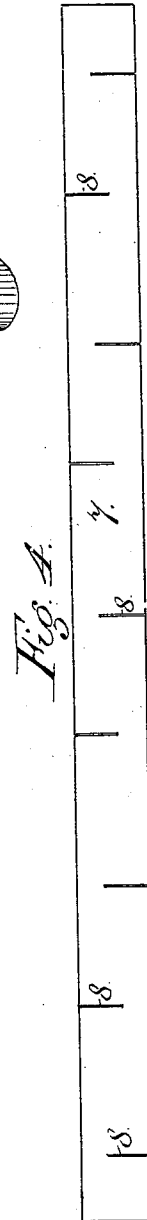
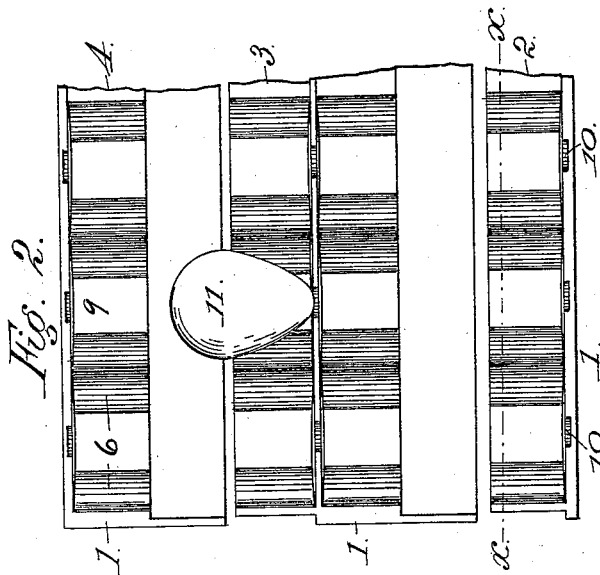
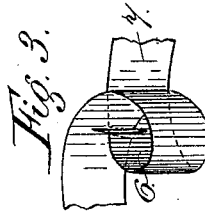
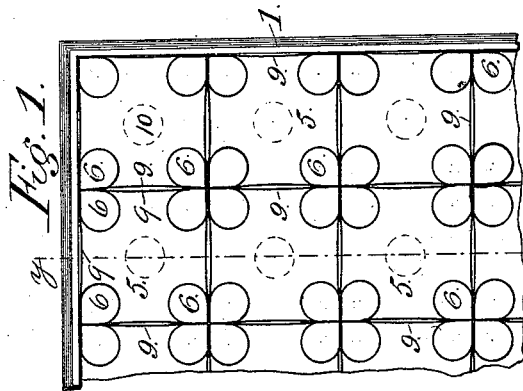


(No Model.)

C. E. GRAPEWINE.  
EGG CASE.

No. 419,252.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



WITNESSES:  
*Wm. M. Kowalski*  
*Wm. M. Connell*

INVENTOR  
*Charles E. Grapevine*  
BY *A. J. O'Brien*  
*his* ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. GRAPEWINE, OF OGDEN, UTAH TERRITORY.

## EGG-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,252, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed September 30, 1889. Serial No. 325,603. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. GRAPEWINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ogden, in the county of Weber and Territory of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Cases; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to cases or boxes for the safe packing and transportation of eggs, commonly known as "egg-carriers," in which a separate nest or cell is provided for each, so that each egg is independently and safely inclosed and prevented from itself hitting against or being hit by any of the other eggs in the case.

The object therefore of my invention is to provide an egg case or box of the class stated which shall be simple in construction and economical in cost, easily used, yet securely protecting the contents; to which ends my invention consists of the features and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a top or plan view showing the inside of several of the half-cells, being a section taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the manner of forming the cushions for the corners of the half-cells. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the blank from which the cushions for the cells are formed.

In these figures let the reference-numeral 1 indicate the outside of the case, formed of any desired size and constructed of any suitable material. This outside casing is formed in sections 2, 3, and 4, as shown in Fig. 2, section 2 forming the bottom or lower part of the casing and fashioned to fit within section 3, which slides over section 2. Each section 3 is composed of two upper portions divided into half-cells 5 and a lower blank portion. Each section 4 consists of a single upper portion divided into half-cells and a lower portion forming a blank to slip over the upper

portion of section 3; and section 2 consists of a single portion divided into half-cells and adapted to fit within the blank forming the lower part of section 3. Section 4 is designed to form the top part of the case and section 2 to form the bottom part thereof, there being as many intermediate sections 3 as desired, depending on the depth of the case. It will be observed that if section 2 were placed on top of section 4 and the two joined they would form a section 3. These sections are shown in the drawing separate from each other, but in position ready to be joined by simply crowding them together and thereby forming the closed case.

Within sections 2, 3, and 4 are formed half-cells 5, containing a cushion 6 in each corner, formed by folding or curling the paper blank 7 in the manner shown in Fig. 3. The blank 7 is a plane strip of paper of suitable thickness, having slits 8 cut therein, opening alternately on its opposite edges, as shown. Each blank 7 should be of sufficient length to form a half-cell 5, consisting of four cushions 6 and their connections 9. These connections form double walls between the half-cells and bend inward slightly, as shown, thereby forming with cushions 6 a yielding contact-surface entirely surrounding the egg when placed in its cell. The bottom of each cell is formed of the same material as the outside casing 1. Within this firm material forming the bottom of the cells and in the center of each cell is a small aperture 10. The bottom of the cells thus formed is covered loosely with paper or other suitable yielding material, so that when the egg 11 is placed within the cell, as shown in Fig. 2, the small end will be immediately above aperture 10, and the weight of the egg will depress the paper above said aperture so as to form a small hollow or depression for its point.

In the use of my improved egg-case the eggs are placed upon the small end in the half-cells 5 of section 2 or in the upper compartments of section 3. The depth of these half-cells is such as to allow the eggs to project above them for about half their height, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower part of section 3 is now slid over section 2 and the lower part of section 4 over the upper com-

partment of section 3, the half-cells in section 4 and in the lower compartment of section 3 covering the upper portion of the eggs in the half-cells beneath, so that when the case is  
5 opened each egg is sufficiently exposed to allow it to be easily taken in the hand and removed from the case. This is an important advantage over those cases having the cells entire and of sufficient depth to receive the  
10 whole egg.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an egg-case, sections 2, 3, and 4, adapted to fit together and form a closed case,  
15 section 3 having two compartments divided into half-cells, and sections 2 and 4 each having a single compartment divided into half-cells, the corners of the half-cells of each compartment of the case being provided with  
20 cylindrical cushions 6, substantially as described.

2. An egg-case provided with sections 2, 3, and 4, each section 2 and 4 and each compartment of section 3 being divided into half-cells, each half-cell having a cushion 6 in each  
25 corner, and cushioned connections 9, extending between cushions 6, substantially as described.

3. An egg-case composed of sections 2, 3,  
30 and 4, each section 2 and 4 and each compartment of section 3 being divided into half-cells by a strip of flexible material 7, formed into cylindrical corner-cushions 6, and their

cushion-connections 9, substantially as described.

4. An egg-case provided with sections 2, 3,  
35 and 4, each section 2 and 4 and each compartment of section 3 being divided into half-cells, each half-cell having a cushion 6 in each corner, and connections 9 extending  
40 between said cushions, each section being provided with an aperture 10 in the center of each cell, the aperture being loosely covered with any suitable yielding material, substantially as described.

5. An egg-case composed of a bottom section 2, a top section 4, and one or more intermediate sections 3, each section 3 being composed of two upper portions, each portion being divided into half-cells 5, and a lower  
50 blank portion, each section 4 consisting of a single upper portion divided into half-cells and a lower portion forming a blank to slip over the upper portion of section 3, section 2 consisting of a single portion divided into  
55 half-cells and adapted to fit within the blank composing the lower part of section 3, each half-cell of each section being provided with a hollow cylindrical cushion 6 in each corner, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. GRAPEWINE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE LEWIS,  
JAS. F. PENDER.