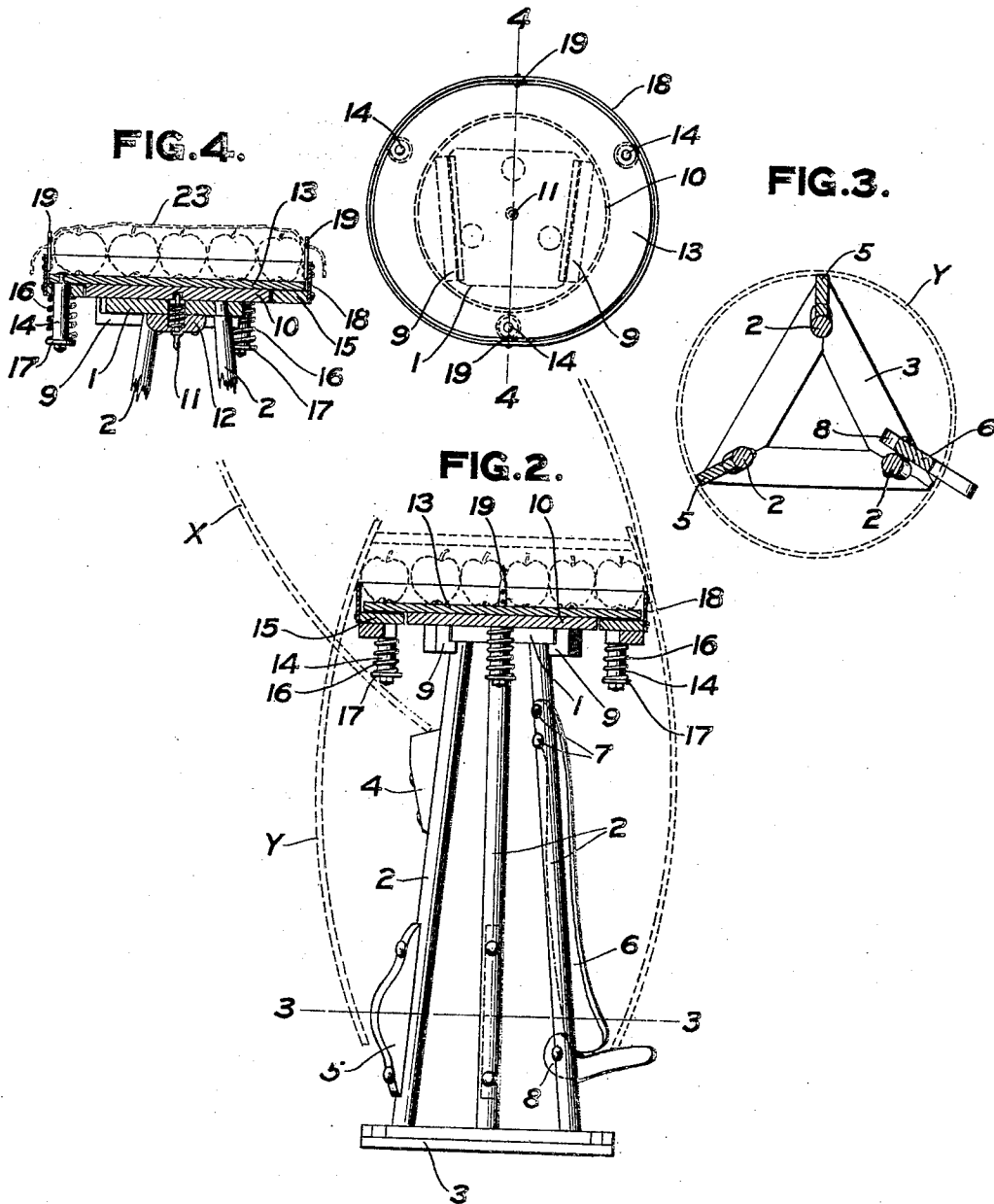


F. B. PEASE.
FRUIT PACKING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1907.

939,740.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

Clarence W. Carroll
L. Thon.

INVENTOR:

Franklin B. Pease
by *Opport & Wain*
his Attys

F. B. PEASE.
FRUIT PACKING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1907.

939,740.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

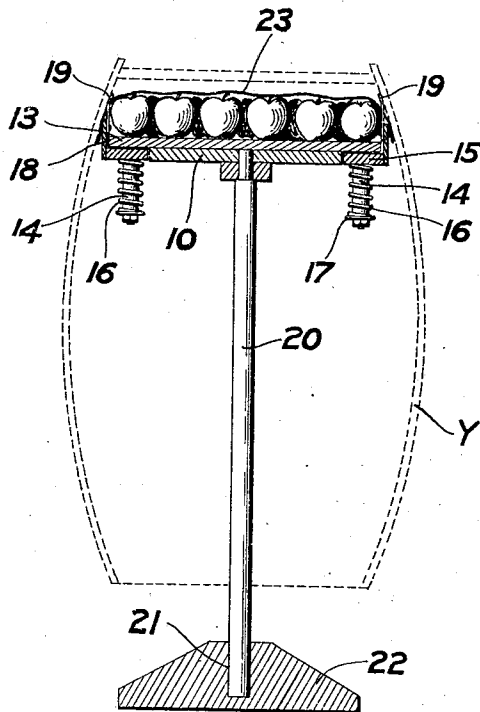
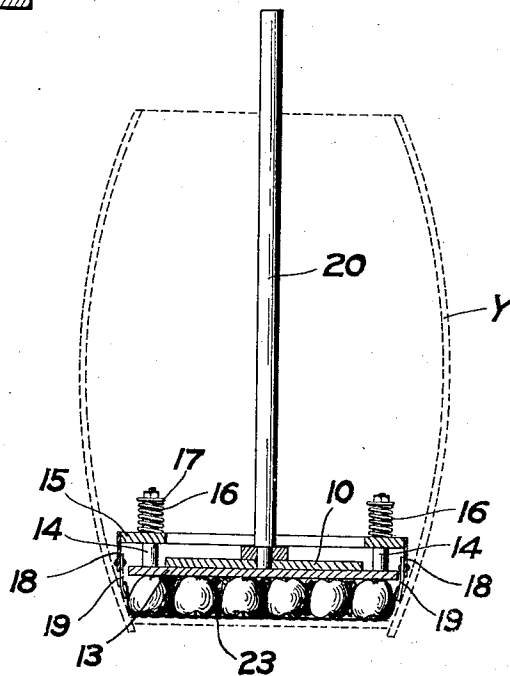


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



WITNESSES:

Clarence W. Carroll
L. Thon.

INVENTOR:

Franklin B. Pease
by O. H. York & Son's
his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN B. PEASE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

FRUIT-PACKING DEVICE.

939,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Application filed March 14, 1907. Serial No. 362,365.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN B. PEASE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fruit-Packing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fruit packing devices, and consists in the apparatus hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide means for placing a layer of regularly arranged fruit, such as apples, in the end of a receptacle, such as a barrel.

In the apparatus herein set forth a layer of apples is placed in a tray set on a standard, and a barrel, closed at one end and open at the other, is placed over the tray, and is pressed down on the tray; then the tray and barrel are held in this position by hand, or by a lock or clamp, so that the apples are held snugly against the head at the closed end of the barrel; then the standard and tray are removed from the barrel and the apples so placed against the head remain in position in close contact with each other and with the head of the barrel. When the tray holds the apples so that they are crowded together as they are brought close to the head, a very perfect packing occurs.

The use of this apparatus obviates the necessity of reaching to the bottom of the barrel in placing the first layer of apples therein, and also packs the apples more evenly and firmly than can be done without apparatus, and with less liability to damage.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of a device embodying this invention; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device, portions being broken away to show the construction more clearly; Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a vertical section of a modified form of the apparatus in the erect position; and Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the same apparatus in the reversed position.

The device as here illustrated comprises, in the main, a support or standard and a holder or tray for apples.

The apparatus of Figs. 1-4 will be described first. The support 1 is set on legs 2,

2, which are fixed in a base 3. On one of said legs is a block 4 near the top. On the lower part of two of the legs are blocks 5, 5. On the third leg is a bar 6 rigidly held at its upper end by bolts or rivets 7, but free at its lower end. A cam 8 pivoted to the leg actuates the bar 6. When released, said bar will return to the position shown, being made sufficiently elastic for this purpose. The support 1, legs 2, 2, and base 3 constitute one form of a standard suitable for this device. The support 1 is narrower at the front edge than at the rear (Fig. 1), and constitutes a wedge. Guides 9 are fixed to the under side of a board 10 at a proper distance apart to engage the edges of the said wedge 1 and to hold said board firmly upon it. A suitable latch 11 (Fig. 4) set in a block 12 carried by the support 1, is adapted to enter a socket on the under side of the board 10 and prevents the latter from sliding off the support. A board 13, in width equal to the diameter of a barrel head, and in length slightly greater, is fixed upon the upper side of the board 10, and from it depend studs 14. Said studs project through a ring 15, which rests upon springs 16. The springs 16 rest in turn upon washers 17 on the lower ends of the studs 14. The ring 15 is, therefore, flexibly supported by the board 13, and may be depressed with reference thereto. A rim 18, preferably of metal, is fastened around the ring 15, and is of such height as to project above the board 13.

The method of using the device is as follows: A number of holders or trays, (said trays comprising the boards 10 and 13 and the rim 18, etc.) are each filled with a layer of selected apples, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The packer then slides one tray upon the support 1, and the latch 11 locks it in place. He then takes an empty barrel, which has one head removed, and rests the upper edge upon the block 4. (See dotted lines X, Fig. 2). The barrel may then be slipped over the rim 18 and dropped down until said rim touches its sides. It will then rest in the position shown by dotted lines Y, and the blocks 5 and bar 6 center it. The packer then presses the barrel downward, and the rim 18 and ring 15, by contact with the inside of the barrel, are carried downward against the action of the springs 16. The board 13 remains stationary (being fixed to the support 1), and the

apples are thus forced upward into close contact with the barrel head, and, owing to the converging sides of the barrel, are also forced close against each other. The packer
5 next depresses the cam 8 with his foot, which action forces the bar 6 against the inside of the barrel, and the inverted barrel is thus locked, to the standard and tray when the
10 tray is adjacent to the bottom or head of the barrel, in the depressed position. Then, grasping the barrel in any convenient manner, he inverts it, together with the apparatus within. Unlocking the cam 8 and bar
15 6 by hand, he lifts the whole device with the tray attached thereto out of the barrel, and the fruit is left tightly packed against the barrel head. The tray may be left on the support and refilled, or may be removed by releasing the latch 11 and sliding the
20 tray off the support 1. A full tray may then be placed in position and the operation repeated.

In Figs. 5 and 6, the locking device above mentioned is omitted, and the means for
25 fastening the tray to the top of the standard. The tray is the same in all other respects, but a single support or standard 20 is fixed to the bottom of the tray, and is adapted to set in a socket 21 in a suitable support, such
30 as the block 22. The standard 20 is preferably long enough to project from the barrel when the tray is inserted to its full depth therein. The operation of this device is as follows: The standard 20 is inserted in its
35 socket 21 so that it stands erect. The apples are then placed in the tray, the paper 23 is set over the apples and pressed upon the spikes 19 so that the paper is thus held over the apples. Then the barrel is inverted
40 over the tray, and is pressed down thereon. Then the operator holds the standard 20 with one hand, and the barrel Y with the other, and reverses the parts in the position shown in Fig. 6. Then the tray can be
45 pressed down so as to force the apples and the paper into close contact with the head of the barrel, and then the whole device may be removed by means of the standard 20.

The employment of the sheet of paper 23 in packing a barrel of apples is important, and the employment of the spikes 19 on the tray holds the paper firmly in place while the layer of apples is being placed against the head of the barrel.

55 What I claim is:—

1. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray for the fruit provided with means for holding a sheet of paper over said fruit; a standard for said tray; and
60 means for supporting the standard and tray in the erect position.

2. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray; spikes projecting therefrom for holding a sheet of paper over the fruit
65 in the tray; a standard for said tray; and

means for supporting the standard and tray in the erect position.

3. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray having a depressible rim; a standard therefor; and means for support-
70 ing the standard and tray in the erect position.

4. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray having a spring-supported rim; a standard therefor; and means for
75 supporting the standard and tray in the erect position.

5. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray for fruit; and means for holding a sheet of paper to said tray and over
80 said fruit.

6. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray for fruit; and spikes extending therefrom for holding a sheet of paper
85 to the tray and over the fruit.

7. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray; a standard therefor; means for connecting and disconnecting said tray and standard; and means for locking the
90 standard and tray to a receptacle inverted over the tray and standard, when the tray is adjacent to the bottom of the receptacle.

8. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray having a depressible rim; a standard therefor; and means for locking
95 the standard and tray to a receptacle inverted over the tray and standard, when the tray is adjacent to the bottom of the receptacle.

9. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray having a spring-supported
100 rim; a standard therefor; and means for locking the standard and tray to a receptacle inverted over the tray and standard, when the tray is adjacent to the bottom of the
105 receptacle.

10. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a substantially oval tray; a standard therefor having a block substantially in
110 a vertical plane passing through the longer axis of said oval; and means for locking the standard and tray to a receptacle inverted over the tray and standard, when the tray is adjacent to the bottom of the receptacle.

11. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a substantially oval tray having
115 a depressible rim; a standard therefor having a block substantially in a vertical plane passing through the longer axis of said oval; and means for locking the standard and
120 tray to a receptacle inverted over the tray and standard, when the tray is adjacent to the bottom of the receptacle.

12. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray having a depressible rim; a
125 standard therefor; a ring carrying said rim; studs carried by said support and fastened through said ring; and springs carried by said ring for pressing the same upward.

13. In a fruit packing device, the combi- 130

nation of a tray; a standard therefor, guides on one of the parts adapted to engage a portion of the other part; and a latch for fastening the two parts together.

5 14. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray; a standard therefor; guides on one of the parts; a wedge on the other part adapted to fit in the guides; and a latch for fastening the two parts together.

10 15. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray; and a depressible rim for said tray.

16. In a fruit packing device, the combi-

nation of a tray; and a spring supported rim for said tray.

15 17. In a fruit packing device, the combination of a tray; a movable rim for said tray; a ring carrying said rim; studs connected to said tray; and springs carried by said studs and pressing said ring in a direc- 20 tion to elevate said rim with reference to said tray.

FRANKLIN B. PEASE.

Witnesses:

H. L. OSGOOD,

D. GURNEE.