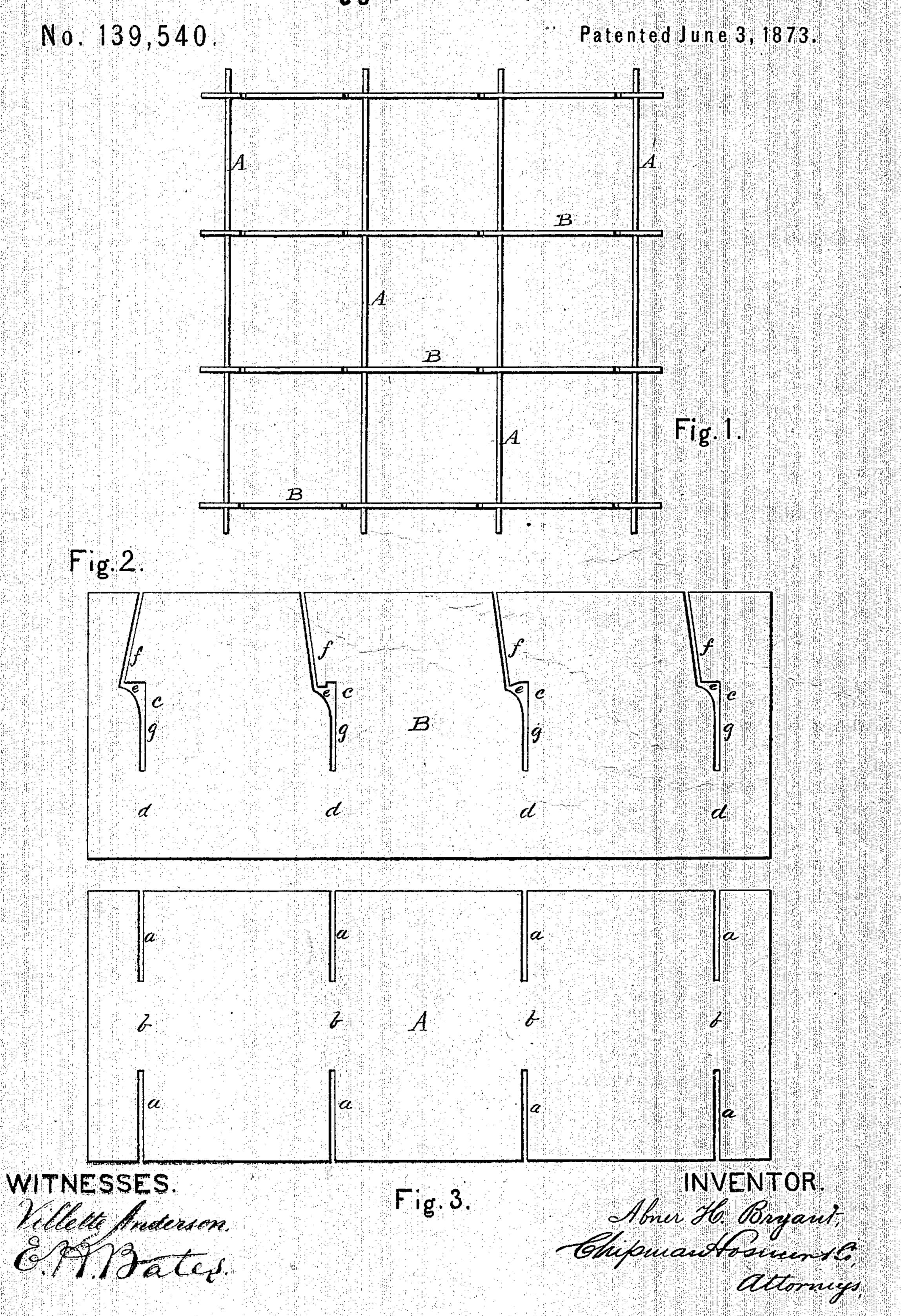
A. H. BRYANT. Egg-Carriers.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABNER H. BRYANT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN EGG-CARRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 139,540, dated June 3, 1873; application filed April 12, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER H. BRYANT, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Egg-Carriers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a top view of my egg-carrier. Figs. 2 and 3 are views of the two partition-strips.

This invention has relation to egg-carriers; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the interlacing slits of the partition-strips, whether the latter be single or double, whereby the interwoven partitionstrips will form a layer of egg-pockets which will be a secure structure, not easily pulled apart by handling.

In the ordinary layer of pockets, constructed by interweaving slitted partition strips, the latter are easily pulled apart, even in the most careful handling. It is the object of this invention to obviate this difficulty by locking or hooking the strips together.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a method of forming the interlacing slits, whereby this object is effected.

A designates the strip running in one direction, and B, the transverse strip, running at right angles thereto. The strip A is provided at proper intervals with short slits a. extending in the same vertical line, crosswise of the strip and toward its central portion, b, which is undivided. The strip B is provided with a series of long irregular slits, c, at suitable intervals, extending crosswise of the of two witnesses. strip, from one edge toward the other, d, which is undivided; or, the slits may be made alternately from each edge of the strip, the former method being, however, preferred. The slits or notches c are made irregular in

order that they may be locked on the crossstrip. In the example illustrated in the drawings, the irregularity consists mainly in the short bend e, near the middle of the slit, whereby the partition-wall, near its edge and on one side of the slit, is extended in the form of an offset or hook, f, and made to project over and beyond the inner and vertical portion g of the slit. The lower edge of the bend of the slit may be rounded off for convenience in putting the strips together. The strips are interwoven by passing the strips A into the slits of the strips B until their edges are flush with each other, and the central portion b, between the slits of the strip A, is seated in the inner or central and vertical part g of the slit c of the strip B. At the same time the offset or hook f is passed through the slit a in one edge of the strip A, and the interlaced strips are locked together, the slit a in the other edge of the strip A embracing the undivided edge d of the strip B. The bracing effect of the combination of the short slits a of the strip A with the irregular slits of the transverse strip is important, giving great strength to the entire tray.

I do not desire to confine myself to the precise method of constructing the interlacing and interlocking strips, as above described, as this may be varied in many ways, which will occur to those skilled in the art.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an egg-carrier interlacing strips, having slits arranged substantially as specified, so that the intersecting parts are interlocked in position.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

ABNER H. BRYANT.

Witnesses: GEO. P. Ross, CHAS. W. STOCKTON.