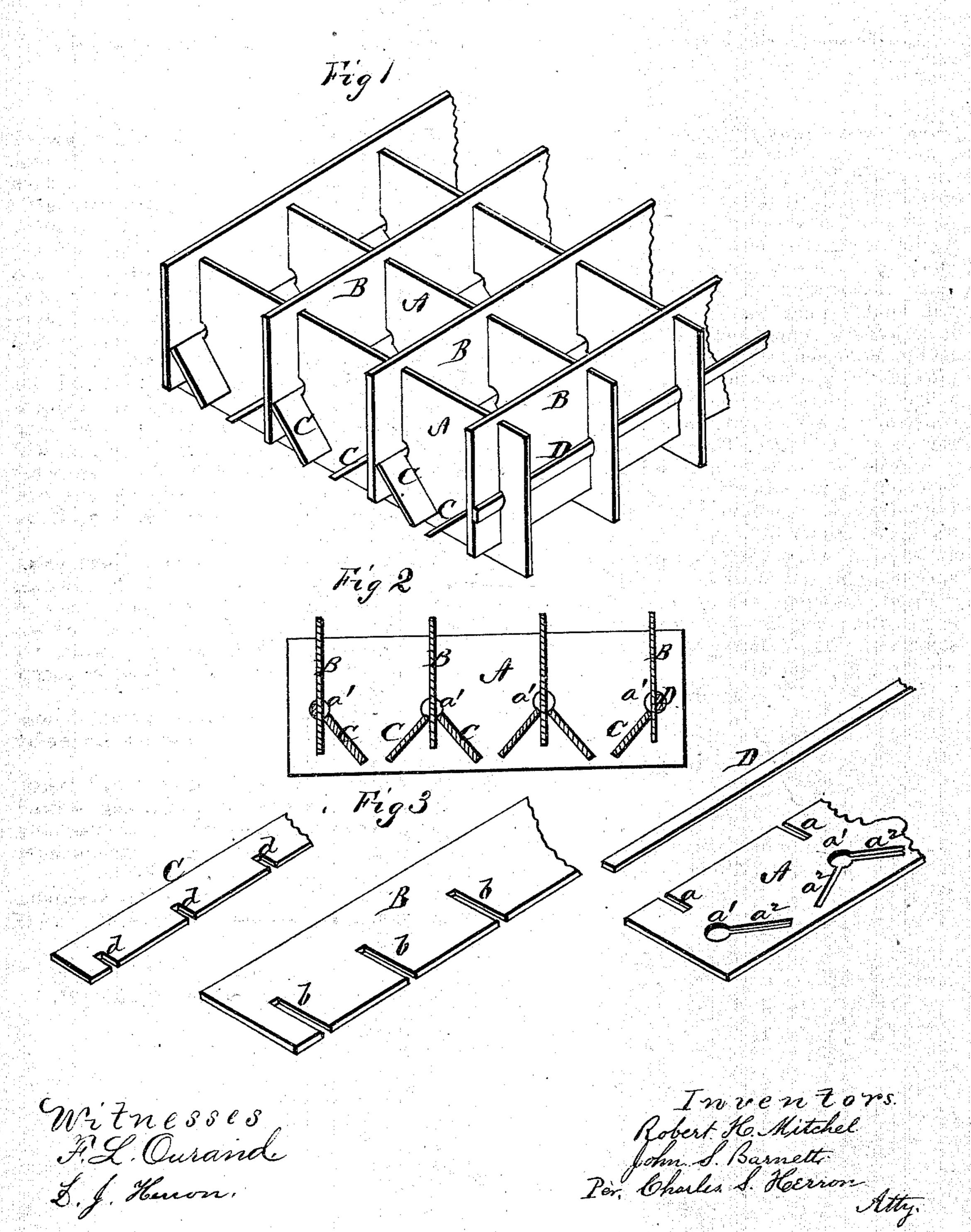
## R. H. MITCHEL & J. S. BARNETT.

Egg-Carriers.

No. 146,354.

Patented Jan. 13, 1874.



## United States Patent Office.

ROBERT H. MITCHEL AND JOHN S. BARNETT, OF NEW CONCORD, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EGG-CARRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 146,354, dated January 13, 1874; application filed August 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT H. MITCHEL and JOHN S. BARNETT, of New Concord, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Carriers; and we do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it reference being had to the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of an egg-carrier, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a part of our egg-carrier; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 shows the various strips of

which it is composed.

Our egg-carrier is composed of any desired number of tiers of pockets, each tier being formed of a series of strips, A A, crossing another series of strips, B B, at right angles, and with small inclined strips C C at or near the lower edges of the strips B B, and extending their entire length. All these strips may be made of pasteboard, thick paper, rubber, or any other suitable material. The strips A A have slots a a cut at suitable intervals from the upper edge vertically downward for about one-fourth of the width of the strip. Below the lower end of each slot a, and a suitable distance from it, is cut a round hole,  $a^1$ , and from this hole are made two slots,  $a^2 a^2$ , one on each side, inclining downward at about an angle of forty-five degrees. The last hole at each end of the strip A has only one of these slots  $a^2$ , and this one extends inward, as shown. The strips B B have each a series of slots b b, ex-

tending from the lower edge vertically upward for such a distance that, when the strips A and B are put together to form the pockets, their upper edges will be flush, or nearly flush, with each other. The strips C C have only a series of short slots, d d, extending vertically upward from their lower edges. These strips C C are inserted through the slots  $a^2$  and holes  $a^1$ , and pressed down into said slots, their own slots d d passing down over the lower ends of the slots  $a^2$ . This will leave just sufficient room in the holes  $a^1$  that, when the strips B B are placed in position, each one will pass down between the upper edges of two strips, C C, except the last on each side. Here a narrow strip, D, will be passed through the holes  $a^1$  on the outer side of the strip B, which will prevent said strip from moving, and allow the strip C, on its inner side, to come out.

In all the pockets thus formed there is an open elastic bottom, made of two inclined sides, allowing the egg to lie on two sides, thereby rendering it perfectly safe in transportation.

Our egg-carrier is cheap, strong, durable, and easily constructed, and well adapted for rough transportation.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the slotted and perforated strips A, slotted strips B, and slotted strips C, when the same are constructed and arranged together, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 4th day of July, 1873.

ROBT. H. MITCHEL. JOHN S. BARNETT.

Witnesses:

S. E. HYNDMAN,
E. HALDEMAN,
H. C. McDonald,
T. D. Cooper.