

A. C. BUSSEY.

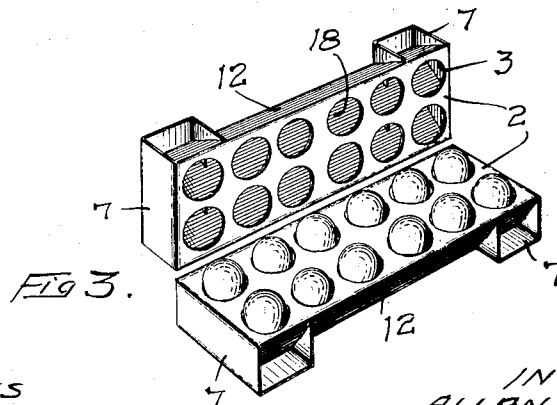
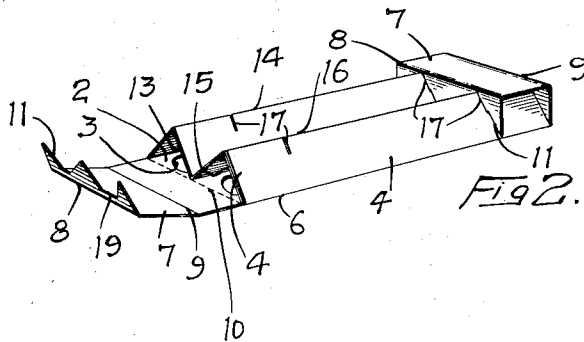
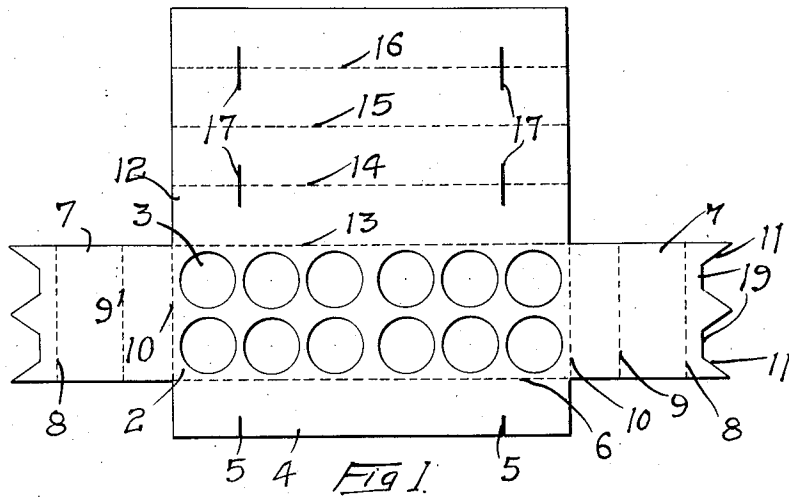
EGG BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1912.

1,051,484.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
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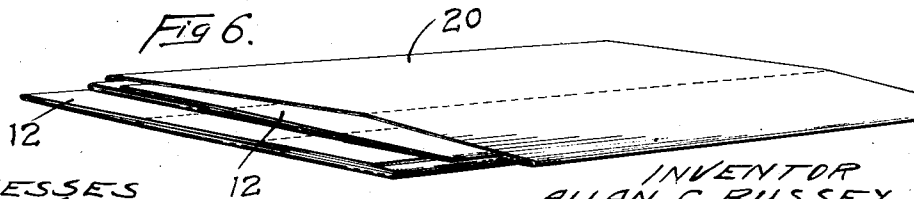
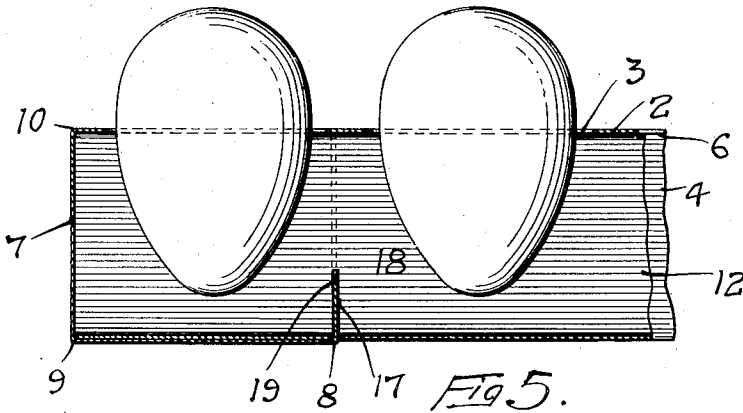
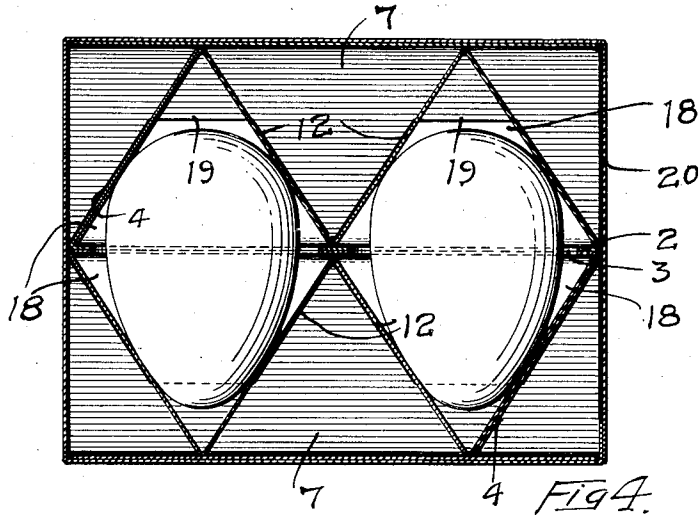
EGG BOX.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLAN C. BUSSEY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

EGG-BOX.

1,051,484.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed January 19, 1912. Serial No. 672,107.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLAN C. BUSSEY, of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a box for handling eggs of such construction that the eggs will not be broken if the wall of the box is struck by another package or is roughly handled in transportation.

A further object is to provide a box which may be used by grocers for delivery purposes, and one in which a commission man may easily and quickly candle the eggs.

The invention consists generally in various constructions and combinations, all as hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of a blank forming, when folded, my improved box, Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the blank folded, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the upper and lower sections of the box having pockets therein to receive the eggs, Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view showing the arrangement of the pockets and the means which prevents the transmission of a blow on the box to the shell of the egg, Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on a line at right angles to the section line of Fig. 4, Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating the box in its collapsed or folded position.

In the drawing, Fig. 1, 2 represents a plate of a suitable weight of straw-board having a series of holes 3 therein, considerably larger than the transverse diameter of an egg, so that the shell of the egg will not touch the edges of the holes. On one side the plate 2 is provided with a flap 4 having slits 5 in its outer edges and scored at 6 where it joins the edge of the plate. At the ends of the plate I provide flaps 7 scored at 8, 9 and 10 and provided at their outer ends with notches 11. On the opposite longitudinal edge of the plate 2 is a flap 12, considerably wider than the flap 4 and scored at 13, 14, 15 and 16, the scores 14 and 16 being intersected by transverse slits 17. The plates and flaps described are preferably formed in one piece.

To set up the box, the flaps 4 and 12 are bent upwardly and inwardly on the score lines 6 and 13 and then the flap 12 is bent

along the score lines 14, 15 and 16 to form one section of a series of diamond-shaped pockets 18, the other section of the pockets being formed by bending the flaps of a similar plate over the holes in the plate and then placing the two folded sheets upon one another so that the holes of one plate will register with the corresponding holes of the other plate, as illustrated in Fig. 4. When the side flaps have been folded, the end flaps 7 are bent upwardly and inwardly and the edges 19 at the bottoms of the notches 11 are thrust into the slits 5 and 17, while the prongs between the notches drop into the depressions between the sections of the pockets. The folding of the end flaps over upon the side flaps will form rectangular sections at the ends of the box and when the box is set up and the two sections placed together, I thrust them into a jacket or casing 20 which is also scored and capable of folding to a flattened form, as indicated in Fig. 6. When, however, the box is thrust into the casing, the rectangular sections at the ends of the box will fill the ends of the casing and hold it securely against collapsing. I may then secure the box within the casing by a cord 21 or other suitable means.

It will be noted by an examination of Fig. 4 that when an egg is inserted into a pocket of the box, that it will rest upon the walls of the pocket and be spaced a considerable distance from the wall of the casing and the middle portion of the egg will also be out of contact with the edge of the opening into which the egg is inserted. When, therefore, pressure is applied to the wall of the casing, as by contact with another object in shipping or delivering the package, the force will not be transmitted to the wall of the egg and breakage will not take place. I have even found that this package may be dropped upon the floor from a considerable height without breaking the eggs, the blow being sustained entirely by the bottom of the casing and the shock being transmitted at such an angle to the shell of the egg that it will be insufficient to crush it. This box is also particularly convenient for delivering eggs or for exhibiting them in a retail store and may be utilized to good advantage for candling purposes.

I do not wish to be confined to the size of the box or to the weight of the material employed, or the particular means for lock-

ing the walls of the egg pockets in their set-up position, the essential feature being the provision of the pockets in the box to support the eggs in such a manner that a blow on the wall of the box will not be transmitted to the eggshell.

I claim as my invention:—

1. An egg box composed of sections placed one upon another, each section comprising a face plate having a series of holes therein adapted to register with the corresponding holes in the face plate of the other section when the box is assembled, each plate having ribs or corrugations on one side thereof extending lengthwise of the plate and forming with the holes therein a series of egg pockets, said pockets being substantially diamond-shaped in cross section and adapted to support the eggs out of contact with the edges of the openings in said plates, said plates having end flaps which are adapted to be folded inwardly over said ribs and interlocked therewith to form with said plates a rectangular section at each end thereof, and a casing having open ends into which said box is inserted.

2. An egg box comprising a plate having a series of holes therein, a flap on one edge of said plate adapted to be folded over upon said plate to form V-shaped pockets beneath said holes, end flaps adapted to be folded over upon said side flaps and having edges to enter slits in said side flap, said V-shaped pockets being adapted to receive eggs inserted therein, a second plate having holes therein and side and end flaps and adapted to be placed upon said first named plate, and a casing into which the box is inserted.

3. An egg box composed of sections placed one upon another, each section com-

prising a face plate having a series of holes therein to adapt it to register with the corresponding holes in the face plate of the other section when the box is assembled, each plate having ribs or corrugations, V-shaped in cross section, formed on one side thereof over said holes, said ribs forming with the holes in said plates a series of pockets, diamond-shaped, substantially, in cross section, when the plates are placed one upon another, the walls of said pockets supporting the eggs out of contact with the edges of said plates and presenting V-shaped supports for the eggs at the top and bottom and on the outer side and between the eggs of adjacent rows, flaps adapted to be folded over the ends of said ribs, and a casing wherein the assembled sections are inserted.

4. An egg box comprising a plate having a series of holes therein, said plate having a flap on one longitudinal edge, said flap being scored lengthwise and adapted to be folded over upon said plate and bent along the score lines to form corrugations beneath the holes in said plate, said plate having end flaps adapted to be folded over upon said corrugations and notched to enter the spaces between said corrugations, the walls of said corrugations being adapted to support the eggs placed within the holes in said plate, a portion of the eggs being below and a portion above said plate and held by said walls out of contact with the edges of the holes in said plate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of January, 1912.

ALLAN C. BUSSEY.

Witnesses:

GENEVIEVE E. SORENSEN,
EDWARD A. PAUL.