

(Model.)

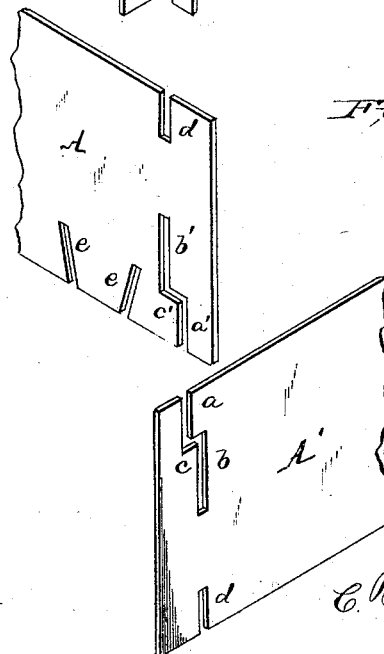
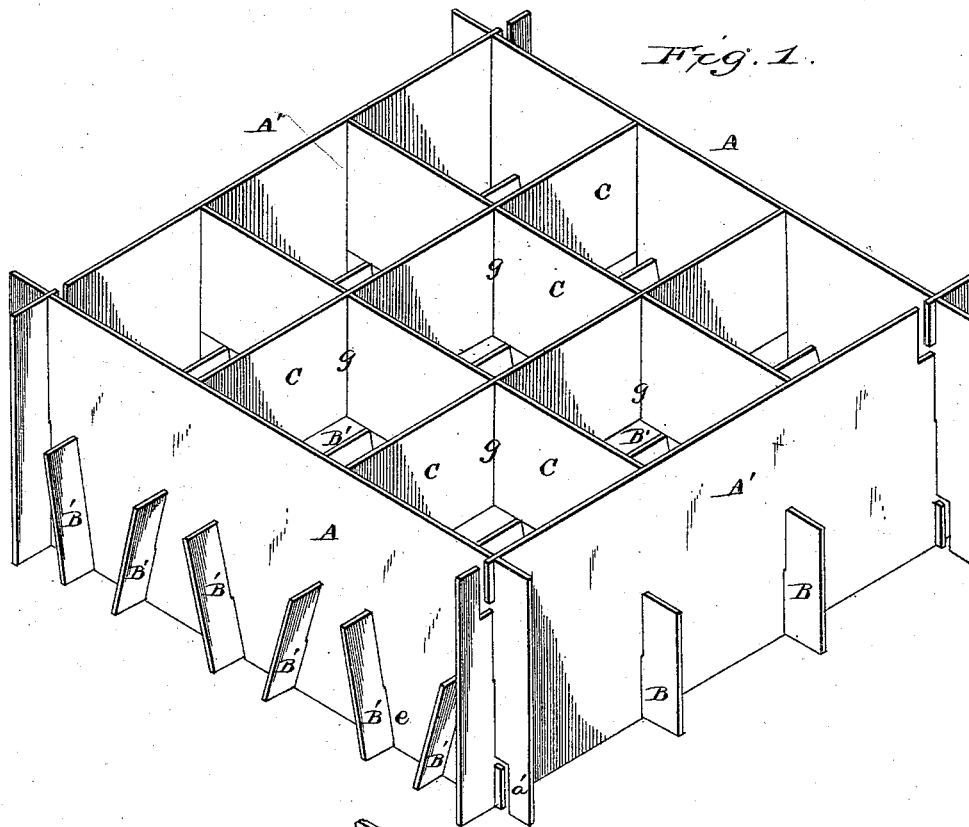
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. L. STEVENS.

EGG BOX.

No. 265,176.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.



Witnesses.  
Edwin L. Yerrell.  
J. J. McCarthy.

Inventor.  
John L. Stevens.  
C. M. Alexander.  
Attorney

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

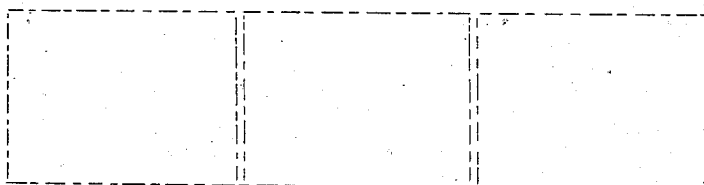
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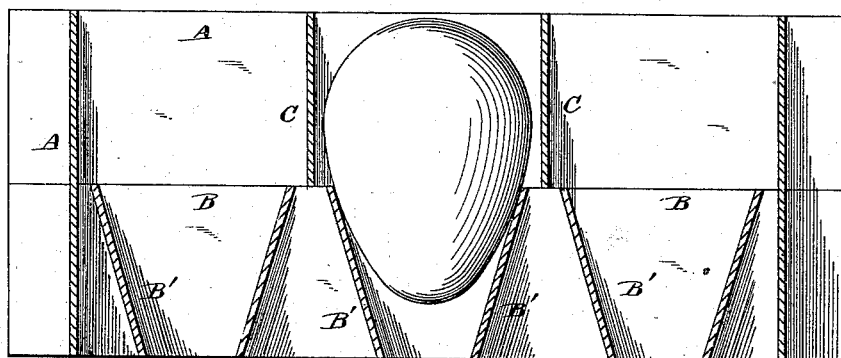
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*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## EGG-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,176, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed July 25, 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-Boxes; 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 relates to egg-packing boxes; and the nature of my invention will be fully understood from the annexed drawings, when taken in connection with the following description.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the trays complete. Fig. 2 indicates the locking-corner of the case. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section taken vertically through my improved egg-case as represented by Fig. 1. Fig. 4 indicates in dotted lines the removable partitions raised above the section, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Each tray is constructed of rectangular form, and is composed of four vertical sides, A A' A', which are interlocked by means of the slotted portions *a a' b b' c c'*, which form joints that will allow the tray or case to be folded flatly for compactness in transportation.

B B designate strips, which are halved into the sides A', and which form internal partitions.

B' B' indicate partitions, which are inclined

toward each other, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to form upwardly-flaring cells adapted to receive the points of the eggs and to center them. The slots *e e* are adapted to interlock with the inclined partitions B'.

The width of the strips B B' is about one-half the width of the sides A A' A', and in the cavity above the said partitions I use extra cells, which are composed of partitions C, that are jointed together at *g*, so that they can be folded. The partitions C are designed to afford secondary cells superimposed on the primary inclined cells, and said partitions are removable for the purpose of allowing free access to the eggs, that they may be grasped in the hand and taken from their primary cells. Free ventilation is allowed by reason of the inclined partitions B' and the cells arranged above them.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In an egg-box, the combination of the interlocking walls A A', the inclined walls B' B', united to the walls A A', the strips B B, and the partitions C, arranged above the inclined partitions B' and removable, all constructed and adapted to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 15th day of July, 1882.

JOHN L. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

E. HEMPSTEAD,  
J. J. MCCARTHY.