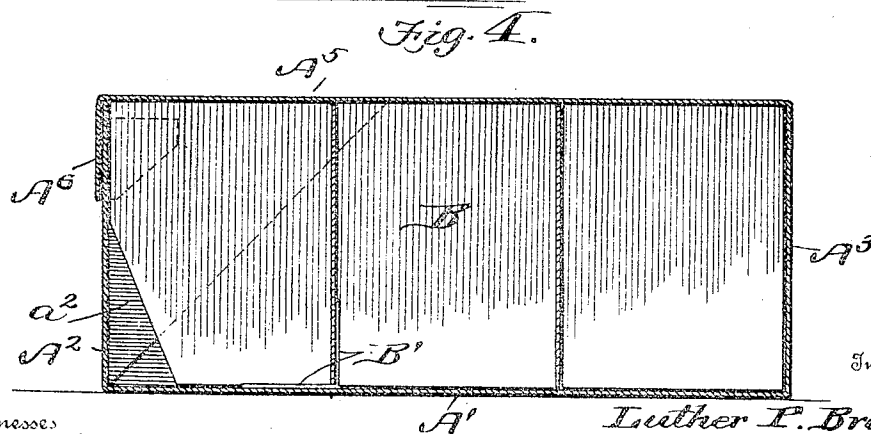
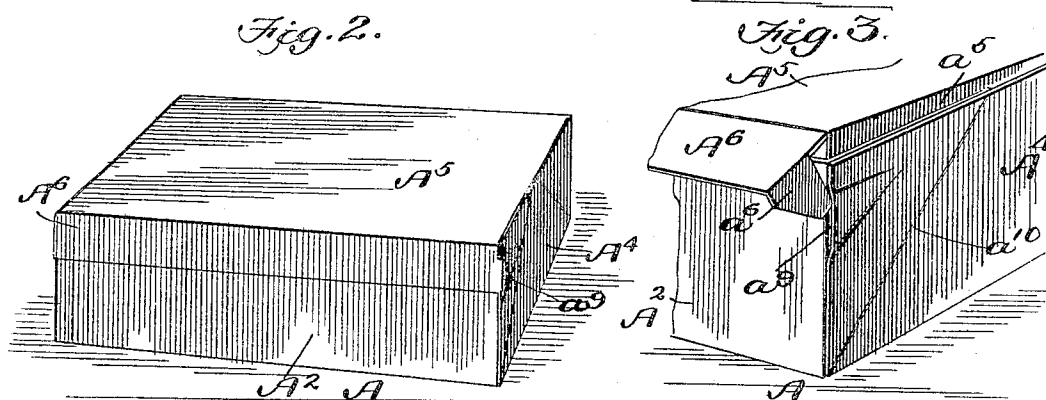
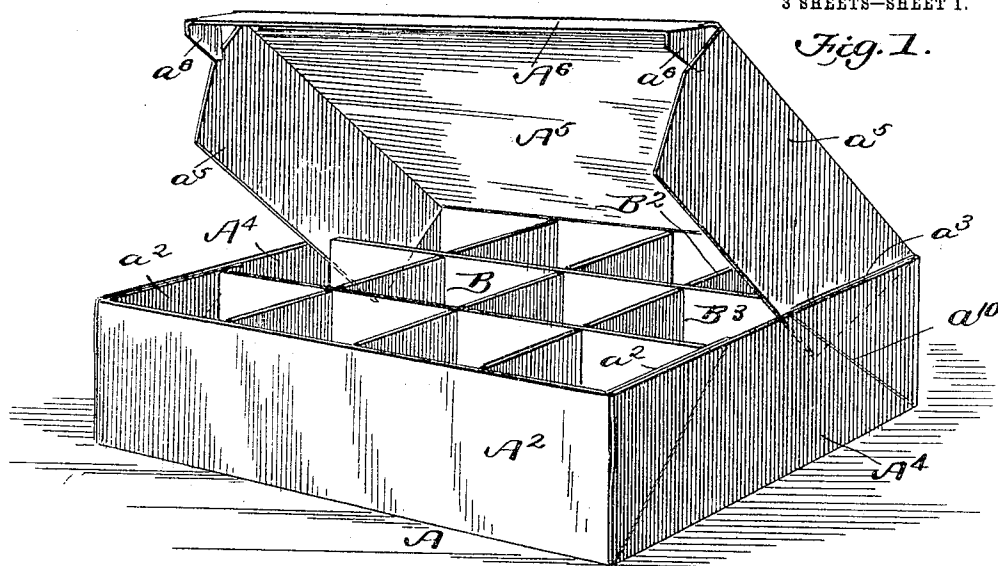


No. 800,546.

PATENTED SEPT. 26, 1905.

L. P. BROWN.
FOLDING EGG CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

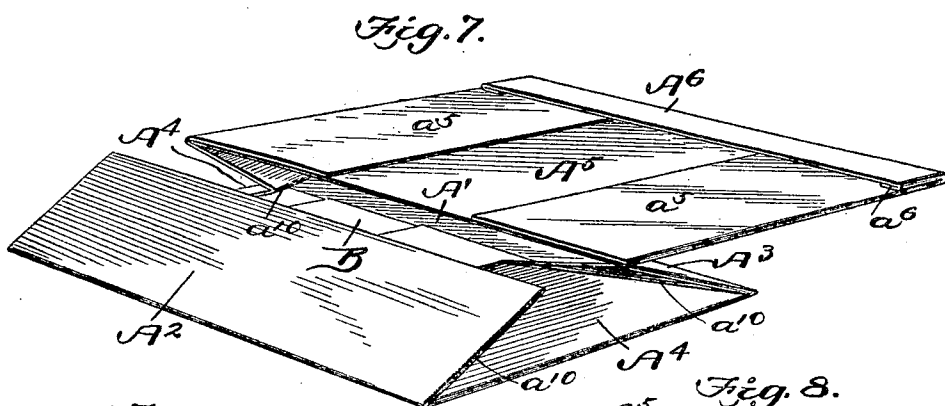
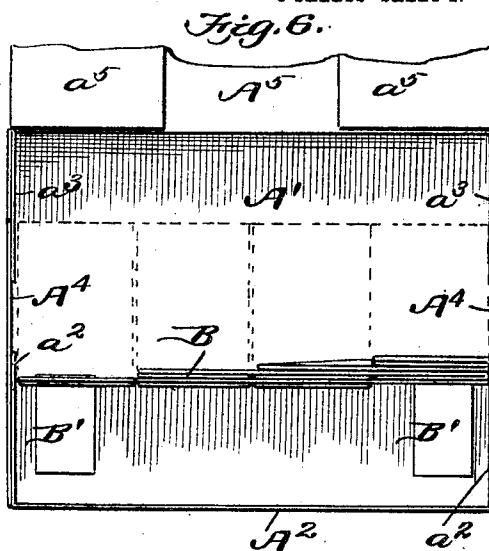
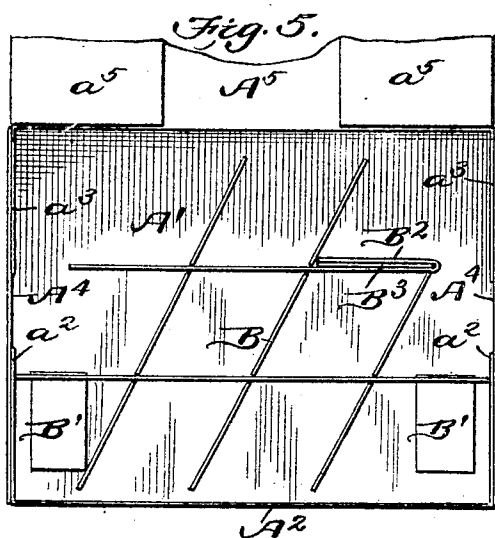


Fig. 9.

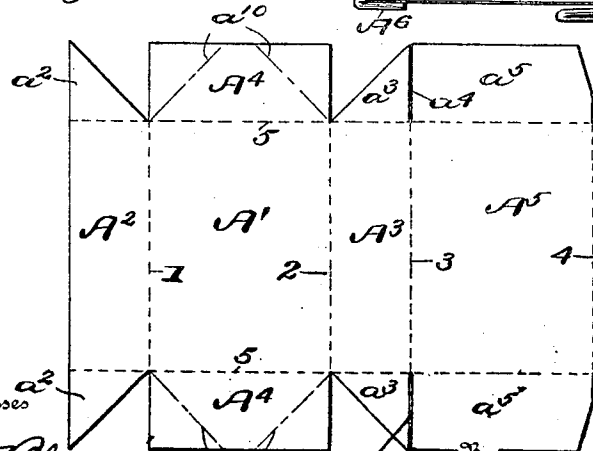
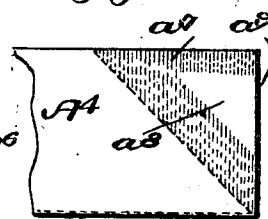


Fig. 8.



Fig. 10.



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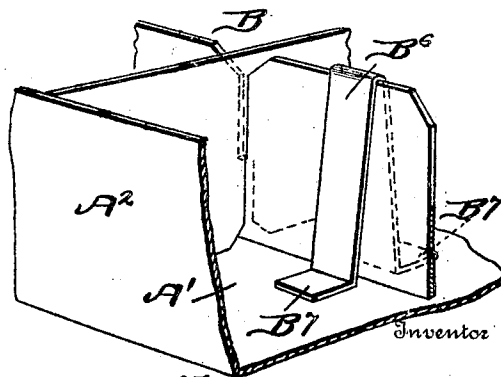
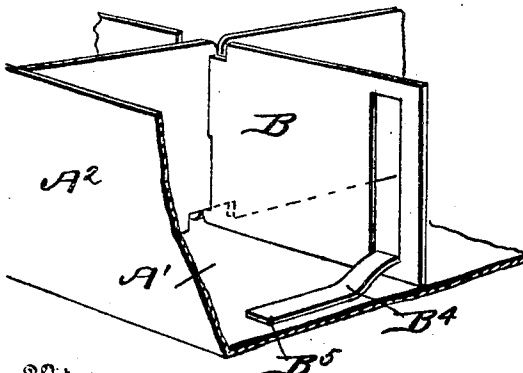
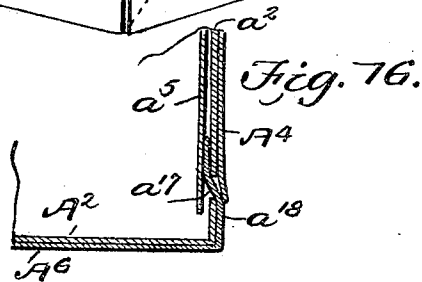
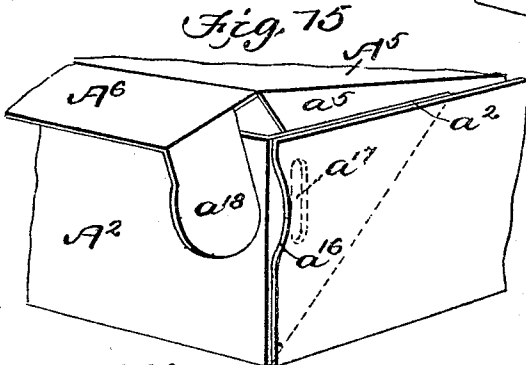
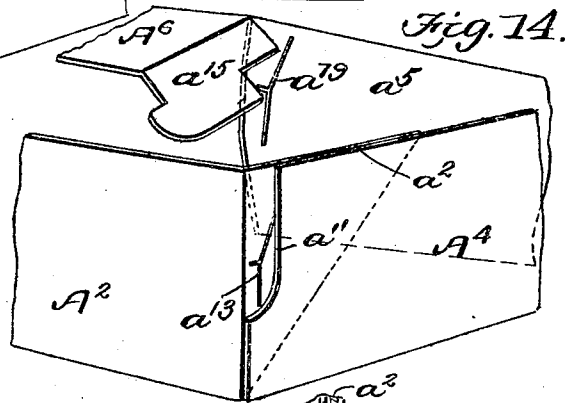
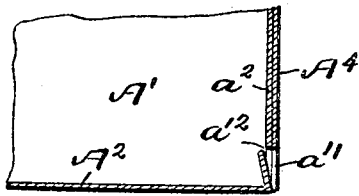
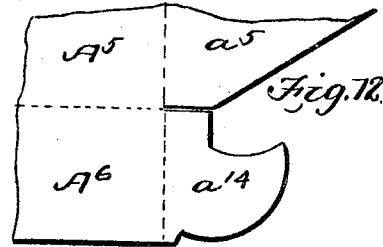
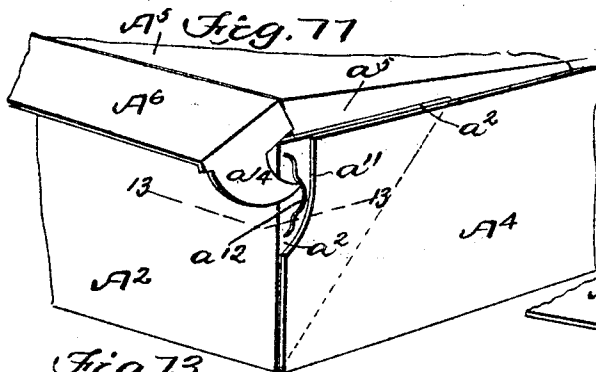
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER P. BROWN, OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOLDING EGG-CASE.

No. 800,546.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 26, 1905.

Application filed January 21, 1904. Serial No. 190,083.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER P. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Adams, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Folding Egg-Case, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of folding egg-case particularly adapted for the use of grocerymen and dairymen, the object being to provide a cheap and simple construction of folding box and cell-case which can be knocked down and folded into a very small space and which can be quickly and easily set up to receive and hold a definite number of eggs, said box being provided with locking or fastening means whereby the top or cover of said box can be secured after the parts are properly set up and the contents placed therein.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box set up and the cell-case arranged to receive the eggs. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the cover closed and locked. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view illustrating the manner of locking the cover. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken through the box and case when the cover is locked. Fig. 5 is a plan view illustrating the first step toward folding the cell-case within the box. Fig. 6 is a view showing the subsequent stages of the folding operation, the dotted lines indicating the position the folded cell-case occupies in the bottom of the box when completely folded. Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the manner of folding the box. Fig. 8 is an edge view of the box folded. Fig. 9 is a view of the blank from which the box is made. Fig. 10 is a detail view illustrating the pocket into which the locking-tongue of the cover is inserted. Fig. 11 is a detail perspective view showing one corner of box and illustrating a modified form of lock. Fig. 12 is a detail view showing said lock in plan. Fig. 13 is a detail section on the line 13 13 of Fig. 11. Figs. 14 and 15 are detail views of modified forms of locks, and Fig. 16 is a sectional view of the construction shown in Fig. 14, and Figs. 17 and 18 are detail perspective views showing modified forms of connecting the folding cell-cases to the box.

In carrying out my invention I employ a

folding paper box A, having a hinged cover integral therewith, and the folded paper cell-case B, connected to the bottom of the said box, said cell-case being adapted to be folded together and turned down flat upon the bottom of the box before the said box is knocked down or folded. The box A is formed from a single piece of paper or pasteboard and comprises the bottom A', the front A², back A³, and cover A⁵. The front A² is provided at each end with triangular-shaped flaps a², the oblique sides of said flaps being adjacent the ends A⁴, and the back A³ is also formed with triangular-shaped flaps a³, the oblique sides of which are adjacent the ends A⁴, and the cover is provided with flaps a⁵ at each end, said flaps being separated from the triangular-shaped flaps a² by means of slits a⁴. The cover is also provided with an extension A⁶, said extension having tongues a⁶ at the opposite ends, said tongues being made tapering, as shown and for a purpose hereinafter explained. The front A² is folded upwardly on the line 1, and the back A³ is folded upon the line 2, and the cover is folded upon the line 3, and the extension A⁶ is folded downwardly upon the line 4. The ends A⁴ and the flaps to the front, back, and cover are folded upon the lines 5, said lines being indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 9. After the box has been folded as indicated the flaps a² and a³ are secured to the inner face of the ends A⁴ by suitable adhesives. The flap a² has the adhesive applied only along the outer edges, as most clearly shown at a⁷, thereby providing a pocket a⁸, the mouth a⁹ of which is open, so that the locking-tongue a⁶ can enter the pocket when the flap A⁶ is turned down over the front of the box, as most clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, thereby securely fastening the box in an open or set-up position. The flaps a² and a³ not only form a connection between the front and back and end, but they also form reinforcements for the ends and also form the lines upon which the ends are folded inwardly upon the bottom of the box, as shown in Fig. 7, said lines being indicated upon Fig. 9 as a¹⁰. When the box is set up and the cover turned down, the cover-flaps a⁵ are turned into the box and rest close against the ends A⁴. In the constructions shown in Figs. 11 to 14 the end A⁴ is cut away at the upper end, as shown at a¹¹, and the flaps a² are provided with cuts a¹² and a¹³ to receive the locking-tongues a¹⁴ and a¹⁵, respectively, and in Figs. 15 and 16 the end A⁴ is cut away at the front end, as shown

at a^{16} , and the flaps a^2 are provided with vertically-elongated openings a^{17} to receive the locking-tongues a^{18} . These forms of locks are positive, and after the top has once been fastened all danger of accidental opening is avoided.

The cell-case B is hinged to the bottom by means of strips B', said strips being secured to the bottom adjacent the opposite ends and to the lower edges of the front longitudinal strip of the cell-case adjacent its opposite ends. This construction permits the cell-case to be folded and turned flat upon the bottom of the box before the box is folded or knocked down, and when it is desired to so fold the cell-case the rear section B² of the right-hand transverse strip is bent back upon itself and the right-hand end B³ of the rear longitudinal strip is bent over upon the section B², as most clearly shown in Fig. 5, thus permitting transverse longitudinal strips to be folded compactly together, as shown in Fig. 6, and the folded cell-case is then turned down upon the bottom of the box, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6.

In Fig. 17 I have shown another method of securing the cell-case to the bottom of the box, which consists in punching a tongue B⁴ from one of the longitudinal partitions of said case, preferably the front one adjacent the right-hand end, the free end of said tongue being secured to the bottom of the box, as shown at B⁵. This permits the partition to be adjusted either to an upright or a horizontal position. In Fig. 18 I have shown a still further modification, which consists in providing a strip B⁶, of paper or other suitable material, folded centrally upon itself and placed over one of the longitudinal partitions, the ends B⁷ being secured to the bottom of the box upon opposite sides of said partition and a sufficient distance from each other to permit the said partition to be folded down flat upon the bottom of the box, carrying with it, of course, the strip B⁶. After the cell-case has been folded upon the bottom of the box the ends of the box are then folded inwardly, carrying with them the front and back of the box, as most clearly shown in Fig. 7. The cover-flaps are then turned inwardly, and likewise the locking-tongues of the extension A⁶, and the said extension A⁶ is then folded over upon the cover-flaps, as shown in Fig. 7. The cover is then turned down, so as to extend over the front, and the box will then be folded in its most compact form.

To set the box up, the operations are reversed, and after the cell-cases have been filled the cover is turned down, the extensions overlapping the upper edge of the front and the locking-tongues inserted in the side pockets. The cover-flaps will rest between the ends of the cell-case and the ends of the box, thereby preventing any possibility of collapse.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly simple and highly efficient construction of combination folding box and cell-case arranged therein and connected therewith.

In the construction shown in Fig. 14 the end flap a^3 is made of a depth nearly, if not fully, equal to the end of the box and is provided with a slit a^{19} , which is adapted to register with the slit a^{13} when the box is set up, the locking-tongue a^{15} passing through both slits and securely locking the top and ends of the box together.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the kind described, a foldable box comprising a bottom, back, ends, and cover, the front of the box carrying inwardly-extending flaps secured along their outer edges to the inner faces of the sides forming a pocket having a mouth opening at the front of the box adjacent each end, and an extension carried by the cover and having tongues adapted to engage the said pockets.

2. A folding box comprising a bottom, ends, front, back and cover, the front and back being provided with flaps, the cover being provided with an extension having laterally-projecting locking-tongues, the flaps of the front and back being secured to the inner faces of the ends, the front flaps being secured at their outer edges only, thereby providing a pocket open at the front edges of the box, said pockets being adapted to receive the locking-tongues of the extension, as set forth.

3. An egg-case comprising a folding box, said box consisting of the bottom, the ends, the front, back and cover, the front and back being provided with triangular-shaped flaps adapted to be secured to the inner faces of the ends, the front flaps being secured as described, and providing pockets open at the front edges of the box, the cover being provided with end flaps, and an extension, said extension having locking-tongues at the opposite ends, said tongues being adapted to enter the pockets when the box is set up, the cell-case consisting of the longitudinal and transverse strips, and the strips for connecting the cell-case to the bottom of the box, the end flaps of the cover being adapted to rest between the ends of the box and the ends of the cell-case, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination with a folding box, of a folding cell-case, arranged therein, one partition of said cell-case having a tongue, punched therefrom, the free end of said tongue, being secured to the bottom of the box, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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