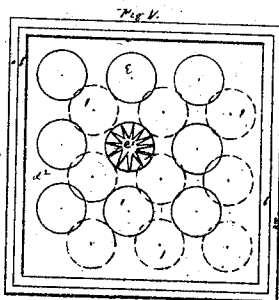
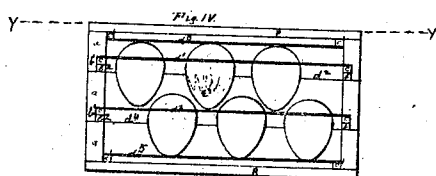
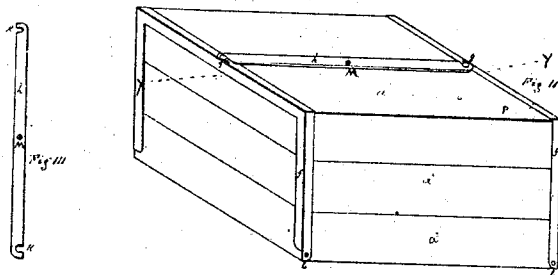
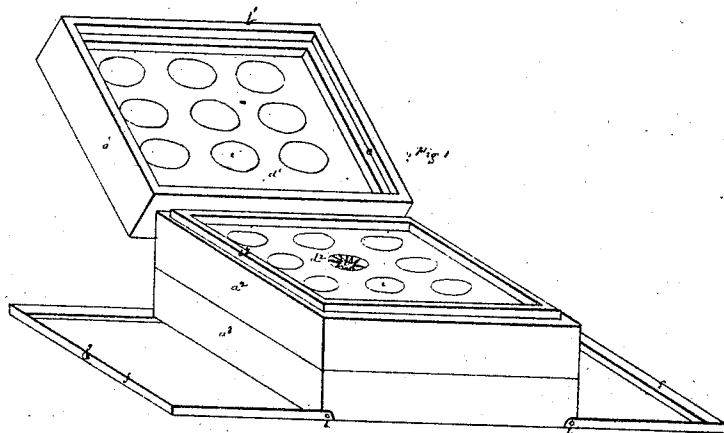


F. E. Joseff,

Egg Box.

No. 100,369.

Patented Aug 16, 1870.



A. Mauche
H. Swartz Witnesses

Edward E. Joseff Inventor

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD E. JOSEFF, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 106,369, dated August 16, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN EGG-CARRIERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. JOSEFF, of the city and county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in "Egg-Carriers;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a horizontal perspective of my invention, showing the interior.

Figure II, the same, closed and secured.

Figure III, a view of the cross-bar *h*, Fig. II.

Figure IV, a vertical section taken in the line *y y*, Fig. II.

Figure V, a horizontal plan of the tray *d'*, Fig. I.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this invention is to produce an egg-carrier that shall combine, in a great degree, cheapness of construction, economy of space, and weight, strength, and durability, and that shall preserve its contents from breakage in the ordinary risks of transportation.

The following description will show how I seek to accomplish this:

a' a' a', Fig. I, are the frames containing the perforated sheets *d' d'*.

b' is a rebate on the outer edge of the frame *a'*.

b'', the corresponding rebate on the inner edge of the frame *a''*.

c is a strip within the rebate *b'*, for the purpose of securing the sheet *d'* to the frame *a'*, which is done by driving nails or pins through the strip and sheet into the frame beneath, so as to fasten them together.

The inner rebate *b''* serves, also, a similar purpose as the strip *c*, by being placed over and on the edge of the sheet *a''*, and securing it to the side of the frame *a''*.

e e are the perforations made in these sheets, and may either be stamped completely out, of the proper form and size to admit an egg, or they may be cut in star-shape, as at *e'*, Figs. I and V, and the rays bent inwardly. This is shown more clearly by the dotted lines at *e'*, Fig. IV, thus forming a sort of cushion for the sides of the egg.

f f, Figs. I and II, are flanged metallic pieces, extending over the corners and edges of the sides and top of the frames *a' a' a'*. When these are placed together in position, as shown in Fig. II, these flanged pieces are hinged to the bottom frame *a'* by the bolts *L L*, so as to admit of being easily raised or lowered, their object being to retain the series of frames or trays together in one secure package, ready for transportation.

In order to keep these flanged pieces firmly in their places when so arranged, I use the bar *h*, Figs. II and III. This is pivoted to the top of the frame *a'* by the bolt *M*, and is provided with open slots *K K*, at or near the ends, the same being intended to receive and embrace the studs *g g*, on the top and center of the flanged pieces *f f*, as shown in Fig. II.

Fig. IV illustrates the position of the eggs when packed in these frames, and shows the arrangement of the perforated sheets, one above the other, and the manner in which they are secured to the frames by the strips *c c* and the inner rebates *b' b'*.

d' d' are unperforated sheets secured to the top *P* and the bottom *R* of the frame, but kept separate therefrom by the strips *c' c'*, at their edges, in order to form a yielding and elastic support for the upper and lower ends of the ends in contact therewith, and prevent breakage, by keeping them from the hard surfaces of said top and bottom.

Fig. V shows more fully the manner in which the perforations in one sheet extend over the spaces between those in the other sheet attached to opposite edges of the same frame. The continuous circles *e e* represent the upper, the dotted circles *i i* the lower series of said perforations.

In order to manufacture these frames, I take strips of wood of suitable size, on one outer edge of which I form a rebate, of, by preference, half the thickness of the strip, and of greater depth than is necessary to inclose the inner rebate on the frame over which this is intended to fit. The use I make of this extra depth is to place a strip, *c*, Figs. I and IV, therein, whereby the edges of the perforated sheet are firmly secured to the shoulder of the frame, and the rebate reduced to a proper depth, this rebated strip being formed into a frame of any desired dimensions, in any manner known to workers in wood.

I secure to the opposite edge, in such manner as to form a corresponding inner rebate, a strip of size sufficient for that purpose. This I place in and over the edges of the perforated sheet, as described above, and firmly fasten the whole to the frame beneath.

These frames may also be formed with outer rebates on both edges of same frame, and inner rebates on both edges of corresponding frames, instead of alternating on same frame, as set forth.

In order to form these perforated sheets, I take a material of a texture sufficiently soft and yielding, so as not to endanger the egg by contact, and make therein perforations as set forth, of a form and size each capable of receiving an egg. This material may be of cloth, paper, felt, rubber, or of some rigid substance, having those parts which come in contact with the egg lined and covered with yielding and soft material, to prevent breakage.

The method of packing eggs in this invention is to place one endwise in each perforation, the lower end resting on the space between the perforation in the sheet immediately beneath it, and secured to the same frame, and the upper end inclosed by the perforation in the frame above.

These frames, thus filled, are to be placed one over and on the other, to form a package of any desired size, the lowest and uppermost frame being provided with suitable lid and bottom, and all secured together by means of the rebated edges and flanged metallic pieces, as set forth.

I do not claim, broadly, the arrangement of the per-

forated sheets, so that the holes in one cover the spaces of the other, in order to economize space, as that has before been done in the cells of P. P. Joseff's patent, April 6, 1869.

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

The sheets *d*¹ *d*², &c., when provided with star-shaped incisions, having the rays bent inwardly, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD E. JOSEFF.

Witnesses:

ADOLPH MACHE,
F. SWARTZ.