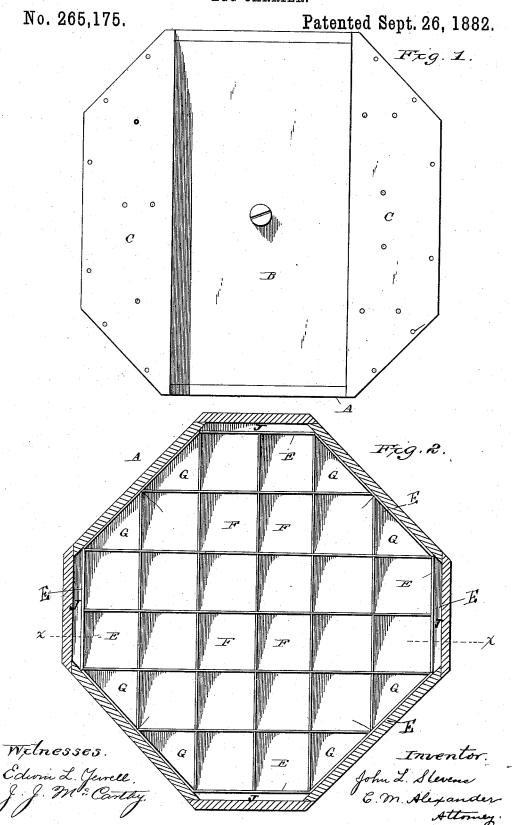
J. L. STEVENS.

EGG CARRIER.

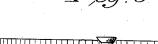


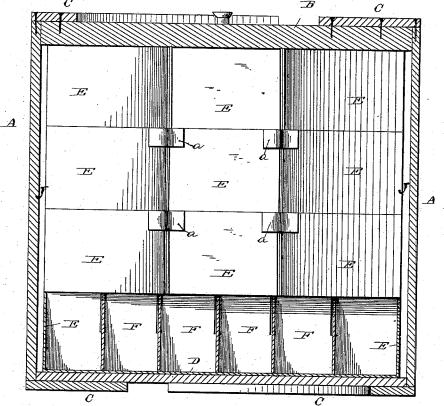
J. L. STEVENS.

EGG CARRIER.

No. 265,175.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.





Witnesses. Edwin L. Gerrece J. J. M. Garthy.

Inventor.

John L. Slevens

E. M. Alexander.

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. STEVENS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE A. SMITH AND EDWARD HEMPSTEAD, OF SAME PLACE.

EGG-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,175, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed August 2, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. STEVENS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Carriers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to means for packing eggs in trays, and also to means for packing the trays in boxes or barrels; and the nature of my invention consists in so constructing the trays that the eggs, when placed therein and arranged in a barrel, will not be liable to be crushed during transportation, as will be hereinafter fully explained, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

box, or barrel of an octagonal shape. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the same, showing one tray of an octagonal shape. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the barrel or box 5 filled with trays.

The drawings illustrate one practical mode of packing egg-tray boxes in an octagonal barrel or case, the boxes themselves being of the same shape interiorly as the shape and size of

A designates a tray box or barrel, which has vertical sides, and which is octagonal when taken horizontally at any point. This box is provided with a removable top or cover, B, which fits closely within its upper end, and which is secured to the upper end of the box or barrel by means of end battens, C C, which are nailed to B and to the box A. The eggtrays are, when taken horizontally, octagonal in shape, and composed respectively of a bottom, D, of cells F, formed of interlocking sec-

tions or partitions, and eight sides, E, which form part of the bottom D, and which are perpendicular to said bottom, and are united by pasted straps a at the angles of the sides. 45 The cells F to receive the eggs are rectangular, and at four of the octagonal sides are triangular cells G, which serve as cushions for preventing the eggs from being crushed during transportation. There are left spaces J between the narrow ends of the cases and the box A, which form cushions.

The cellular construction of the case is as follows: The case, as above described, is composed of rectangular cells arranged in parallel 55 lines, and in consequence of the octagonal shape of the case triangular cells are formed by the cross-partitions and the side walls, E. (Indicated by the letters G.) The cell-walls are formed or composed of interlocking strips or 60 partitions, and at four sides the rectangular cells are cushioned by the said triangular cells. At the four other sides the cells made by the cross-partitions and the side walls are rectangular.

Having described my invention, I claim—
The combination, in an egg-carrier, of an octagonal box, A, a removable octagonal cellular box, comprising a cell-structure having rectangular cells, triangular cells G, and inclosing 70 walls for each box, there being spaces J between the outer and the cellular box, all arranged and adapted to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in 75 presence of two witnesses, this 21st day of July, 1882.

JOHN L. STEVENS.

Witnesses: E. HEMPSTEAD, GEO. A. SMITH.