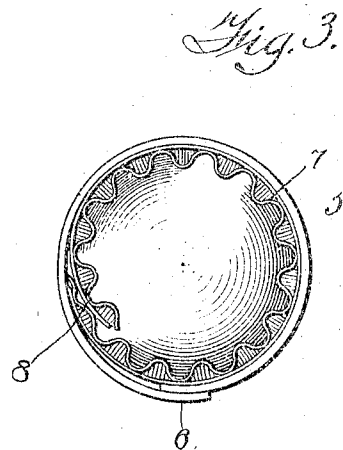
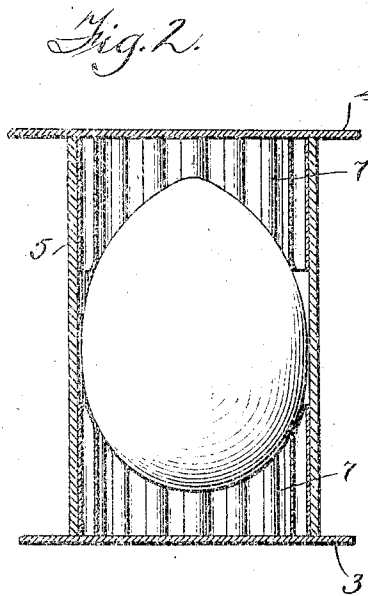
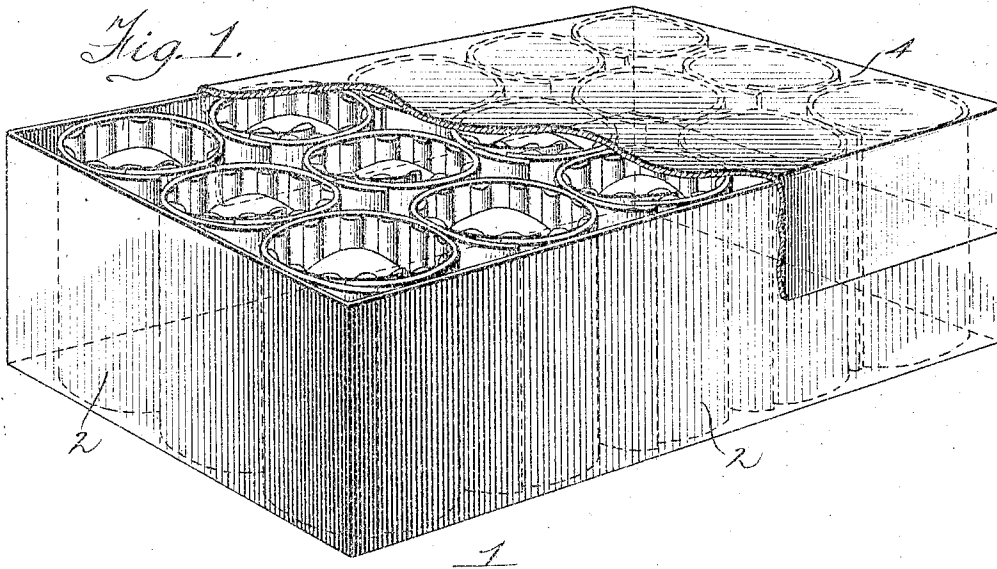


P. P. BENNETT.
EGG CARRIER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1911.

1,093,570.

Patented Apr. 14, 1914.



Witnesses:
H. J. Tutt-
George L. Chindahl

Inventor:
Paul P. Bennett
By Luther L. Miller
Att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL P. BENNETT, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO OTIS AND MOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

EGG-CARRIER.

1,093,570.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 14, 1914.

Application filed October 19, 1911. Serial No. 855,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL P. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for packing eggs so as to guard against breakage in transportation, and the object of the invention is to provide improved means for preventing endwise displacement of the egg within its protective cell.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box provided with cells embodying the features of my invention, a portion of the cover for the box being broken away. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section through one of the cells, showing a portion of the box bottom and cover. Fig. 3 is an end view of the cell.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a box which may be of any suitable size and form, the box herein shown comprising side and end walls 2, a bottom 3, and a cover 4. Within the box is a plurality of individual egg cells, each consisting of a tubular casing 5 somewhat longer than the length or longer dimension of the egg to be protected. In order that the casing may be expansible to fit eggs of various sizes, said cylinder may consist of a sheet of straw-board or other suitable material bent into substantially cylindrical form with the edges of the sheet overlapping, as indicated at 6 in Fig. 3. In practice, the cylinder may be given a degree of resiliency so as to fit the egg closely, by wrapping the sheet about a mandrel of relatively small diameter, the cylinder thus formed expanding somewhat when released from the mandrel and being capable of further expansion upon the insertion of the egg.

To cushion the egg against shocks and to prevent endwise displacement of the egg within the casing 5, I insert within each end of said casing a ring 7 of corrugated paper or the like, said rings being of sufficient

width so that their inner ends contact the egg. Preferably each ring consists of a strip bent into ring form with the ends of the strip overlapping as represented at 8 in Fig. 3, the ring thus being adjustable in diameter to correspond with the casing 5. When the filled casing is placed within the box the rings 7 are held in place in the casing 5 by the bottom and cover of the box, said rings securely holding the egg against displacement within the cell by a wedging action of the inner ends of the rings between the egg and the casing.

Commonly the egg is wrapped in paraffined paper or the like before being placed in the casing, the wrapper, however, being omitted from the drawings, for the sake of clearness.

I claim as my invention:

1. A protective egg cell consisting of a tubular casing adapted to contain a single egg, and a cushioning and displacement-preventing ring located within each end of the casing, the diameter of each ring being less than that of the egg, and the inner end of each fitting as a wedge between the side of the egg and the casing.

2. A protective egg cell consisting of a casing the internal diameter of which is substantially the same as the length of the shorter axis of an egg, cushioning means in one end of the casing, and a cushioning ring located within the outer end of the casing, the inner end of the ring fitting as a wedge between the side of the egg and the casing, to prevent longitudinal displacement of the egg.

3. A protective egg cell comprising an expansible tubular casing of greater length than the egg to be protected, and a strip of corrugated paper bent into ring form with its ends overlapping and located within each end of the casing, each ring being of sufficient width so that its inner end shall come in contact with the egg, whereby the egg is cushioned and held against endwise displacement.

4. A protective egg cell consisting of a

tube the internal diameter of which is substantially the same as the length of the shorter axis of an egg, means for preventing the egg from escaping from one end of said tube, and a ring of yieldable material fitting in the opposite end of said tube, the inner end of said ring being wedged between the egg and the casing to cushion the

egg and hold it against longitudinal displacement.

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

PAUL P. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

U. S. MILLER,
L. E. SCOTT