

(No Model.)

A. L. MARTIN.

EGG CASE.

No. 338,094.

Patented Mar. 16, 1886.

*Fig. 1.*

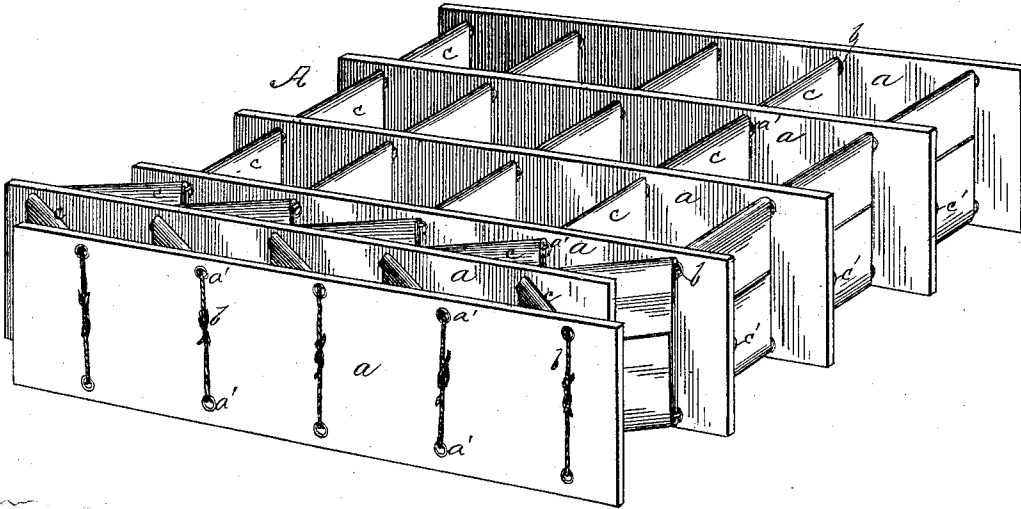


*Fig. 2.*

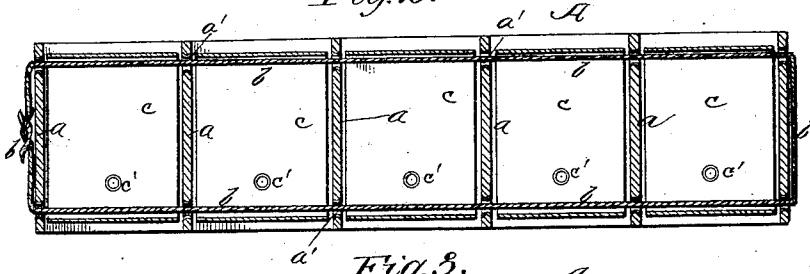
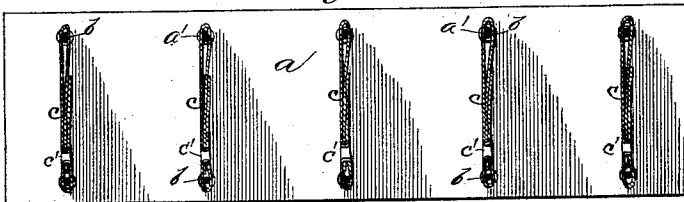


*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. MARTIN, OF CONCORDIA, KANSAS.

## EGG-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,094, dated March 16, 1886.

Application filed November 17, 1885. Serial No. 183,076. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concordia, in the county of Cloud and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Cases, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to an improvement in egg-cases; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of a cell-case for transporting eggs, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my cell-case, and Figs. 2 and 3 are cross-sections of the same, taken at right angles to each other.

A represents a cell-case which is made of pasteboard or heavy paper, and is readily folded into a small space and unfolded again as often as desired without danger of injury to the parts, as will be presently understood.

*a a* is a series of division-pieces of heavy paper or straw-board of the requisite thickness or strength, which are provided near their upper and lower sides with a series of perforations protected by eyelets *a'* to strengthen and prevent their tearing out when in use. Through the divisions and their eyelets extend a series of cords, *b*, which pass through all of the divisions and have their ends securely fastened in any desired manner upon the outer side of the outside divisions, as seen in Fig. 1.

To hold the divisions *a* apart properly, and also to form transverse divisions between the first, I employ a series of pieces of paper, *c*, doubled or folded as in Fig. 3, and having the end secured by an eyelet or similar fastening

device, *c'*. The cords *b* pass through the upper and lower folds of these pieces *c* and retain them in position, while acting as hinges upon which the parts are folded together, as seen in Fig. 1. The number of cells thus formed is of course varied, as may be desired, and when a series of cell-cases is packed in a suitable box and filled with eggs, the articles are fully protected and prevented from breaking in transportation, while after being emptied the cells are folded into small bulk and packed in the bottom of the box, which can then be used for containing other articles on the return-trip. This folding and unfolding of the cells does not in any way injure the device, as the cords act as hinges and the paper does not become broken and destroyed.

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

1. In a cell-case, a series of divisions formed with perforations near their upper and lower edges, in combination with a series of cords passed transversely through the perforated divisions, and a series of short partitions secured upon said cords between the others, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a folding cell-case, a series of division-pieces each formed with holes along its sides protected by eyelets, in combination with a series of cords passed transversely through all the divisions, and a series of short partitions formed of paper looped or folded around each pair of cords between the longer divisions, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ALBERT L. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

DAVID H. JUDY,  
DANIEL L. BROWN.