A. C. BUSSEY.

EGG BOX.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1912.

1,114,856.

Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

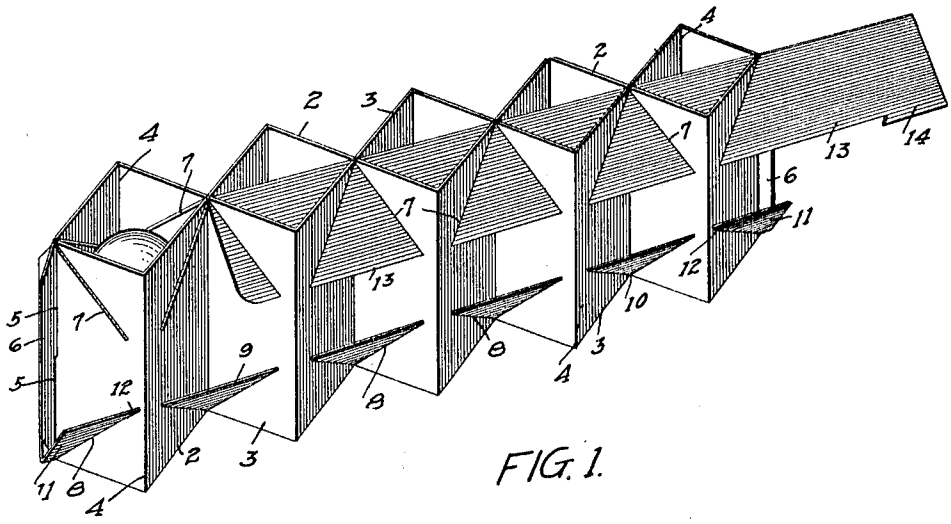


FIG. 1.

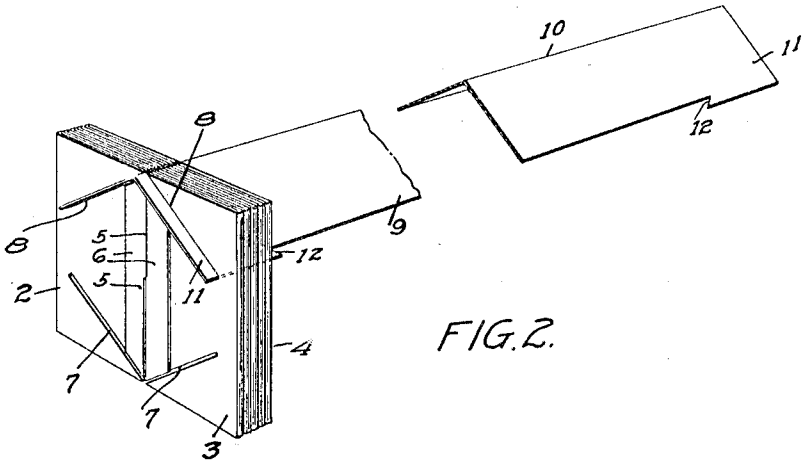


FIG. 2.

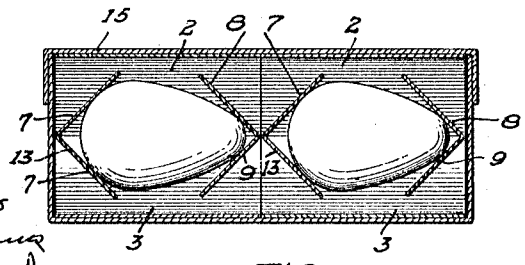


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

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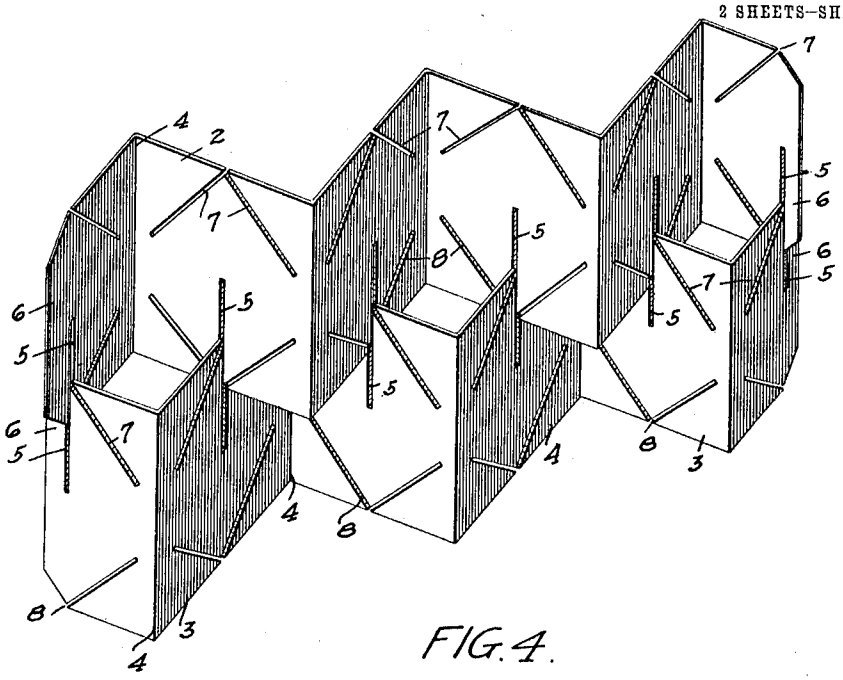


FIG. 4.

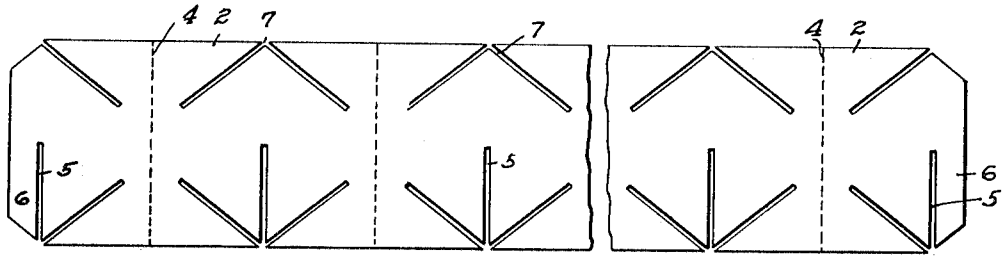


FIG. 5.

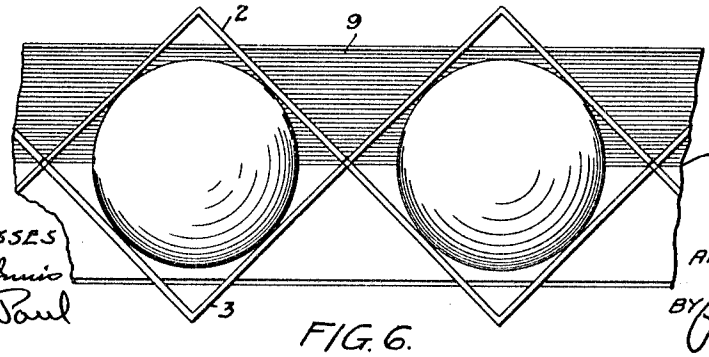


FIG. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLAN C. BUSSEY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

EGG-BOX.

1,114,856. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

Application filed November 22, 1912. Serial No. 732,929.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLAN C. BUSSEY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a collapsible egg box and one in which the eggs will be supported without danger of breakage from a shock or blow on the outside of the box.

A further object is to provide a case which may be made in varying sizes to accommodate a large or small number of eggs, as may be desired.

The invention consists generally in various constructions and combinations, all as hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the box assembled and the manner of inserting an egg therein, Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the blanks composing the side walls of the box collapsed and the manner of inserting the locking sections therein, Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing an outer casing in which the box may be inserted, Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the manner of interlocking the ends of the blanks, Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the blanks, Fig. 6 is a plan view of the box with the upper locking section or plate removed.

In the drawing, 2 and 3 represent the blanks which form the side walls of the box. These blanks are made from a suitable weight of straw-board and are transversely scored or creased at intervals, as at 4, thereby forming the transverse panels which constitute the side walls of the box. At the ends the blanks are preferably provided with transverse slits 5 extending partially across the blank, one blank being recessed so that its tongues 6 formed by the slits 5 may interlock with the corresponding tongue on the other blank at the same end. When this has been done, endwise pressure on the blanks will cause them to fold transversely along the creased lines 4, thereby forming a series of pockets or openings, each adapted to receive an egg.

The panels of each blank at the top and bottom are provided with diagonal slits 7 and 8 forming V-shaped openings when the blanks are placed together to assemble the parts of the box, and into these openings a plate 9 is thrust, said plate being also composed of straw-board scored preferably along its middle line, as at 10, and having end portions 11 which are preferably wider than the intermediate portion and formed preferably by the removal of a narrow strip on each side of the plate, the recess so formed terminating in notches 12. The panels 2 and 3 are adapted to be folded along their scored lines until each panel is flat against the adjacent panel, the entire blank forming a rectangular package with the V-shaped openings or slots of the panels in register with all the other slots at the same end of the panels. When the blanks are folded or collapsed, as indicated in Fig. 2, the slits 8 will be more widely separated and the notched end of the plate 9 may be slipped through the corresponding slits, and all the panels of each blank, after the notched end has passed through the panels, may be separated or unfolded and the walls then be drawn together, as indicated in Fig. 1, and contracted to such an extent that the notched end of the plate will be locked in the panels. The opposite end of the plate is of the same construction and the panels will be prevented from slipping off that end by the notches engaging the walls of the panels. The box will thus be locked in its expanded, set-up position.

The plate 9 not only holds the panels of each blank together but forms the bottom of each egg pocket. The top or upper wall of each pocket is formed by a plate 13, which is creased along its middle line and adapted to slip into the slits 7 in the upper walls of the panels after the eggs are placed in the pockets, and this plate is provided with a notched end 14 to limit the movement of the plate through the slits. Evidently, when the panels have been set up, their ends interlocked, the plate 9 thrust into the slits 8 and the panels expanded until the outer ones enter the notches 12 in the plate 9, the pockets will be rigidly supported and may be subjected to a heavy shock or hard blow when filled with eggs without causing damage thereto. When the box has been filled it may be assembled with a similar box within a casing 15 and, as plainly shown in Fig. 3, when the boxes are inclosed by the casing the shells of the eggs will be spaced a considerable distance from the walls of the

casing, and it will be practically impossible to transmit the shock of a blow on the casing to the eggs supported therein.

The sections of the egg box may be made of any suitable length, and while I have shown one having five pockets, it will be understood that the number may be increased as desired. In selling the eggs, the merchant can draw out one or more of the sections from the case and deliver the eggs to the purchaser without rehandling.

I claim as my invention:—

1. An egg filler comprising blanks having transverse score lines therein at intervals to form a series of panels and also having a series of transverse slits extending partially across the blanks intermediate to said score lines for interlocking the blanks one with another to form a series of egg pockets, said panels having slits therein extending diagonally from points near said score lines and terminating near the upper and lower edges respectively of said panels midway, substantially, between said score lines and in line with said slits, and plates, V-shaped in cross section, slidable endwise in said diagonal slits and bridging said pockets, said plates closing the tops and bottoms of said pockets and forming bearings for the ends of the eggs in said pockets.

2. An egg filler comprising blanks scored transversely at intervals to form a series of panels, the corresponding panels of said blanks interlocking with one another at points intermediate to said score lines, said panels having slits therein extending diagonally from points near said score lines and terminating near the upper and lower edges respectively of said panels, midway, substantially, between said score lines, plates, V-shaped in cross section, slidable endwise in said diagonal slits, the edges of said panels registering substantially with one another and the corresponding slits in said panels coinciding with one another when said blanks are folded on said score lines, said plates having notched ends for locking them and said panels together when the opposite slits are drawn together by the separation of said panels.

3. An egg filler comprising two blanks arranged in parallel relation and face to face and having transverse score lines at intervals therein to form a series of panels, the opposite panels being interlocked with one another intermediate to their score lines to form, when folded along said score lines, a series of egg pockets, said panels having slits therein extending inwardly from points near said score lines and plates slidable endwise in said slits transversely of said pockets and closing the tops and bottoms of said pockets and forming bearings for the ends of the eggs in said pockets.

4. An egg filler comprising blanks having transverse score lines at intervals therein to form a series of panels the opposite panels being interlocked intermediate to their score lines to form a series of egg pockets, said panels having slits therein extending from points near said score lines and terminating near the upper and lower edges of said panels midway, substantially, between said score lines, the edges of said panels registering substantially with one another and the corresponding slits in said panels coinciding with one another when said blanks are folded on said score lines, and plates fitting endwise into the slits in said panels and bridging the middle portions of the pockets formed by said panels and closing the tops and bottoms of said pockets.

5. An egg filler comprising blanks scored transversely at intervals to form a series of panels, the corresponding panels of said blanks interlocking with one another at points intermediate to said score lines to form a series of pockets, rectangular in cross section, said panels having slits extending diagonally therein from points near the outer corners of said pockets to the inner corners of said pockets, and plates, V-shaped in cross section, slidable endwise in said slits and forming the top and bottom of said pockets.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of November, 1912.

ALLAN C. BUSSEY.

Witnesses:
GENEVIEVE E. SORENSEN,
EDWARD A. PAUL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."