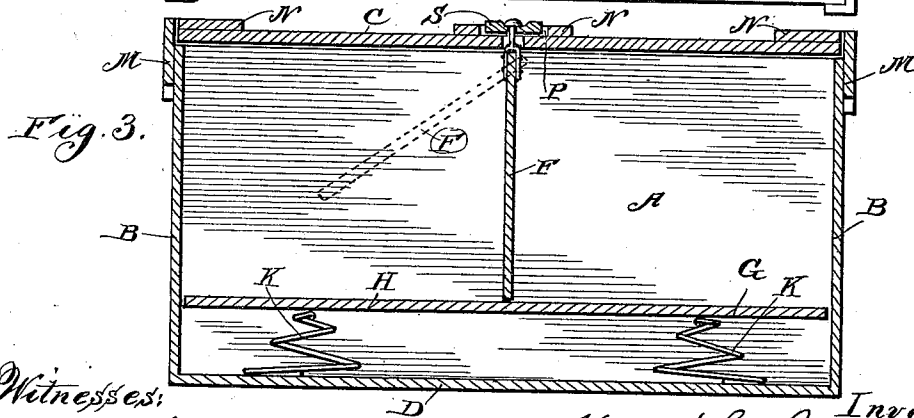
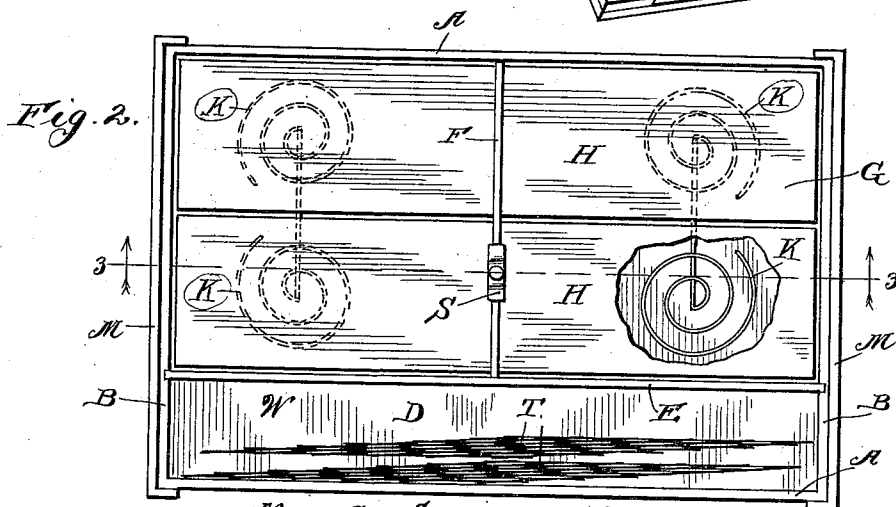
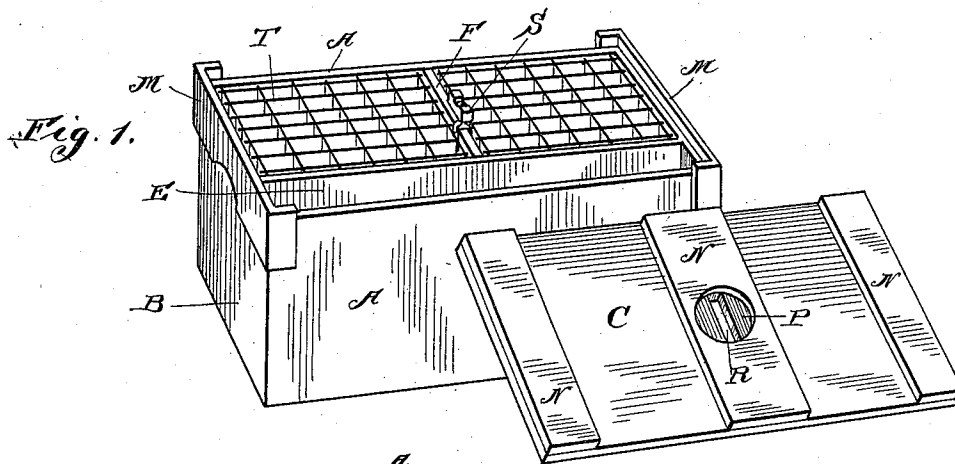


(No Model.)

H. L. ANDERSON.
EGG CASE.

No. 577,502.

Patented Feb. 23, 1897.



Witnesses:

R. J. Jacker.
Harry Munson

Inventor:

Henry L. Anderson
By *John W. Prulli*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. ANDERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EGG-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,502, dated February 23, 1897.

Application filed March 2, 1896. Serial No. 581,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Egg-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap, simple, and efficient egg-case which shall limit the breakage of eggs to a minimum while in transit or while being handled and which at the same time is so constructed that a ventilation is produced to keep the eggs in as fresh a condition as possible.

Several other features of my invention consist in convenient and appropriate construction of the various parts to produce a perfect egg-case, which features will be apparent from the following description.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my egg-case. Fig. 2 is a top view of the case, the lid being removed, part of the false bottom being removed to show the spring below. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the case, taken at the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The egg-case proper is formed of the sides A A, ends B B, bottom D, and top or lid C. The case is preferably of a rectangular shape and preferably divided by the long partition E and the cross-partition F.

G represents a false bottom formed, preferably, of slats H H, connected together in any suitable manner, to the bottom of which are connected in a suitable manner spiral springs K. A space is left between the slats for ventilation. This false bottom can be removed, as the central or cross section can be raised, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, so that the case can be cleaned. The central section or partition F is held loosely at the top by pins or nails driven through the sides of the case, so that when pressure is exerted on it it will elevate or swing upward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

While in the present instance the false bottom is formed of two slats I may use as many as I desire. Instead of using spiral springs I may use any other desired form of spring.

To each end of the case I connect in any suitable manner a handle M. This handle M, while it serves as a handle, at the same time serves to strengthen the ends and corners of

the case and serves as a housing to protect the ends of the top or lid C. For this purpose it extends slightly up over the top of the case. (See particularly Fig. 1.) Of course this handle can be made of any other form.

The lid or top C is preferably made as shown, having strengthening-ribs N. In the central rib N, I provide a recess or depression P, through which is cut a slot R. To the top of the central partition F, I connect near the middle a revolving handle S. When the case is open, this revolving handle lies parallel with the partition F, so that the lid can be placed down on the box or case, the handle passing through the slot R, and in order to hold the lid or top on the case the handle is turned at right angles to the slot, thus holding the lid in place, the depression protecting the handle from being moved and allowing the top of the handle to be flush with the top of the lid. This handle or fastener S is loosely connected with the partition F by a screw or pin, but may be connected in any other manner. I may use any other form of fastening than the device herein described. By this construction I dispense with the use of nails, thus lengthening the life of the case.

Any form of knockdown egg-holders may be used, the ordinary form, T, being used, as herein shown. When in use, they set in case, as shown in Fig. 1. When not in use or case is being returned, the egg-holders may be knocked down and placed in the receptacle W, as shown in Fig. 2. This extra receptacle is formed by the partition E. If desired, the partition E may be dispensed with entirely and the egg-holders returned in some other manner or destroyed. When not in use, the false bottom G comes in contact with the bottom of partition F, (see Fig. 3,) the springs forcing it up. When the eggs are packed in the case, the springs and false bottom are depressed. In shipment or in handling the eggs are moved and agitated, this movement or agitation working the false bottom G up and down, this movement forcing air up through the crevices between the slats H of the false bottom, thus keeping up a circulation of air in the case. This false bottom may be constructed in any other suitable manner.

This case may also be used in shipping fruit or other breakable articles.

When the cases are shipped, they can be placed one above the other. They being flush on top, no inconvenience will be experienced in handling them. The false cushion-bottom
5 may be applied to any other form of egg-case.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an egg-case, a false bottom made on springs, said bottom being provided with air-
10 spaces, in combination with a central parti-

tion F hung loosely in said case, partition E, handles M, lid C having recess and slot as shown, handle S, the handles M, extending up to protect the edges of the lid C, in combination with egg-carriers T, all combined and
15 operating as set forth.

HENRY L. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

LILLIAN L. BEALMAN,

CHARLES LEDERER.