

L. HARRINGTON.
EGG CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1911.

1,061,374.

Patented May 13, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

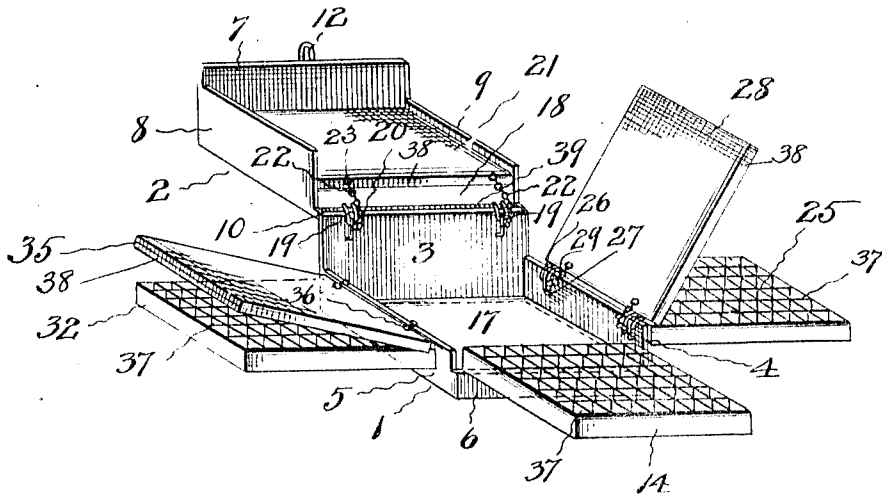
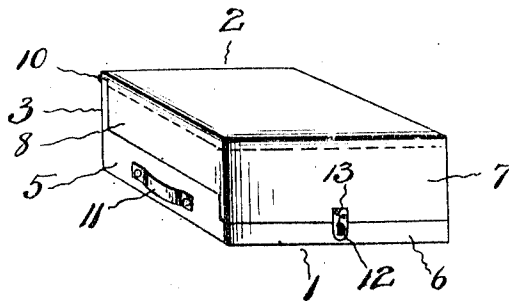


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

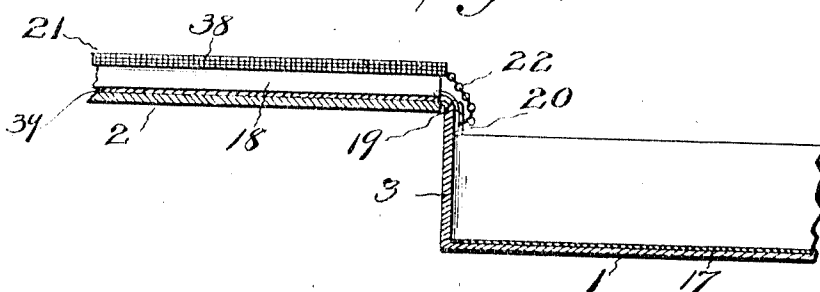


Fig. 4.

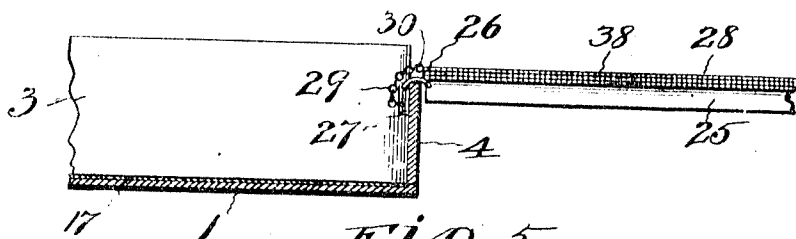


Fig. 5.

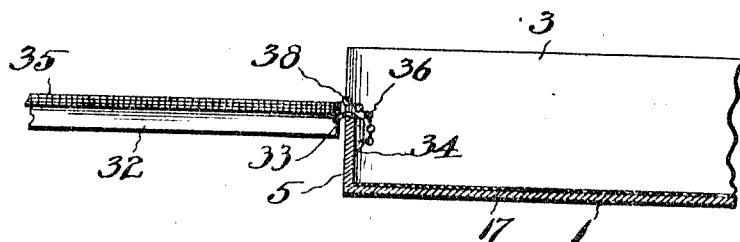
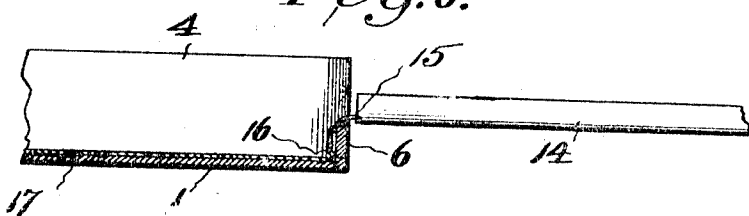


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURA HARRINGTON, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

EGG-CASE.

1,061,374.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURA HARRINGTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shipping-cases for eggs, and has for its object the provision of a case having the sections of cells pivotally secured to the four sides of a rectangular box constructed with the sides at different heights, so that the sections may be conveniently secured and turned over out of the way when emptied, each of said sections except the lowermost being formed of two parts, each separately hinged to the sides of the box, all of said parts being provided with cells of the usual size to snugly hold the eggs in shipment, while the other part comprises a flanged tray that serves to separate the cells of the overlying sections when the case is in transit and which holds the eggs, in its mating part, for exhibition when placed on sale. All of said cell and tray portions are preferably made of fine wire mesh fabric for ventilation and sanitation, as well as to enable the cells and trays to be cleansed when desired.

My invention will be described in detail hereinafter, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved egg-case, showing the sections in their removed positions; Fig. 2, a similar view, showing the case with the cell-sections and trays in position for transportation, the cover being thrown back to show the arrangement of the sections; Fig. 3, a detail view of the upper section when in its removed position; Fig. 4, a similar view of the second section; Fig. 5, a similar view of the third section; and Fig. 6, a similar view of the lowermost section.

In the drawings similar reference characters will be used to designate corresponding parts in all of the views.

My improved egg-case has for a container a box consisting of the lower part 1 and the cover part 2. The lower part 1 has its back 3 the full height of the box, one side 4 three-fourths of the height of the box, the other side 5 one-half of the height of the box, and the front 6 one-fourth of the height of the box, while the cover is formed with its front 7 three-fourths of the height of the

box, one side 8 one-half of the height of the box, and the other side 9 one-fourth of the height of the box, the top of the box being hinged, as shown at 10, to the upper edge of the back 3, so that when the case is closed the four sides of the cover 2 mate with the four sides of the lower part 1 to make a complete inclosure.

11 indicates a handle secured to each side 4 and 5 of the box, and 12 a hasp secured to the front side 7 of the cover that engages a staple 13 on the front 6 of the lower part when the box is closed to retain the cover in a closed position, or any other suitable latching means may be substituted, as desired.

The lowermost egg-cell section 14 is pivotally secured to the front 6 by means of rings 15, secured to the upper edge of the section and slidably engaging wire loops 16, secured to the inner side of said front section, so that, when desired, section 14 may be swung to the position shown in Fig. 1, leaving the eggs contained therein in the bottom of the box, said bottom being provided with a removable pad of paper board 17, or the like, to cushion the eggs resting thereon during transportation, and which may be removed and replaced with a fresh pad as often as desired to insure cleanliness and sightliness to the display features of the device. The other egg-sections, which I will now describe in detail, consist of two parts, one part being the cell-section and the other the tray-section. The uppermost section has its cell-section designated by the character 18, and is pivotally secured to the upper edge of the back 3 of the lower part 1 by means of rings 19 engaging loops 20 on the inner side of said back, while its tray-section 21 is secured to said back 3 by means of flexible fastenings 22, engaging rings 23, secured to one edge of the tray, and the loops 20, secured to the said back. By this construction it is apparent that the cell-section 18 may be lifted from the tray-section 21, leaving the eggs contained therein deposited in the tray for display, the cell-section 18 being turned on the hinges formed by rings 19 and loops 20 and resting in the top part 2 of the box. When the eggs in tray 21 have been disposed of the tray 21 is then placed on top of the cell-section 18, such adjustment being permitted by the flexible members 22.

The second cell-section 25 is provided with rings 26, secured to one of its lower

edges, that slidably engage loops 27, of wire or the like, secured to the inner face of the side 4, so that when in position in the box the upper surface of said cell-section is on the same plane as the top edge of said side 4, and when it is desired to remove said cell-section it may be lifted upwardly, the rings 26 sliding in loops 27 and then turned outwardly, as shown in Fig. 1, and the section held in a laterally extended position by the engagement of said rings and loops and the engagement of the hinged side of the section with the outer face of the side 4 of the box. The tray 28 that operates in conjunction with cell-section 25 is secured to the side 4 by means of flexible members 29, engaging loops 30 on said tray and the loops 27, secured to the side 4, and when the cell-section is removed, as above stated, the eggs contained therein are deposited in the tray for display. When the eggs in tray 28 have been disposed of, the tray is lifted and placed on top of cell-section 25, such adjustment being permitted by the flexible connections 29.

The third cell-section 32 has rings 33 secured to one of its lower edges that slidably engage loops 34, secured to the inner face of the side 5 of the box, so that when in position in the box its upper surface is on the same plane with the upper edge of said side 5, and when it is desired to remove said cell-section it may be lifted upwardly and then swung outwardly into the position shown in Fig. 1. The tray-section 35 that operates in conjunction with the cell-section 32 is secured to side 5 by means of flexible members 36, secured to the loops 34 on said side and to rings 38, secured to one edge of the tray, and when cell-section 32 is removed, as described, the eggs contained therein are left deposited in the tray 35 for display. When the eggs in said tray 35 have been disposed of the tray is lifted and placed on top of cell-section 32, this adjustment being permitted by the flexible members 36. The several cell-sections 14, 18, 25, and 32 are formed of wire-screen fabric and provided with transverse partitions 37, forming the egg-cells. The trays 21, 28, and 35 are also formed of wire-screen fabric with their edges provided with up-standing flanges 38, to prevent the eggs therein, when being displayed, from rolling off the trays, said trays forming partitions between the sections when the case is in use to transport eggs, and may be provided with removable pads (not shown)

of paper board or the like similar to pad 17. The inner face of the top 2 is provided with a pad 39 to prevent breakage of eggs in the top section in transit.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An egg-case having sides of graduated heights, hinge members secured to the highest side of the case, a cell-section secured to said hinge members by being secured to one of its upper edges, loops secured to the inner faces of the two sides nearest in height to the highest side, other cell-sections, rings secured to one of the lower edges of the last-mentioned cell-sections and slidably engaging said loops, hinge members secured to the lowermost side of the case, and a cell-section secured to the last-mentioned hinge members by being secured to one of its upper edges, all of said cell members being adapted to be turned inwardly of the case and rest upon one another and to turn outwardly of the several sides and extend laterally thereof, substantially as shown and described.

2. An egg-case comprising a box having its back formed the full height of the case, one of its sides formed three-fourths of the height of the back, another side formed one-half of the height of the back, and the front formed one-fourth of the height of the back, a cover pivotally secured to the back and having its sides and front formed to mate with the sides and front of the box, a cell-section pivotally secured by one of its top edges to the back of the box, a tray adapted to act conjunctively with the cell-section, flexible members connecting said tray and the inner face of the back of the box, cell-sections having rings secured to one of their lower edges, loops secured to the inner faces of the two sides of the box, the rings on the said cell-sections being slidably mounted in said loops, trays acting in conjunction with said cell-sections, flexible members secured to said trays and to the inner faces of the box sides, and a cell-section pivotally secured by one of its top edges to the top edge of the front of the box, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LAURA HARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

A. P. WHITE,
F. F. HARRINGTON.