K. OHARA.

DEVICE FOR PACKING EGGS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1916.

1,301,161. Patented Apr. 22, 1919.

Fig. 1.

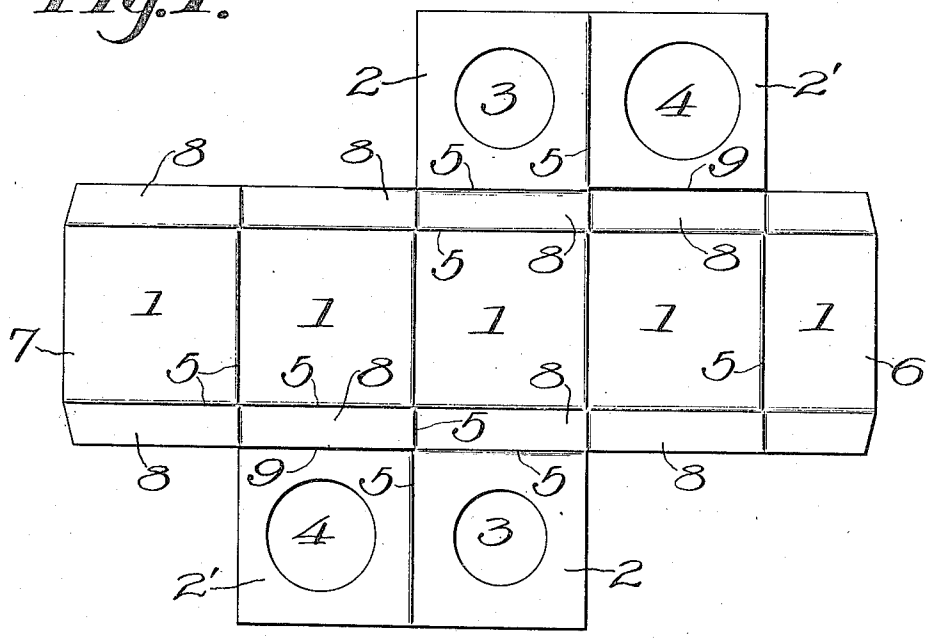


Fig. 2.

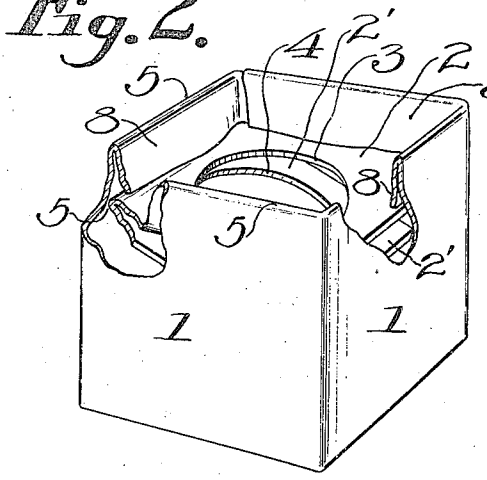
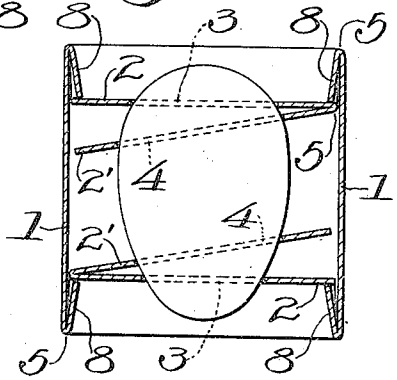


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR PACKING EGGS.

1,301,161. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 22, 1919.

Application filed November 17, 1916. Serial No. 131,826.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KENJI OHARA, subject of Japan, residing at No. 804 Yamamoto, Tatino Mura, Awa Gun, Chiba Ken, Japan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Packing Eggs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for packing eggs which consists in cutting a piece of thick paper into such a shape and in folding it in such a way that it forms a kind of box with V-shaped false bottoms which false bottoms being supported by the brims folded in and holding the two ends of an egg. The object of this invention is to obtain a means by which the breaking of eggs and the introduction into them of objectionable bacteria are prevented, while it affords great convenience in handling them, for instance in examining them in order to detect rotten eggs.

In the accompanying drawings

Figure 1 is an inside view of an egg-packing box of my invention unrolled;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same folded partially in section; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical section.

According to my invention paper board or any other thick paper is cut into the shape as shown in Fig. 1. The parts marked (1) are the parts to form the four sides of the box, and those marked (2) (2′) are the parts to form the false bottoms. The false bottoms are provided with holes (3) (4), the holes (4) of the inner layers being larger than the holes (3) of the outer layers. The parts (2′) are cut and separated from the parts (1) at (9), and between the parts to form sides and the parts to form the false bottoms are marked folding lines (5) leaving margins (8) to be folded in. The parts (2′) are then doubled over the parts (2) in a V-shape to form false bottoms, and these false bottoms are supported by the brims (8) folded in, as shown in Fig. 3. One end (6) of the part to form the four sides is inserted into the other end and thus a kind of box is formed as shown in Fig. 2. It is to be understood that it is not necessary to cut the packing box of my invention from one piece of thick paper, but several pieces may be joined in the shape as shown in Fig. 1.

In the packing box of my invention, the outer layers (2) of the false bottom are supported by the brims (8) which are folded in, and the inner layers (2′) make an angle with the outer layers, there being some elasticity remaining at (5) where it is folded, and the two layers thus forming a V-shape. Moreover, the size of the holes in the outer layers is different from that of the holes in the inner layers, and thus an egg of any size can be firmly held.

If eggs are packed in grain husks or saw dust, as they are generally done, there is a danger of putrefying bacteria entering the eggs through the shell. But if packed according to my invention, there is no such danger. Moreover, according to my invention, there is the least danger of eggs breaking during transportation, as they are firmly held each in its own box and are separated from one another; a label with the date when the egg is laid may be pasted at the place where sides are joined which will make a permanent record; and as the two ends of an egg are exposed to view, it is convenient to examine it to see whether it is not rotten. Thus my invention is a new and useful device for packing eggs, removing all the drawbacks hitherto felt, such as the introduction of bacteria which causes putrefaction and the breaking of eggs.

I claim:

1. A packing device for eggs comprising an open-ended case having sides and false bottoms situated inwardly of its ends, each false bottom including relatively inclined layers having holes alining with the holes in the other false bottom and adapted to receive one end of an egg, the said holes in the inner layers of the false bottoms being larger than those in the respective outer layers so that the egg will fit the holes of both layers of each false bottom.

2. A packing device for eggs comprising an open-ended case having sides and false bottoms situated inwardly of its ends, each false bottom including relatively inclined inner and outer layers having holes alining with the holes in the other false bottom and adapted to receive one end of an egg, the said holes in the inner layers of the false bottoms being larger than those in the respective outer layers so that the egg will fit the holes of both layers of each false bottom, the outer layer of each false bottom being held rigid against outward stress and the inner layer being resiliently supported.

3. A packing device for eggs comprising a case having two false bottoms formed with

alined openings, each of said bottoms comprising an outer rigid layer and an inner movable layer biased away from said outer layer.

4. A packing device for eggs comprising an open-ended case having sides and false bottoms situated inwardly of its ends, the sides of the case having inturned edges and each false bottom being composed of two layers, one of which layers bears against the said edges of the sides inwardly thereof and the other of which is resiliently supported in inclined relation to the former, both layers being provided with alining holes for the reception of one end of an egg.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KENJI OHARA.

Witnesses:
YOSHIKA IKEDA,
H. F. HAWLEY.