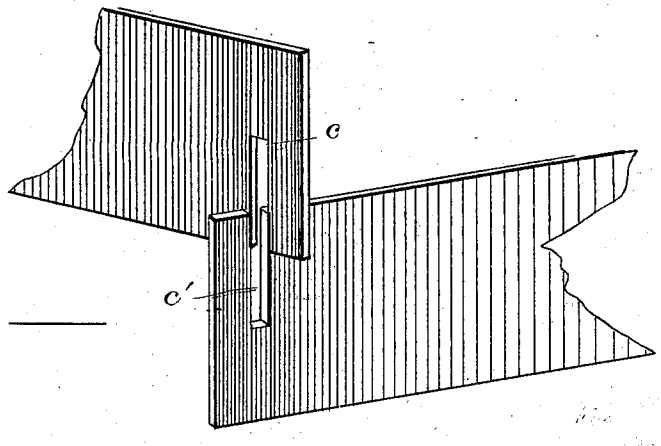
J. H. LOUDER.

EGG CARRIER.

No. 259,696. Patented June 20, 1882.



—Fig—1—



—Fig— 2 —

—Attest—

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Joel H. Louder

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Att'ys

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

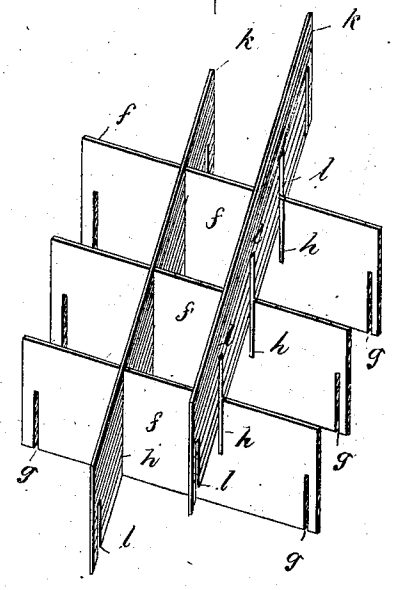
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J. H. LOUDER.

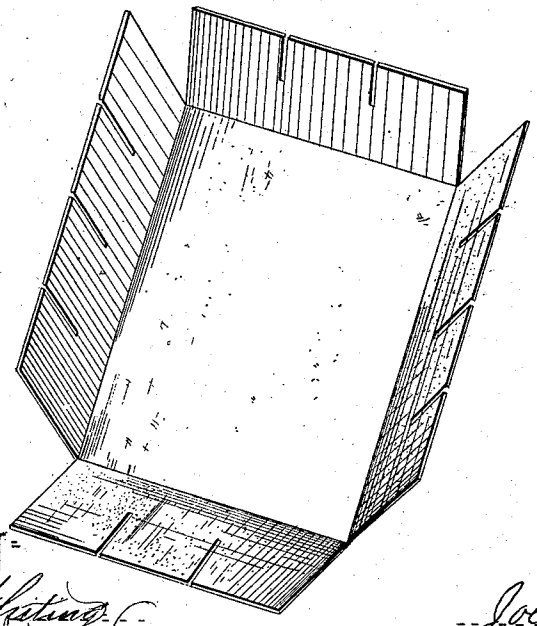
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Fig—3



Fig—4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL H. LOUDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EGG-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,696, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed July 14, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL H. LOUDER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Egg-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in egg-carrier boxes detachably put together and provided with a series of cells or compartments, each of which is adapted to hold an egg and form contact with the egg in the adjacent compartment, and to sustain the eggs in one box from contact with those of the next box when a series of said boxes are stacked or packed in a shipping-receptacle.

The object of my invention is to provide means for locking the longitudinal and transverse division-boards to the surrounding rim of the box and to each other in such a manner that they will sustain each other and the rim, and thereby produce a strong and comparatively-rigid box. I attain this object by devices in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a box embodying my invention, with the division-boards removed and the rim partially detached from the bottom; Fig. 2, a detail perspective of the corner of the rim, showing the means for detachably locking the ends together; Fig. 3, a perspective of the division-boards detached from the rim, with one of the transverse partitions detached from the longitudinal partitions; and Fig. 4, a perspective of the box, having its rim continuous with its bottom, but adapted to be sustained by the partitions.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

A represents the rim, and B the rectangular-shaped bottom, of my box, which may be of sheet metal, but preferably of stiff card or paste board, on account of lightness, cheapness, and safety in handling.

The rim A is provided upon its four sides and near its bottom with horizontal elongated slots *a a* and *a' a'*, corresponding with and receiving projections *b b* and *b' b'* upon the bottom, by which the rim and bottom are connected, the end slots, *a a*, and end projections, *b b*, having somewhat shorter lengths than those on the sides by reason of the difference in length of the sides and ends. I do not, however, wish to limit myself to the exact number of slots and projections shown, for a greater number may be used, as desired—as, for instance, two or more upon each side and end; but there should be one upon each side and end to fully support the bottom.

In length the rim is somewhat greater than is actually necessary to surround the bottom, and the projecting ends are each slotted on their opposing edges at *c c'*, respectively, each slot having a width corresponding with the thickness of the rim and extending to one-half the depth of the same, so that when held in the position shown in Fig. 2 the ends may be joined and locked together, holding the bottom rigidly in place when its projections have been inserted in the corresponding slots in the sides and ends of the rim. The box ends of the rim thus formed are provided with vertical slots *d d* and the sides with similar and opposing slots, *e e e*, to receive respectively the longitudinal and transverse division-boards or partitions, presently to be described, forming the egg-cells.

Referring to Fig. 3, *f f f* are the transverse division-boards, corresponding in number with the vertical slots in the sides of the rim, and provided with slots *g g* near each end and opening upon their lower edges, the distance between these slots corresponding with the distance between the sides of the rim, to which they are locked by insertion in the vertical slots in the same manner as the projecting ends of the rim. Each transverse partition is provided from its top edge with vertical slots *h h*, corresponding and in line with the slots *d d* in the box ends of the rim.

It will be noticed that the vertical slots in the rim extend but half-way to the bottom of the box, and not half-way the width of the rim, and that the division-boards already and now to be described have a width corresponding with the depth of the box, measured from its bottom to the top edge of the rim, so that when the division-boards are inserted in place their upper edges will be in a plane with the upper edges of the rim.

k k are longitudinal division-boards, of somewhat greater length than the box proper—that is to say, of a length corresponding with that of the bottom with its end projection in-

cluded—and are provided with slots *l l*, opening upon the bottom edge of the same, which extend half its width and correspond in number with aggregate of the transverse division-boards and the box-end rims. The distance between the slots in these longitudinal division-boards corresponds with the distance between each two of the transverse division-boards and the box-end rims, so as to coincide with and be inserted in their slots, and thus not only form the cells, but brace the ends of the box and the transverse division-boards.

By constructing a box in the above manner its parts are not only detachably but to a certain extent rigidly connected together, and both the transverse and longitudinal division-boards are utilized to attain that end.

In manufacturing the different parts of my egg-carrier box they are stamped out, kept flat, packed closely together, and shipped to the consumer, and therefore occupy very little space and incur but a small expense in shipment, the consumer readily putting the parts together when desirable without the use of any particular skill or labor.

The detachable bottom, as shown in Fig. 1, is provided with perforations corresponding in number to the number of cells to support the ends of the eggs, which ends project slightly below the bottom of the box, but are prevented from coming in contact with the adjacent box or with any support upon which the box is placed when packing the eggs by reason of the rim of the box projecting below the bottom, as clearly shown.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modification in which the bottom and rim are connected by being in a single piece with its rim provided with vertical slots extending half its depth and adapted to receive, be maintained, and braced by the division-boards above described.

While I have described my box as particularly adapted for carrying eggs, it will be understood that it may be used for other purposes—as, for instance, fruit or various small articles of merchandise.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A knockdown box provided with a series of longitudinal and transverse division-boards, the surrounding rim of the box being connected at each of its sides to the bottom of the box and slotted at its upper edges to receive corresponding slots in the lower edges of the longitudinal and transverse boards, said transverse boards being slotted within the rim on their upper edges to receive the slots in the lower edges of the longitudinal boards, substantially as described.

2. A knockdown box having its bottom and entire upturned rim in one piece, in combination with transverse and longitudinal division-boards respectively locked together and to the rim, substantially as described.

JOEL H. LOUDER.

Witnesses:
JNO. G. ELLIOTT,
WM. C. WHITING.