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CARRIER FOR EGGS OR THE LIKE.

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1,165,133.

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Fig. 1.

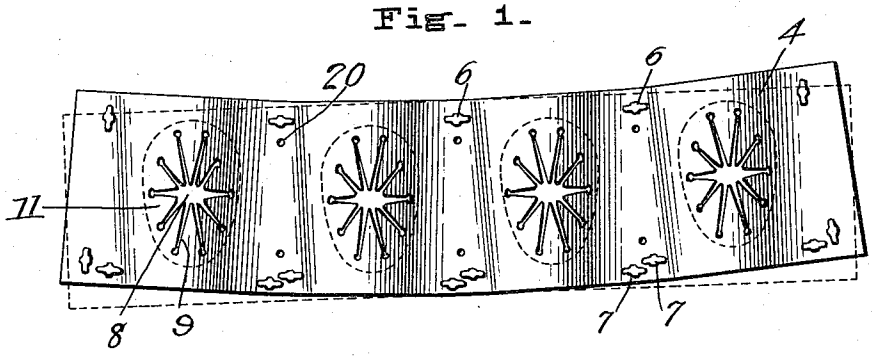


Fig. 2.

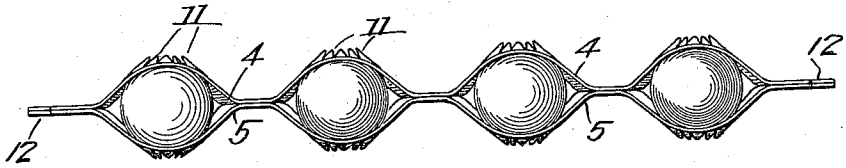
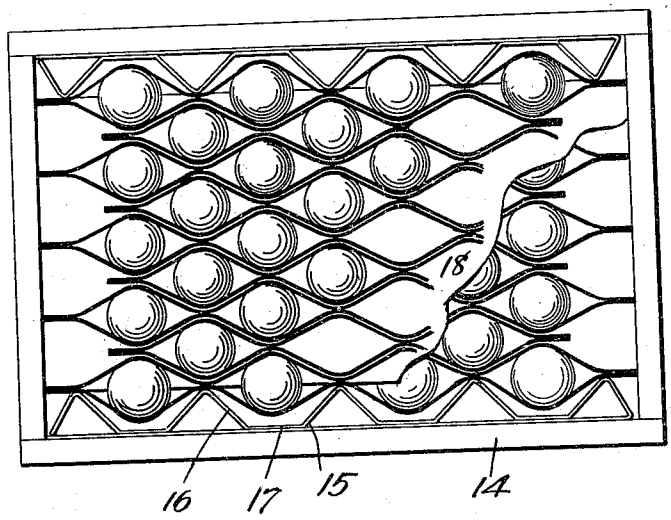


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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CARRIER FOR EGGS OR THE LIKE.

1,165,133. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BROR MAX SCHAUMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of New York, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, (whose post-office address is No. 330 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, New York, N. Y.,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriers for Eggs or the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in carriers for eggs and the like articles, and has for one of its objects to provide such a carrier which is very simple in its construction and economical to manufacture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the kind described, of which a plurality are adapted to be packed in the ordinary box, and which will hold the contained eggs securely against the likelihood of breakage.

Still another object is to provide a holder of the kind referred to which will take a plurality of eggs or the like and which is so constructed that candling of the contained eggs may be accomplished without removing the eggs from the holder.

Other objects and aims of the invention, more or less broad than those stated above, together with the advantages inherent, will be in part obvious and in part specifically referred to in the course of the following description of the elements, combinations, arrangements of parts, and applications of principles constituting the invention; and the scope of protection contemplated will appear from the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which are to be taken as a part of this specification, and wherein I have shown a form of embodiment of the invention as at present preferred: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a container; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a box containing a plurality of my holders, with parts broken away.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, there are shown at 4 and 5 a pair of similar strips of fiber or the like material of sufficient stiffness, which strips are laid together in superposed face-to-face relation, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. In order to form egg or article holding pockets, these strips are fastened together at their edges, and for reasons which will appear hereinafter, the fastenings along one longitudinal edge are different from those along the other longitudinal edge; as appears in Fig. 1, along the upper edges of the strips there is a row of staples 6, disposed at regular intervals, while along the lower edges there is a row of pairs of staples 7, one pair in vertical alinement with each single staple 6 in the upper row. The members of each pair of staples 7 are disposed longitudinally side by side. The result of so stapling the strips is that pockets are formed between the strips, which pockets at their upper ends are defined by the distance between adjacent single staples, and at their lower ends by the distance between the adjacent staples of two adjacent pairs. The result is that the pocket is larger at the top than it is at the bottom, and consequently may be made small enough to prevent the dropping therethrough of an egg, while the top opening is large enough to permit the ready insertion of the egg into the pocket. When all of the pockets of a strip such as the one shown in Fig. 1 are loaded with eggs as indicated in Fig. 2, the strips will be bowed into the form shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and if the strips with the contained eggs be straightened out again to the dotted line position in Fig. 1, it will be evident that the upward mouths of the pockets will close up, thereby to hold the eggs securely in place within the pockets. The wall of each strip forming any particular pocket is provided as shown with an opening 8, these openings in the two strips being in registry, and radiating out from this opening 8 is a plurality of slits 9, each slit terminating in a rounded punched-out aperture, the purpose of this latter of course being to minimize tear. By this arrangement it is evident that there is provided a plurality of tongues 11, the tips of which

surround and in fact define the opening 8. When an egg is put into the pocket so formed between the strips, the tongues 11 are free to yield to such an extent as may be necessary, and they will at the same time afford a cushion for the egg against blows from outside. Furthermore, by reason of the fact that the openings 8 are in registry, as are also preferably the slits 9 on opposite sides of the pocket, eggs contained in a strip of pockets such as shown in Fig. 1, may be candled, without the necessity of removing them from the holder. In practice, I make up these strips of pockets in denominations of three and four (this arrangement of course being merely arbitrary and to be varied as necessary or desired), and at the ends of each strip, beyond the end pockets, I leave a considerable length of joined strips, as indicated at 12 in Fig. 2. Now assuming that I wish to pack a box 14, such as shown in Fig. 3, with eggs carried in these holders, I proceed by putting in position first what I may call a fender or cushion 15, which may be a corrugated strip of cardboard or the like bent into form as shown, and having a plurality of V-shaped parts 16 joined by a straight part 17, whereby recesses are formed between adjacent V-shaped parts. This fender extends through the whole depth of the box, and there is a similar fender against the opposite wall of the box, the recesses and V-shaped portions of the opposite fenders being respectively in alinement. I now take one of the loaded four pocket holders and place it on edge on the floor of the box, with the bulging pocket parts extending into the recesses between the V-shaped parts of the fender and with the points of the V-shaped parts engaging the holder between pockets, the holder being of such a length that its ends 12 fit snugly within the end walls of the box. Next I take a three pocket holder and place it on edge on the floor, with its pocket parts nested in the spaces between the pocket parts of the first holder, as shown in Fig. 3. Next I take another four pocket holder, then a three-pocket holder and so on, nesting them as shown in Fig. 3, and finally a four-pocket holder engaging with the opposite fender 15. This makes the first layer, and if the holders have been placed in position so that they rest on their lower edges (Fig. 1), all of the holders will have the bowed form shown in Fig. 1. Over this first layer I now place a flat piece of cardboard indicated by the numeral 18, which is of sufficient dimensions to substantially cover the eggs in the bottom layer of holders, this flat piece 18 having preferably offset parts to enter the recesses between the V-shaped parts of the fenders. Upon this piece 18 as a floor a second layer of loaded holders is now placed in position, nested in the same way as the bottom layer, and so on, until the crate is filled to the top. It is best to have the box of such depth that the edges of the last layer of holders will project slightly, so that when the cover is put into place it will exert pressure upon the upper edges of the holders of the upper section. This will have the effect of straightening out these holders to the dotted line form shown in Fig. 1, and this pressure being transmitted to the holders of all the layers below the top, these holders will be likewise straightened out, so that all the pockets will be closed up a little more at their upper ends, thereby to hold the eggs the more securely.

It will be evident that I have provided a form of holder which has many advantages of simplicity and cheapness, and the use of which will eliminate considerable handling of the eggs, because, as will be apparent, instead of having to remove eggs from individual cells by hand, a plurality of eggs may be handled at one time by simply taking out a whole strip of pockets. In fact, the eggs might even be sold by the dozen without removing them from their containers. I also contemplate that the individual holders may have a line of perforations, running between pockets, as indicated by the numeral 20 in Fig. 1, so that one or more pockets may be torn off from a strip. As before noted, a strip of eggs, so to speak, may be candled without removing them from the holder. And when a plurality of these holders are packed in a box in some such manner as has been described, it is evident that the packing is most economical of space, considering the protection that is afforded against breakage due to the ordinary shocks and handling of transportation.

Inasmuch as many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense. It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claim is intended to cover all the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

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

A device of the kind described comprising a pair of flat strips in superposed relation and joined together at intervals along their edges to form pockets, the parts of the strips

forming the pockets being provided with registering openings and with slits radiating from such openings, each slit terminating at its outer end in an enlarged opening extending laterally from the slit on both sides, whereby tearing of the slit toward its outer end is prevented, and at the same time the bending of the tongue formed between adjacent slits, along a line joining the outer ends of said slits, is facilitated.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

BROR MAX SCHAUMAN.

In presence of—
MARY H. LEWIS,
ALDA L. MILLER.

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