

**A. H. BRYANT.**  
**Egg-Carriers.**

No. 158,828.

Patented Jan. 19, 1875.

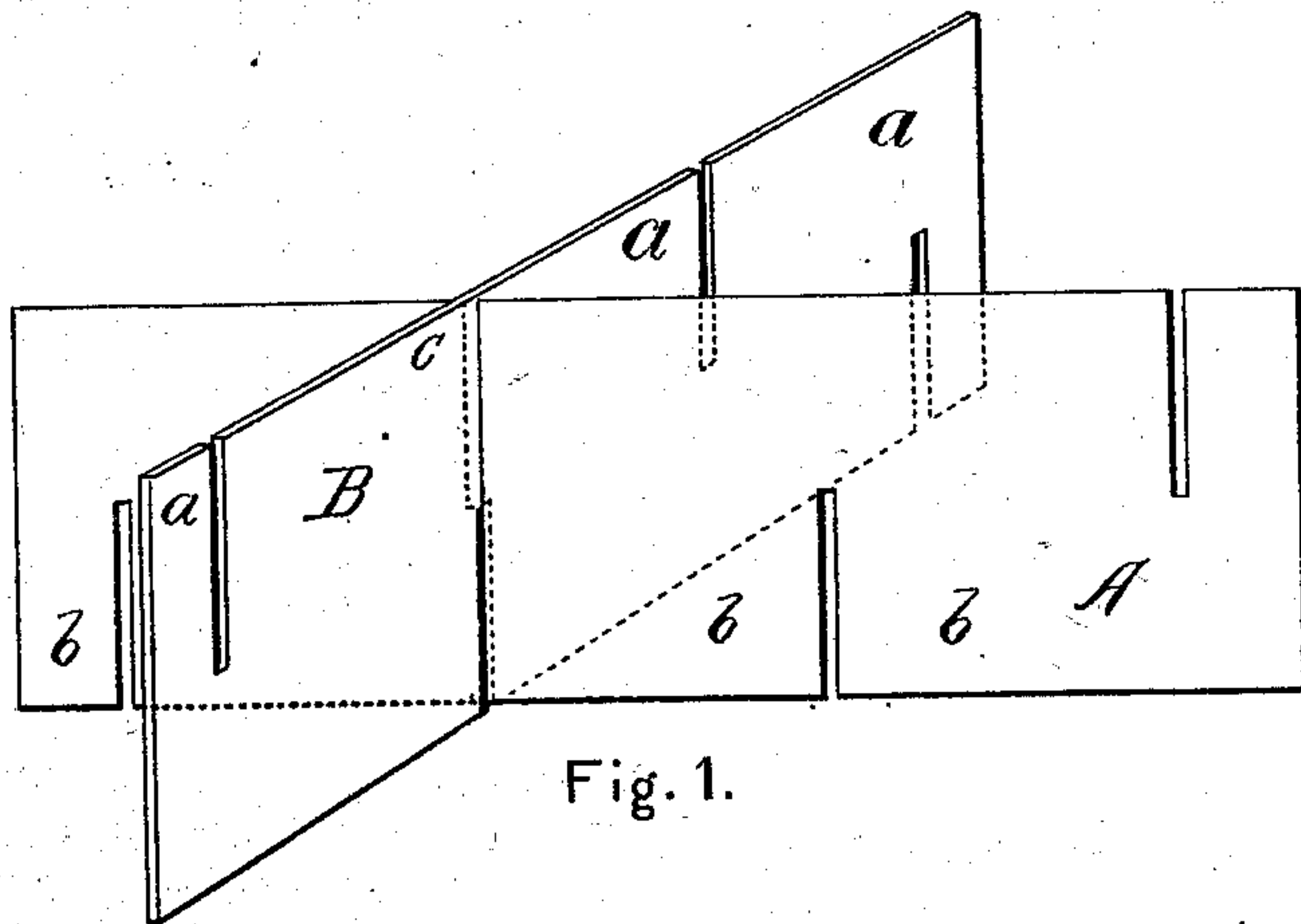


Fig. 1.

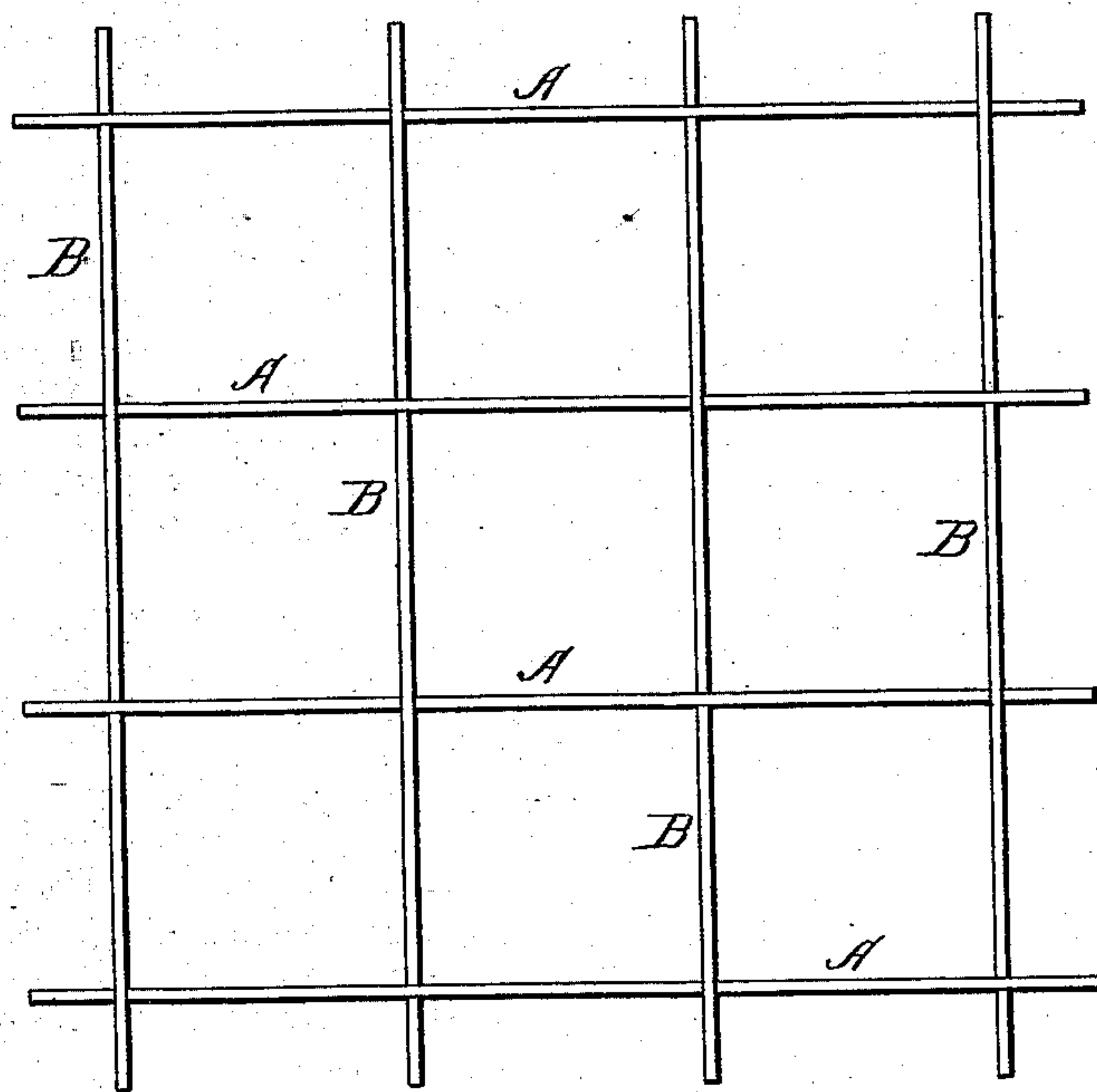


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ABNER H. BRYANT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EGG-CARRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **158,828**, dated January 19, 1875; application filed June 21, 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 drawing is a representation of a detail view of my egg-carrier. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

This invention has relation to the construction of egg-carriers by intersecting strips of pasteboard or similar substance to form the side walls of the pockets.

Heretofore rectangular egg-pockets have been made with strips having slits on one side only, but these strips are objectionable in use, for the reason that in handling they fall apart too easily.

My improvement consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the interlacing slits or notches in such a manner that they extend inward alternately from each edge of both the longitudinal and the transverse strips, whereby the strips are adapted to be interwoven together and locked in the weaving, thus preventing all liability of damage to the eggs by the falling apart of said strips.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates one strip, which will be termed for convenience of description the longitudinal strip, B indicating the other or transverse strip. Each of these strips is provided with

the interlacing slits *a b*, respectively, extending alternately from the upper and lower edges of the strip inward, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in such a manner that the strips may be interwoven by means of the slits.

In this operation, the flexible nature of the material of which the strips are formed enables them to be bent sufficiently to pass the corresponding alternate blanks *c* of one strip into the alternate slits of each edge of the crossing-strips. When this is done the strip A will be prevented from moving in either direction with reference to the strips B by the slits of the latter embracing and locking its upper as well as its lower edge in position. In the same manner each strip B is locked on both edges by the slits of the crossing-strips A.

I am well aware that a strip with alternating slots on opposite sides thereof is not new, and I therefore do not claim such strip broadly; but

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

The combination of the longitudinal strip A and transverse strip B, constructed of flexible material, each provided with alternate reversed slots, as described, for interweaving said strips together edgewise and forming rectangular bottomless pockets, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ABNER H. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

WM. H. OVINGTON,  
GEO. W. FULLER.