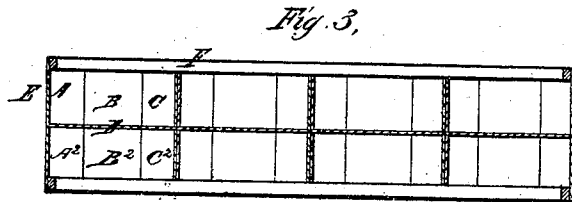
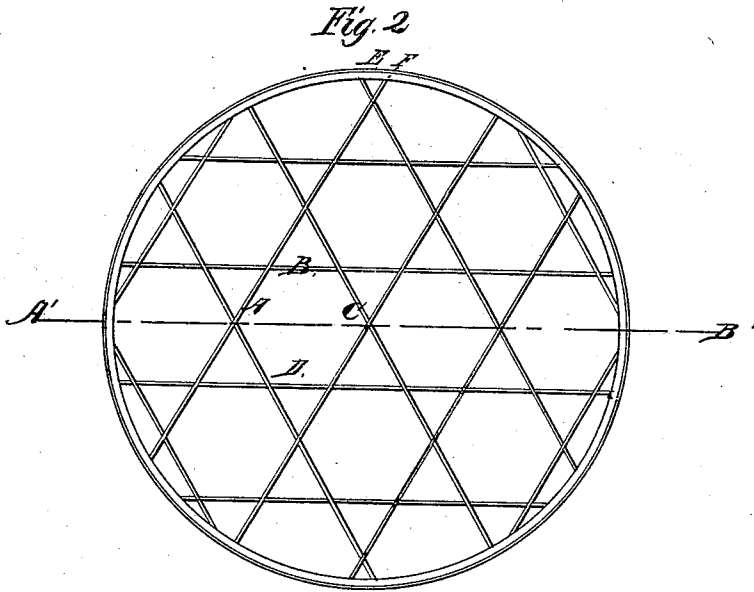
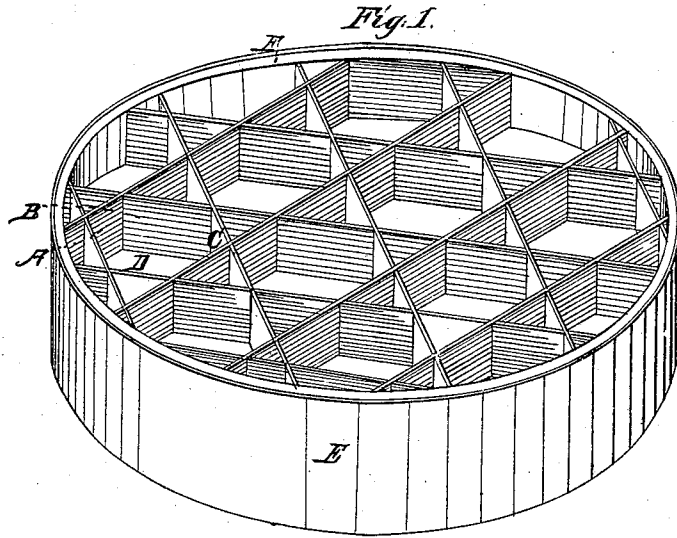


W. D. TABER.

Improvement in Egg-Carriers.

No. 132,937.

Patented Nov. 12, 1872.



Witnesses.

A. Fritchell
H. A. Clark

Inventor.

W. D. Taber.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. TABER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO PHILIP P. JOSEF AND EDWARD STRIBER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN EGG-CARRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,937, dated November 12, 1872; antedated November 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. TABER, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Egg-Carriers, of which the following is a specification:

The first part of my invention relates to the form and method of construction of the sides or walls of the pockets or compartments for holding the separate eggs, and has for its object greater safety, economy of space, lightness, strength, durability, and cheapness, than has hitherto been attained. The second part of my invention relates to the method of forming the bottoms and tops of said pockets and the combination of the same with the said sides or walls in order to secure the objects before mentioned.

These improvements are applicable to carriers in which the eggs stand in a vertical position upon their ends in their pockets. The accompanying drawing represents them as applied to the class of carriers patented by Philip P. Josef, April 6th, 1869, in which there are trays having pockets on both their faces, each pocket of sufficient depth to inclose a little less than half the egg, the other half being enclosed by the next tray above it.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tray, showing the upper series of pockets in the same; the under series are directly opposite them and exactly like them. Fig. 2 is a plan of said tray. Fig. 3 is an elevation through the section of A' B' of Fig. 2.

The side walls of the pockets are formed by the slats or thin strips of wood, straw-board, or other sufficiently flexible, soft, or elastic material A B C, crossing each other at an angle of sixty degrees, so as to form pockets with six equal sides. These cross strips are, by preference, fastened together or notched in at their intersections by the common method of halving down, B and C being each cut down one-half their width from opposite edges A about three-fourths and B and C one-fourth at their intersections with A. D is a thin sheet of

wood, composed of one or more layers between the upper and under series of pockets, constituting the bottom of the upper and the top of the under series. E is the hoop of the tray. A² B² C² in Fig. 3 represent the strips forming the side walls of the lower series, and are exactly like A B C in the upper series. F F are narrow rings fastened to the inside edges of the tray-hoop E to secure the ends of the strips in their places in the tray.

For the top and bottom of the box or crate in which these trays are to be placed, half-trays are to be used—that is, trays with only the upper series of pockets for the bottom, and those with only the lower series for the top of the box or crate.

I do not claim as any part of my invention trays with upper and lower depressions or pockets to contain half the egg, for I am aware that that is the invention of P. P. Josef. Nor do I limit my claim to such pockets, for they may also be made after my plan to take in the entire egg, as in the carrier of Stevens. Nor do I limit my claim on the thin sheet D as only applicable to the form of pocket herein described, for it is evident that it would answer the purpose for which it is intended, viz., to support the eggs which stand upon it, and to keep the eggs below it from contact with those above it, whether such pockets are hexagonal, rectangular, or of any other shape. Nor do I claim the connecting the strips by halving, as that is an old and well-known device.

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

1. Pockets for egg-carriers of a hexagonal form when made by means of cross-strips, substantially as described.

2. The thin sheet D, when combined with the series of half pockets forming a tray with upper and under pockets, substantially as described.

WILLIAM D. TABER.

Witnesses:

A. TWICHELL,
H. A. CLARK.