

J. I. EDWARDS.
EGG SHIPPING CASE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1915.

1,210,282.

Patented Dec. 26, 1916.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

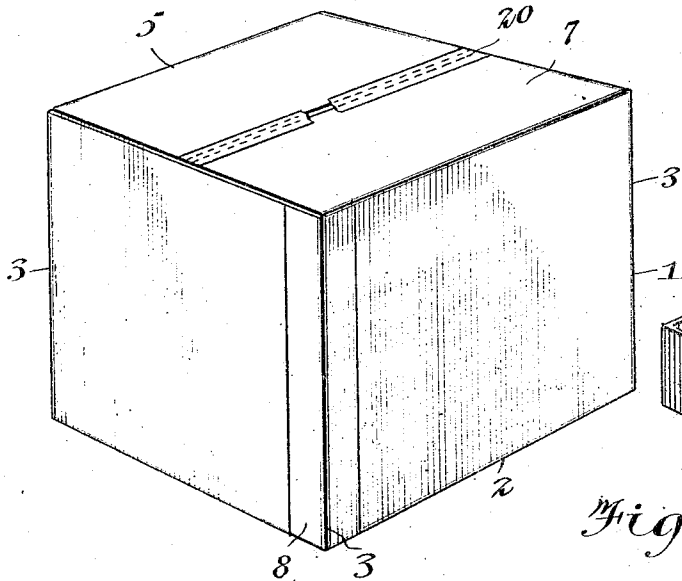


Fig. 9.

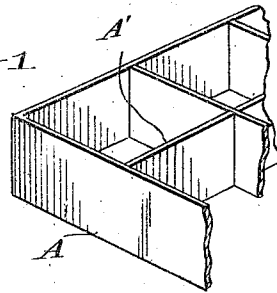
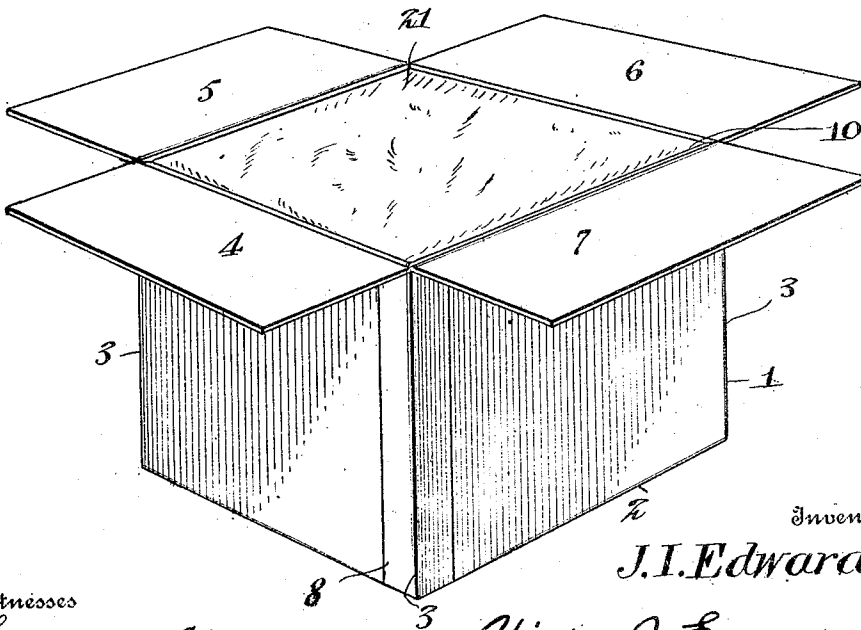


Fig. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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Fig. 4.

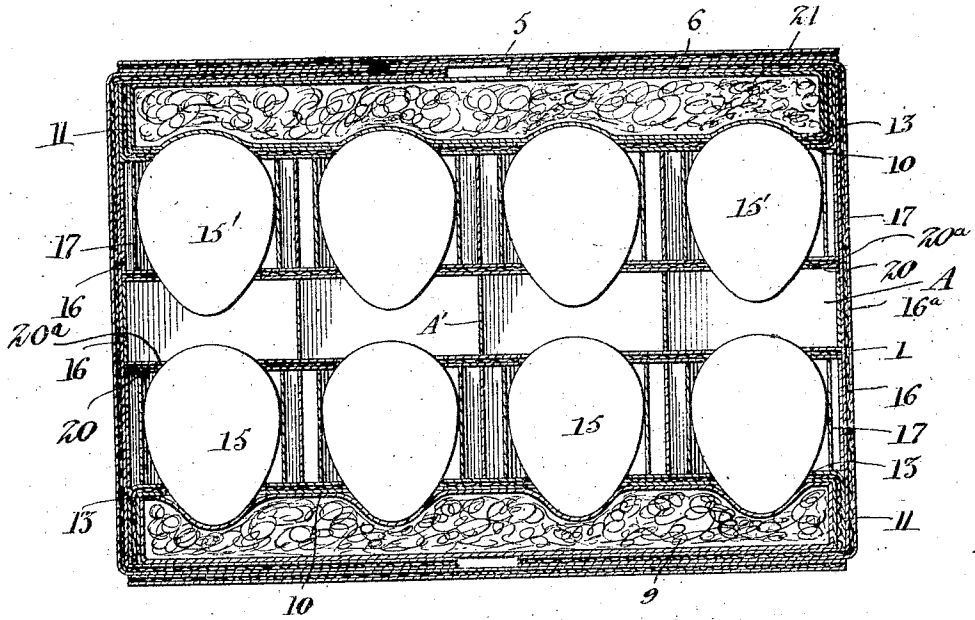


Fig. 6.

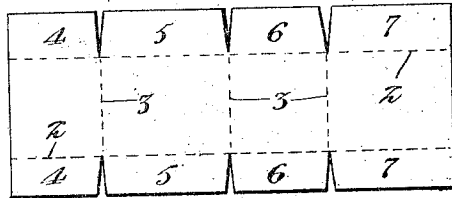
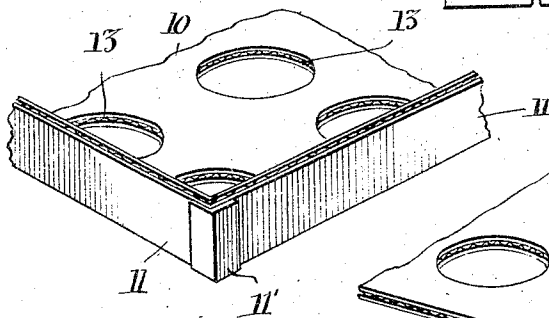
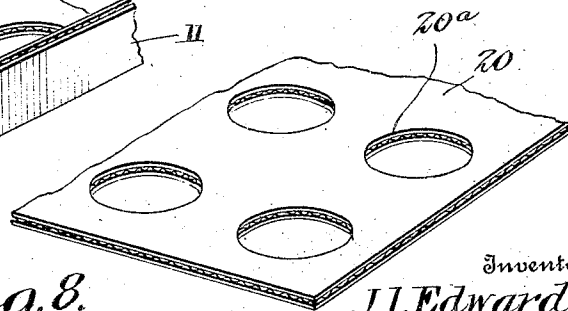


Fig. 3.

Fig. 8.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

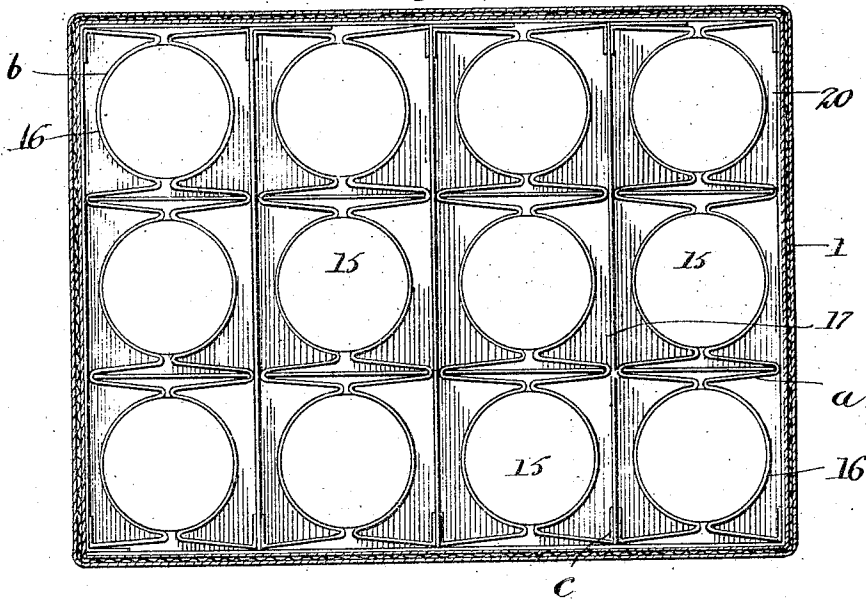
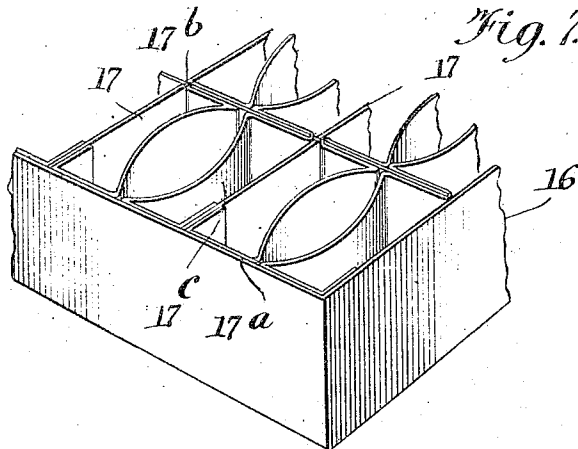


Fig. 7.



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EGG-SHIPPING CASE.

1,210,282.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed December 13, 1915. Serial No. 66,591.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH I. EDWARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Livermore, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Egg-Shipping Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in shipping cases for eggs and such like breakable articles, and the object of the invention is to provide a case having nests arranged therein each of a peculiar formation whereby the eggs may be effectively sustained against contact with each other as well as against displacement regardless of the shock and jar to which the case is subjected.

A further object of the invention is to provide a case and nest therefor which shall be of a comparatively simple construction, which may be manufactured cheaply, which may be used repeatedly and which shall be strong and durable.

With the above and other objects in view, the improvement resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shipping crate constructed in accordance with the present invention, Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the top in its open position, Fig. 3 is a view of the blank from which the case is formed, Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the device as illustrated in Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view through the same, Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the trays, Fig. 7 is a similar view of one of the nest sections, Fig. 8 is a similar view of one of the division plates or partitions, and Fig. 9 is a similar view of one of the spacing members.

As illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the outer member or casing proper of my improved shipping case or carrier is formed from a single sheet of suitable material the same preferably comprising spaced members provided with an inner lining and connecting member of corrugated material, the said case being preferably constructed from cardboard or the like bendable but of strong substance. This case 1 is provided with both longitudinal weakened or fold lines 2-2 and with transverse fold lines 3-3-3, the spaces

between the longitudinal folds being equal and the spaces between the outer folds and the ends of the blank being likewise equal. The fold lines 3 terminate in slots extending beyond the fold lines 2 and when the blank is folded to form a substantially square or rectangular member, the flaps, provided by the said slits, indicated by the numerals 4-4 and 5-5 respectively, are arranged one over the other, while the remaining flaps, indicated by the numerals 6-6 and 7-7 respectively are bent over the outermost flaps 4 and 5 and the flap 6, over the flap 7, so it will be noted that two of the opposite ends of the substantially rectangular case is closed by four overlapping flaps, it being understood that the said overlapping flaps are connected together in any desired manner and also that the said open corner provided by two of the sides are likewise connected, as for instance, by a strip of adhesive material 8.

It is to be understood that the case I may be of any desired size to accommodate the number of eggs to be shipped therein, and that the flaps 4, 5, 6 and 7 upon one of the ends providing the top of said case are not sealed until after the nests are arranged within the said case.

I first arrange in the box a pad 9 which rests on the bottom of the box. This pad is preferably constructed of some suitable soft material, comprising an outer casing such for instance as cheese cloth, and an inner lining of studding such, for instance, as excelsior. I then place over the pad a tray indicated by the numeral 10. This tray is provided with a continuous flange 11, and the said flange is preferably formed by cutting the corners of the body of the tray and bending the same along a creased line and the meeting ends of the flanged members are preferably connected by flexible strips 11', as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings. The tray 10 is preferably formed of cardboard comprising two facings or layers which are spaced apart and connected together by an inner corrugated member, the construction being similar to that of the casing 1. It is to be understood that the tray is inverted when placed in the casing and also that the pad 9 is of a size to be snugly received between the flanges of the tray and contact with the top surface or body thereof, and the said top surface is provided with a plurality of spaced open-

ings 13 corresponding in number with the number of eggs to be shipped in the casing. Next I insert in the casing a nest 16 which includes an outer cardboard frame of a size
 5 to engage with the inner walls of the casing and which is provided with a plurality of intersecting longitudinal and transverse partition members 17 dividing the said nest into a plurality of cells 17^a. The cells correspond
 10 in number to the openings 13 in the tray 10. Arranged in each of the cells 17^a is a yieldable sleeve or collar 17^b. Each of these sleeves is formed of two separable strips of thin flexible material which embody sufficient resiliency to engage with the eggs 15
 15 to hold the said eggs to prevent the same contacting with the side walls of the cells of the nests, and the said eggs are arranged in the cells to permit of either their points or butts being partially received in the
 20 openings 17 to contact with the outer lining of the pad 9, so it will be noted that the eggs while permitted a certain slight movement laterally or vertically in a downward direction, the same will be effectively held or
 25 yieldably supported to prevent any injury being inflicted to the eggs when moved in either of such directions.

The sleeves 17^b may be formed of paper
 30 or cardboard of the desired strength and yieldability. The strips from which the said sleeves are formed have their ends bent against the sides or ends of the box as well as against the partitions and adhesively or
 35 otherwise securely connected thereto, and are from thence bent at a slight angle against the other end of the box or against the other wall of the partition and the last mentioned portions are extended inwardly
 40 at a curvature toward their fastened ends so that the opposite walls will present a substantially elliptical surface as indicated by the numerals 17^c. When, however, the
 45 eggs 15 are arranged between the opposite concaved walls the same will yield and conform themselves to the shape of the egg with which eggs they effectively grip, as clearly illustrated in the figures of the drawings.

50 After the layer of eggs has been arranged, as just described, I arrange over the nest 16 a division plate or partition 20, the same preferably comprising two facings of suitable cardboard or the like which are divided
 55 from each other and spaced by an inner lining of corrugated material, and the spacing member 20 is provided with openings 20^a which correspond in number with the cells of the nest 16 and which are adapted
 60 to receive the projecting ends of the eggs 15.

Arranged over the plate or partition 20 is a spacer which is indicated by the character A. This spacer member includes an
 65 outer frame which has its sides and ends connected by inner intersecting longitudi-

nal and transverse partitions A' dividing the same into a number of cells or compartments corresponding with the number of the layers of eggs, and the end of the said
 70 eggs, extending through the openings 20^a and above the plates or partitions 20, are received in the respective cells of the spaced member A. On the top of the spacer member A' is arranged a second partition or
 75 plate similar to the plate 20 and indicated by the numeral 20' and over the second mentioned member 20' is arranged a second or upper nest 16' similar to the nest 16, and within this nest is arranged the second
 80 layer of eggs 15', the ends of the same passing through the openings 20^b in the upper plate or partition 20', but the ends of said second layer of eggs are maintained away from contact with the ends of the first layer
 85 of eggs. Next I position over the ends of the upper layer of eggs 15' which project through the cells of the upper partition 16, a second tray 10'. In this instance, however, I arrange the flange 11' of the upper
 90 tray toward the mouth of the casing, so that the flat body will rest upon the upper nest 10, and the projecting ends of the upper layer of eggs 15' will be received in the openings 13' of the said upper tray. Now I arrange between the flanges 11' of
 95 the upper tray 10' a second or upper pad 9' which, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4, will yield to the pressure of the ends of the upper layer of eggs which project above the body of the upper tray 10'. When this
 100 is accomplished the upper flap members are folded one over the other and the overlying flaps 5 and 7 have their ends connected by a strip of adhesive material which is indicated by the numeral 10.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A shipping case for eggs comprising an outer casing including flaps which are adapted to overlie each other to provide
 110 the top and bottom of the casing, pads in the casing at the top and bottom thereof, perforated flanged trays arranged over the pads, nest members arranged one against each of the trays, said nests having longitudinal and transverse intersecting members dividing the same into cells, a yieldable sleeve within each of the cells, a perforated plate arranged upon the nests, a
 120 spacing member between the plates, and said spacing member being divided into a plurality of partitions corresponding in number and alining with the cells of the nests and the perforations in the partitions and trays.

2. A shipping case for eggs comprising an outer casing formed from a double thickness of material including flaps which are adapted to overlie each other to provide
 130 the top and bottom of the casing, pads in

the cells at the said top and bottom thereof, perforated trays arranged over the pads, nest members arranged upon the trays, perforated partition plates for the nests, and
5 a spacer member disposed between the partition plates, and said spacer member being divided into a number of compartments, corresponding to and alining with the per-

forations in the plates, the nests and the perforations in the trays.

In testimony, whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 10

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Witnesses:

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