J. P. NAGLE.

EGG CARRYING AND DELIVERING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1914.

1,170,776.

Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

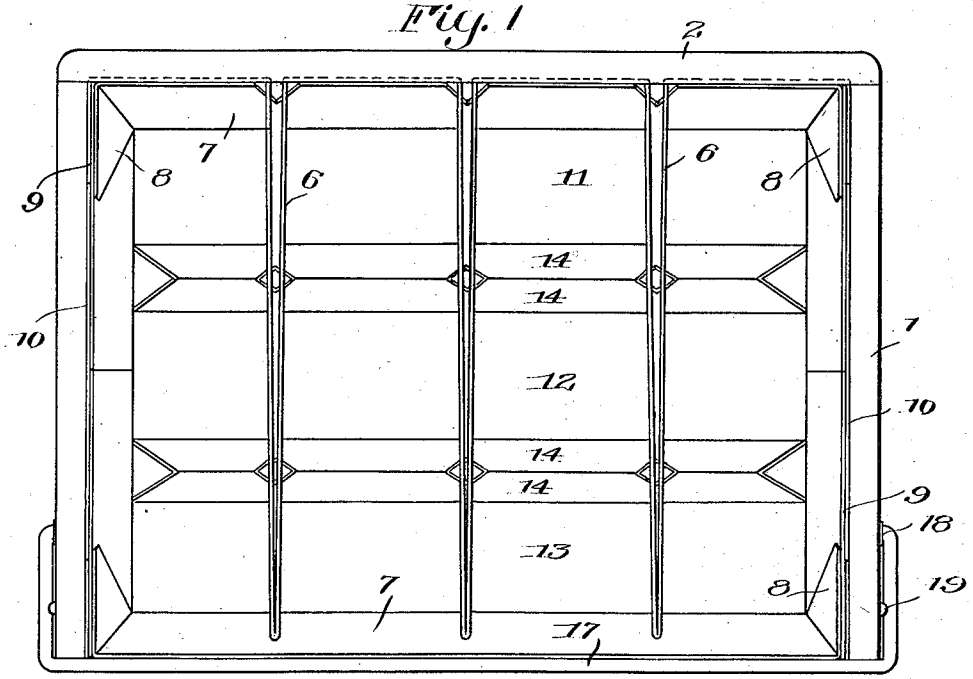


Fig. 2

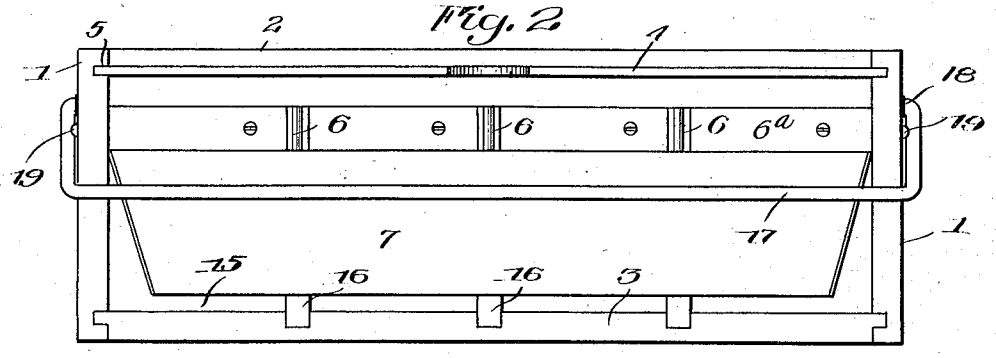
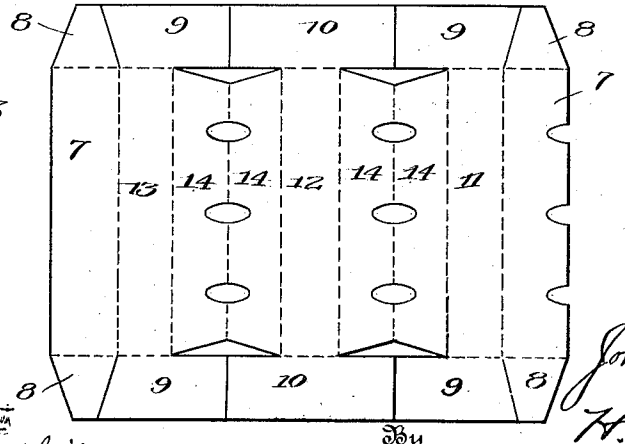


Fig. 3



Witnesses

Frances Jocelyn

Ada M. Whitmore.

Inventor

John P. Nagle

By H. H. Simms

his Attorney

J. P. NAGLE.

EGG CARRYING AND DELIVERING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1914.

1,170,776.

Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

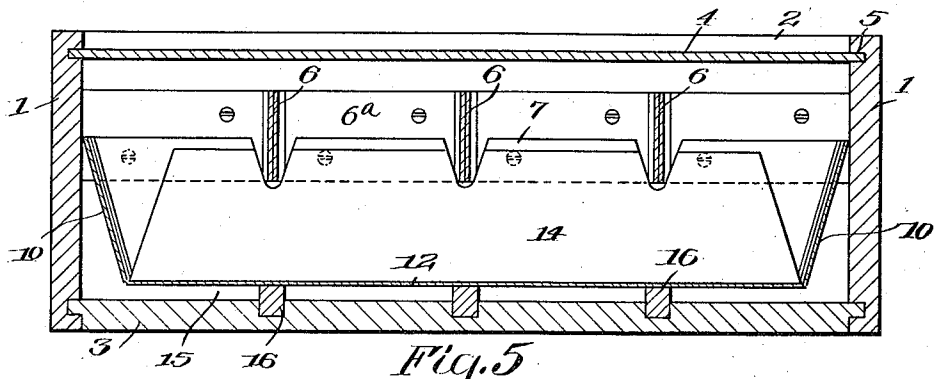


Fig. 5

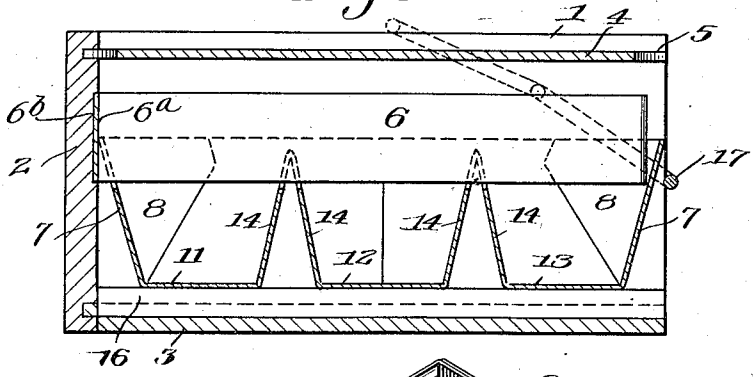
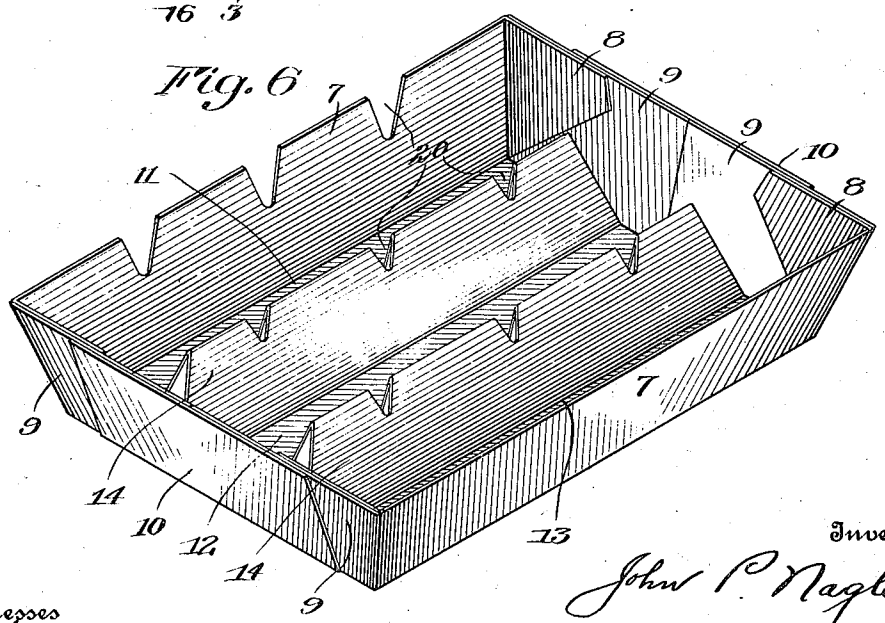


Fig. 6



Witnesses

Frances Goubert

Ada M. Whitmore.

Inventor

John P. Nagle

By H. H. Simms

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. NAGLE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

EGG CARRYING AND DELIVERING DEVICE.

1,170,776. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

Application filed April 11, 1914. Serial No. 831,133.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. NAGLE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Egg Carrying and Delivering Devices, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates to egg carrying and delivering devices and an object of the same is to provide a simple, durable and inexpensive construction designed for carrying eggs in a separated condition to a place of delivery and for delivering such eggs from the carrier by means of a cheap throw-away receptacle which supports the eggs during the carrying.

To this and other ends the invention consists in certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of the carrier with the receptacle therein and the cover removed; Fig. 2 is a view of the carrier in side elevation with the receptacle and the cover in their respective positions; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the receptacle is formed; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through the carrier and its receptacle; Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section through the carrier and its receptacle; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the receptacle used in connection with the carrier.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, there is employed a carrier having one of its vertical side walls provided with a discharge opening and having its top wall provided with an intake opening. In this instance, the two end vertical side walls are connected by a single longitudinal side wall 2 and by a bottom wall 3 forming an opening in the other side wall. A cover 4 preferably in the form of a card board slide may close the intake opening and be guided in grooves 5 in the opposed faces of the end side walls 1.

Within the carrier is provided a separating means preferably in the form of a plurality of partitions or dividers 6 which project from the longitudinally-extending side wall 2 in spaced relation to the bottom wall 3 and toward the discharge opening in the vertical side of the case. These dividers may be formed form a single strip of metal bent between its ends to provide laterally extending portions which form the dividers 6 and portions 6^a which are secured within a groove 6^b on the inner face of the wall 2. By this arrangement, it is possible to locate a delivery receptacle below the separating or dividing walls 6 and to remove such receptacle through the opening in the side wall. A preferred form for this delivery receptacle is shown in Fig. 6 in perspective and is formed from the blank shown in Fig. 3. This blank embodies two opposite side wall sections 7 having tongues 8 at their ends adapted to be secured in overlapping relation to the end sections 9 of the other side wall, these end sections, in turn, overlapping and being secured to the central sections 10. The bottom wall of the tray is formed by three sections 11, 12 and 13 which are separated by partition-forming sections 14 arranged in pairs and adapted to be folded to extend upwardly within the tray or receptacle in order to provide dividing means in the tray or receptacle.

The upper edges of the dividers or partitions 14 and also one of the side walls 7 are formed with notches 20 which receive the lower edges of the dividing walls 6 so that the upper edges of the dividers 14 project above the lower edges of the dividers 6 of the casing. In this way, the dividers of the tray or receptacle hold some of the eggs separated at points near their middle portions, while the dividers of the casing also perform the same function with relation to other eggs.

In order that the tray or receptacle may serve as a cushion for the lower ends of the eggs, channels 15 are formed in the bottom of the carrier by means of parallel strips 16, said strips being arranged directly below the dividers or partitions 6 and parallel with the latter so that the ends of the eggs rest on the bottom of the tray directly over the channel.

For holding the tray within the carrier, a retainer is employed preferably in the form of a swinging bail 17 having the ends of its arms pivoted at 18 to the end side-walls 1 in proximity to the discharge, said bail being movable so that the bar portion thereof may

either lie above the carrier as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5 or across the discharge opening at the side of the carrier as shown in full lines in the same figure. When the bail bar is above the carrier, the tray may be inserted or removed from the carrier through the discharge opening but when the bail lies across the discharge opening, the carrier is held against removal. Studs 19 on the end walls 1 retain the bail in locked position.

In the use of the device, the cover 4 is removed and the bail 17 is swung to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, after which the tray is inserted and the bail is swung to a position to secure or hold the tray in the case. The eggs are then introduced into the carrier through the intake opening at the top so that their lower ends rest upon the tray and are cushioned by the latter. After the desired number of eggs have been introduced in the carrier, the cover 4 is fitted thereto and the eggs are carried to the place of delivery. When the latter is reached, the bail 17 is thrown upwardly permitting the tray with the eggs therein to be removed through the discharge opening in the side of the casing and left at the place of delivery.

The carrier is inexpensive to manufacture and is durable in use. The tray or receptacle can be made of paper, paper board or other cheap material and its construction is such that a number of them may be readily nested one within another.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An egg carrier comprising a casing having an intake opening at its top and a discharge opening in one of its vertical sides, a receptacle arranged in the bottom of the casing to support the lower ends of eggs within the casing and removable through the discharge opening, and dividers arranged in the casing above the receptacle and formed to permit the eggs to move laterally between such dividers toward and through the discharge opening as the receptacle is withdrawn.

2. An egg carrier comprising a casing having an intake opening at its top and a discharge opening in one of its vertical sides, a receptacle arranged in the bottom of the casing to support the lower ends of eggs within the casing and removable through the discharge opening, and a plurality of substantially parallel dividers, separated between their ends and extending toward the discharge opening so that the eggs may move laterally between such dividers toward and through the discharge opening as the receptacle is withdrawn.

3. An egg carrier comprising a casing having an intake opening in its top and a discharge opening in one of its vertical sides, a receptacle arranged in the bottom of the casing to support the lower ends of eggs within the casing and removable through the discharge opening, and a plurality of substantially parallel dividers secured to the vertical wall opposite the discharge opening and projecting toward the discharge opening, the dividers being separated between their ends so that the eggs may move laterally between such dividers toward and through the discharge opening as the receptacle is withdrawn.

4. An egg carrier comprising a casing having an intake opening at its top and a discharge opening in one of its vertical sides, a receptacle arranged in the bottom of the casing to support the lower ends of eggs within the casing and removable through the discharge opening, and a plurality of substantially parallel dividers formed from a single strip of sheet material bent between its ends to provide the dividers and having the other portions secured to the vertical side opposite the discharge opening.

5. An egg carrier comprising a casing having an intake opening in its top wall and a discharge opening in one of its vertical sides, a receptacle arranged in the bottom of the casing to support the lower ends of eggs within the casing and removable through the discharge opening, separating means carried by the casing to hold the eggs separated within the receptacle, and a bail movably arranged on the casing to bridge the discharge opening in order to prevent the removal of the receptacle.

6. An egg carrier comprising a casing having an intake opening in its top and a discharge opening in one of its vertical sides, parallel ribs arranged on the bottom of the casing, a paper receptacle supported on said parallel ribs to support the lower ends of eggs within the casing, and dividing means carried by the casing for supporting the eggs upright with their lower ends resting upon the bottom of the receptacle between the ribs.

7. An egg carrier comprising a casing having an intake opening at its top and a discharge opening in one of its vertical sides, parallel ribs arranged on the bottom of the casing and extending toward the discharge opening, a paper receptacle resting upon the ribs and removable through the discharge opening, and parallel dividers arranged vertically above the ribs and above the receptacle, said dividers being separated between their ends to permit the receptacle with the eggs therein to be withdrawn through the discharge opening.

8. An egg carrier comprising a casing having an intake opening in its top and a discharge opening in one of its vertical sides, parallel dividers extending toward said discharge opening, and a receptacle ar-

ranged below the dividers and provided with dividers extending transversely of the dividers of the casing.

9. An egg carrier comprising a casing having a bottom wall, dividers attached to the casing and supported in spaced relation to the bottom wall, a receptacle arranged below the dividers, removable from the casing and having dividers extending transversely of the casing dividers and having also side walls entirely about the same.

10. A receptacle for egg carriers having flaring side walls entirely about the same, horizontally elongated chambers coextensive with the distance between two opposite side walls, and partitions separating said chambers, the upper edge of at least one of the side walls and the upper edges of the partitions being provided with alined notches for receiving partitions of an egg carrier.

11. An egg carrier comprising a casing having a bottom wall, dividers attached to the casing and supported in spaced relation to the bottom wall, and a receptacle arranged below the dividers, removable from the casing and having side walls entirely about the same and also dividers extending transversely of the casing dividers and formed with notches in their upper edges to receive the casing dividers.

JOHN P. NAGLE.

Witnesses:
H. H. SIMMS,
ADA M. WHITMORE.