

J. McGLINCHY.
Egg-Holder.

No. 225,530.

Patented Mar. 16, 1880.

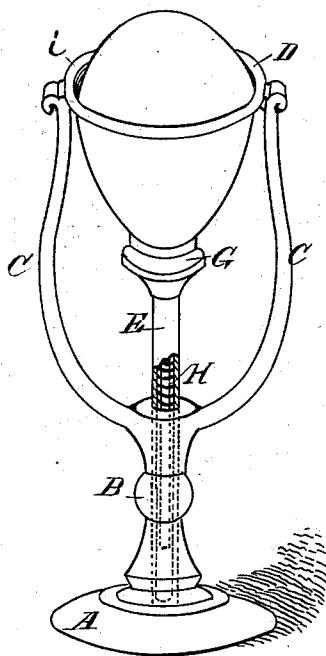


Fig. 1.

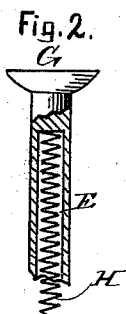


Fig. 2.

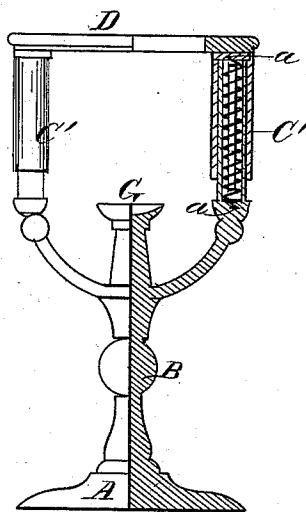


Fig. 4.

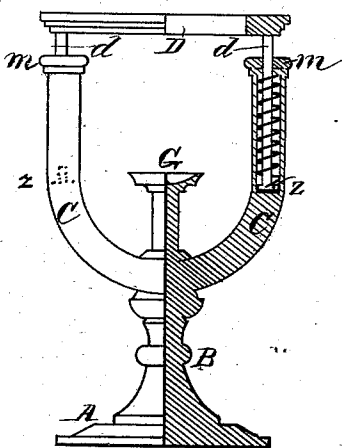


Fig. 5.

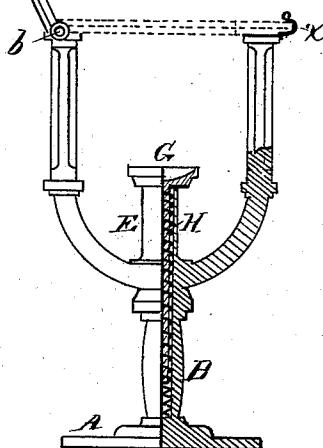


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Wm. H. Diehl
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MCGLINCHY, OF BOSTON, MASS., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH OF HIS
RIGHT TO CHARLES ALBERT SHAW, OF SAME PLACE.

EGG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,530, dated March 16, 1880.

Application filed January 30, 1880.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOHN MCGLINCHY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Egg-Holders, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view, showing the holder in use. Fig. 2 is a view of the piston; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5, views showing alternate forms of construction.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of egg-holders which are designed for table use or for holding the egg while it is being eaten; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

In the drawings, A represents the base or foot of the holder; B, the body or pillar; C C, the arms or supports, and D the top or ring.

The top consists of an annulus or ring arranged horizontally and secured firmly to the arms, as shown, the upper side of the ring being preferably countersunk or cup-shaped, as seen at *i*. A hole is drilled or formed in the pillar B, and fitted to work vertically therein is a piston, E, having a socket or cup-shaped cap, G. The body of the piston is hollow, and provided with a coiled spring, H, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower end of this spring rests on the bottom of the hole in the pillar, and acts expansively to force the piston upward.

The holder takes the place of the ordinary cup, and in use the egg may be inserted by placing the small end in the cap G and pressing down the piston until the large end can be passed under the top D, when, by releasing the egg, it will be forced upwardly by the spring H into the position shown in Fig. 1,

where the shell may be broken above the ring and the contents eaten; or the piston may be forced down and the large end of the egg inserted first, if preferred.

The ring D serves not only to hold the egg in a proper position, but enables the shell to be broken evenly or on a defined line corresponding with the point of contact between the shell and ring. The ring also prevents the contents or liquid portion of the egg from running down the outer side of the shell.

I sometimes connect the ring to the arms by means of a hinge, *b*, in such a manner that it may be turned back to insert the egg, as shown in Fig. 3, the ring being fastened down by the catch *x* after the egg is inserted, in which case I also use the spring-piston, as seen in Fig. 2.

I also sometimes make the holder with a rigid cup to receive the small end of the egg and place springs in the arms, as shown in Fig. 4, the upper portions, C' C', of the arms being hollow and sliding down over the lower, the ends of the springs being in such cases attached to both the upper and lower sections of the arms by the pins *a a*, and acting contractively to draw the ring D down onto the egg.

Another form in which I construct the holder is shown in Fig. 5, the arms C C being made in two pieces or sections, the upper sections, *d d*, entering and working vertically in the lower, and being provided with the buttons or flanges *z z* at their lower ends. Screwed to the upper ends of the lower sections are nuts *m m*, having central openings, through which the upper sections pass freely; and around the lower portions of the upper sections there are coiled springs, which abut against the flanges *z z* and the under sides of the nuts, the expansive action of the springs drawing down the ring D onto the egg. The form shown in Fig. 1 I however prefer to the others, as being less complicated and costly.

Having thus explained my improvement, what I claim is—

1. The improved egg-holder described, the same consisting of the body B, having the base A, arms C C, and ring D, the body being provided with the spring-piston E, all com-

bined and arranged to operate substantially as specified.

2. In an egg-holder substantially such as described, the ring D, provided with the hollow downwardly-projecting arms C' C', in combination with a spring arranged to draw said ring down onto the egg, substantially as shown.

3. In an egg-holder, the piston E, provided with the spring H and socket G, substantially as set forth.

4. In an egg-holder substantially such as described, the ring D, provided with the downwardly-projecting sections *d d*, having the flanges *z z*, in combination with a spring arranged to draw said ring down onto the egg, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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