

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. L. STEVENS.

EGG CASE.

No. 255,738.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

Fig. 1.

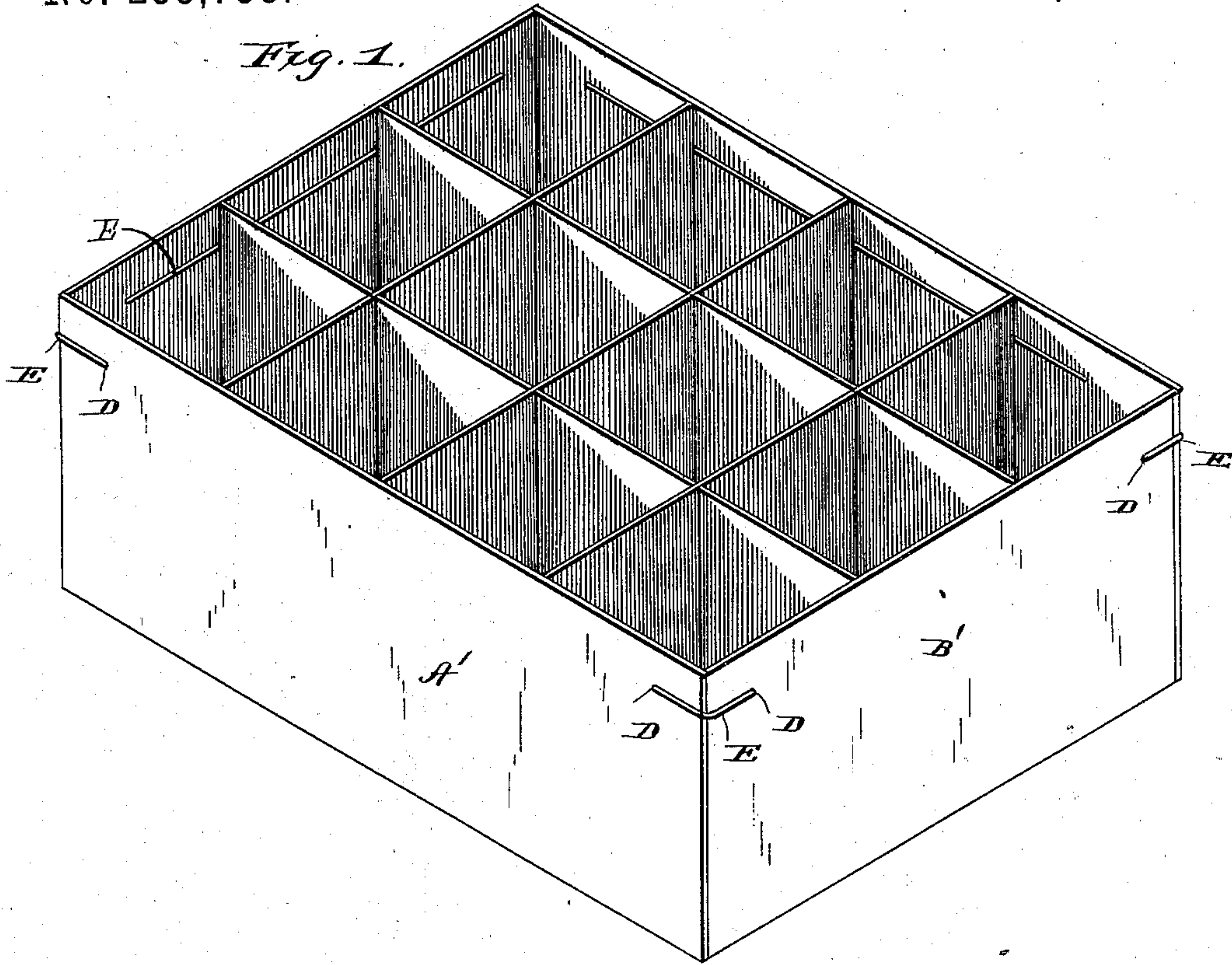


Fig. 2.

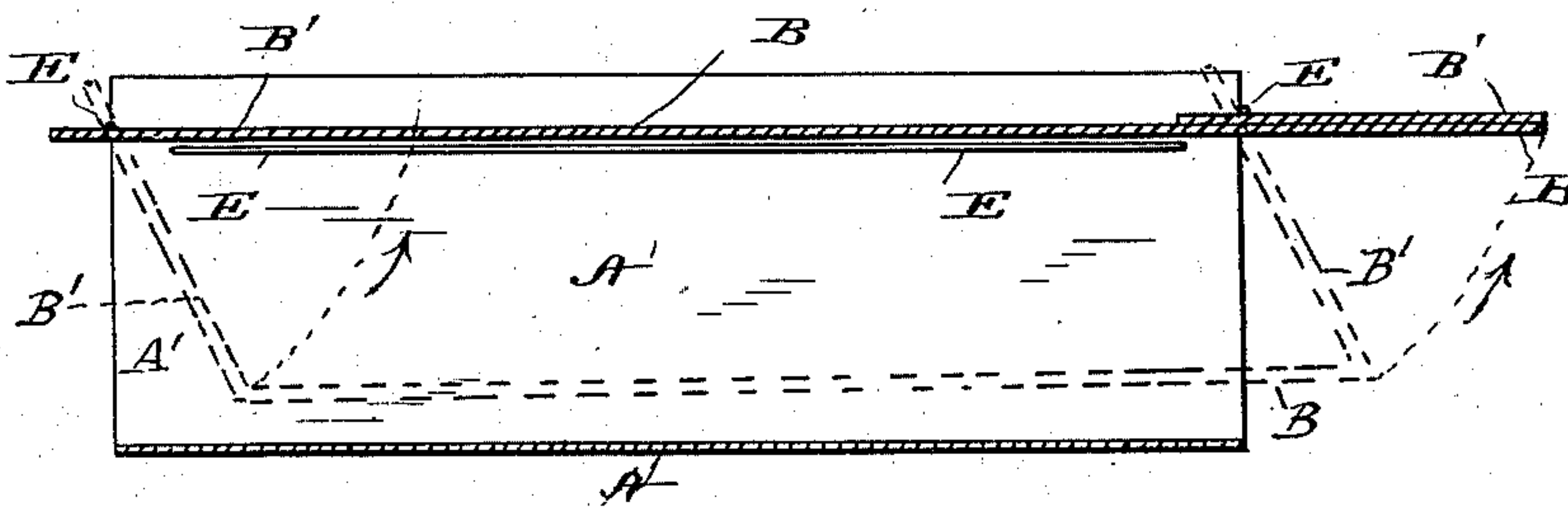
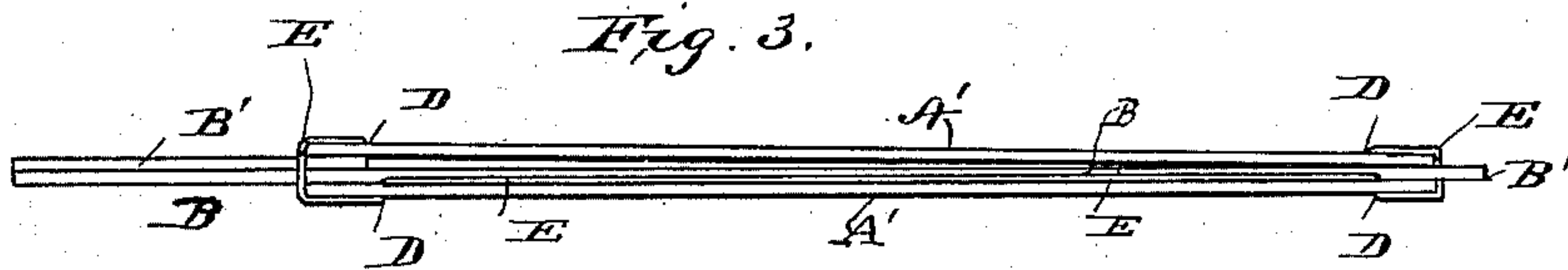


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Edwin L. Jewell.

H. Aubrey Paulmin.

Inventor.

John L. Stevens.

By C. M. Alexander
his Atty.

(Model.)

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Fig. 4.

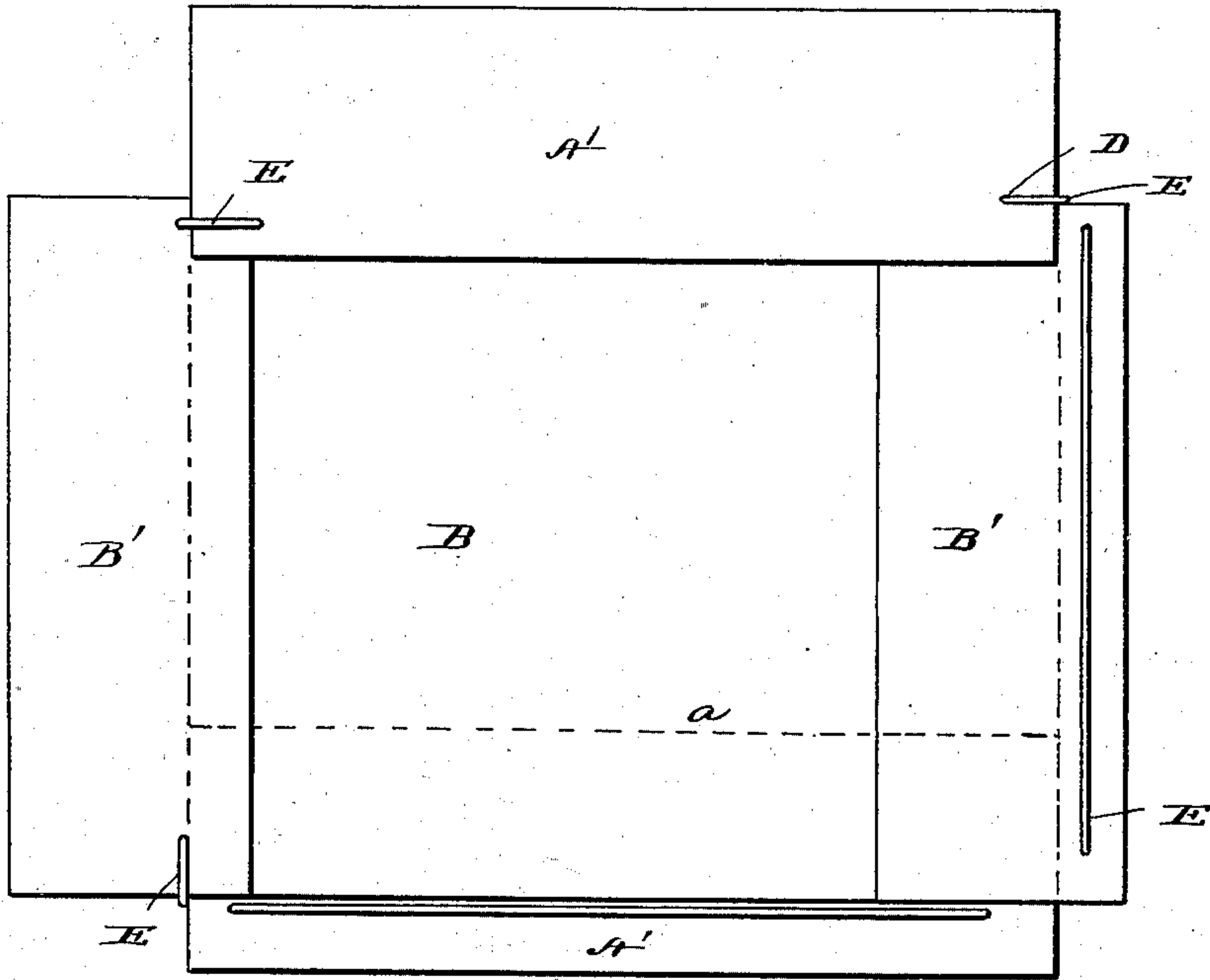
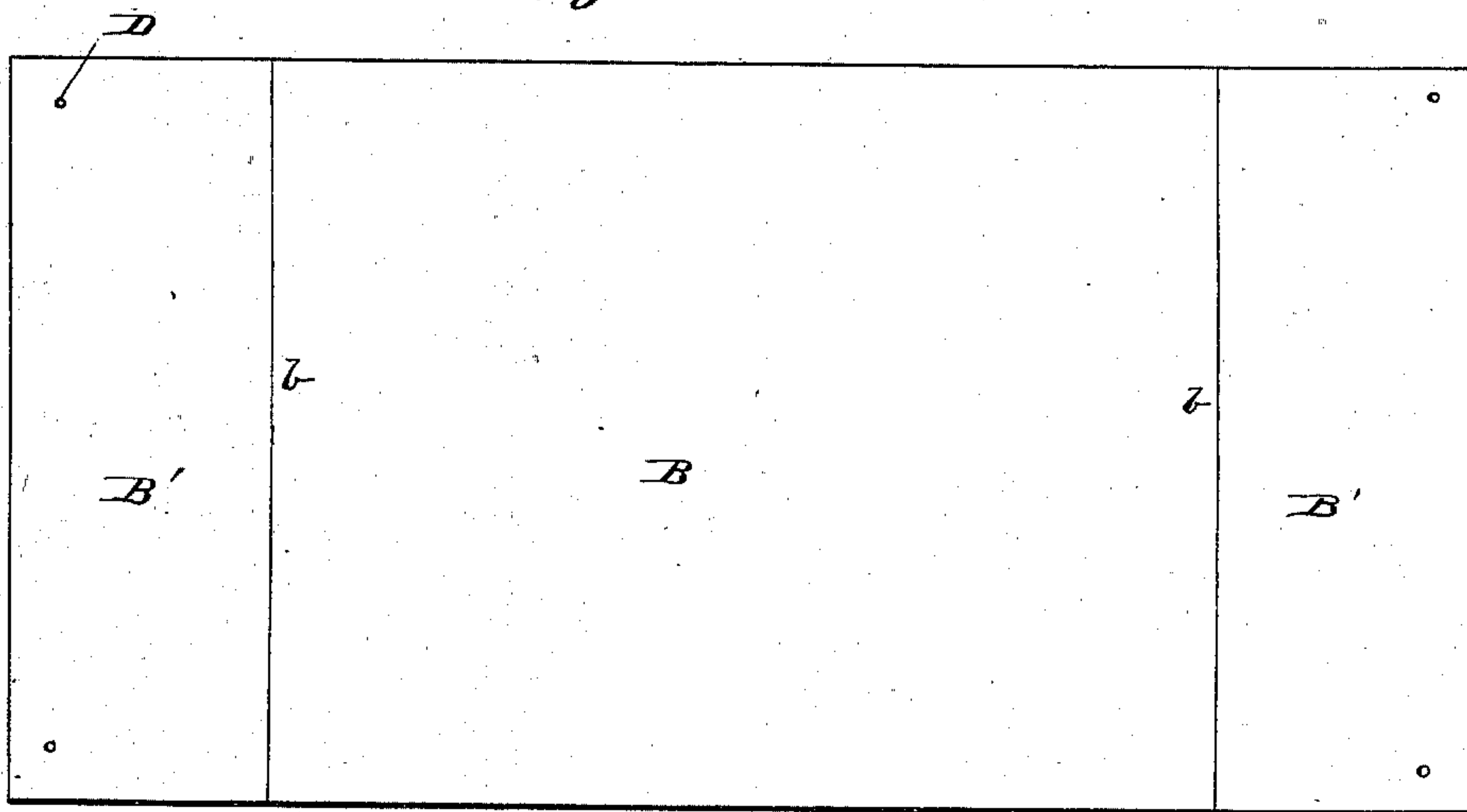


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

Edwin L. Jewell.

H. Aubrey Gaulmin.

Inventor.

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By C. M. Alexander,
his Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. STEVENS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GEORGE A. SMITH AND EDWARD HEMPSTEAD, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

EGG-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,738, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed December 12, 1881. (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-Cases; 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 certain improvements in egg-carriers; and it has for its object to provide a rectangular box capable of holding the usual subdividing folding partitions, and which can be readily folded or set up without detaching the parts, as more fully hereinafter specified. These objects I attain by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the box set up and ready to receive the eggs. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view, showing the upper section folded preparatory to folding the lower section to form a flat package for transportation. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation, showing the parts folded; Fig. 4, a top view of the folded box, and Fig. 5 a detached view of one of the blanks forming the box.

The letters A B indicate the two blanks, which, when properly secured together, form the body of the box. The blank A is scored transversely at a sufficient distance from each end, as indicated by the letter *a*, to leave flaps of proper width to form the ends of the box when bent up. The blank B is scored transversely at a similar distance from each side, as indicated by the letter *b*, so as to form flaps of sufficient width when turned up to form the sides of the box. The blanks are of such relative size and shape that the portion between the flaps in each will be rectangular in shape, and will correspond each with the other when placed together, so as to form a double bottom to the box. In constructing the box, the central portion of one blank is placed upon the

turned up, so as to form the sides and ends of the box. The said flaps are perforated near the corners, as indicated by the letters D, and through the apertures is passed a string or wire, E, which is tied or otherwise connected at its ends in such manner as to firmly bind the flaps together.

As constructed, it will be perceived that so long as the central portions of the two blanks or sections are in contact, with their edges flush with each other, the box will preserve its proper rectangular shape, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

To fold the box, one of the sections, as may be found most convenient, is drawn laterally or longitudinally until one of the flaps is straightened out and lies in a plane with its section, and the opposite flap folds upon and lies parallel to its section. When in this position, by shifting the other blank or section, either longitudinally or laterally, as the case may be, it will assume a similar form, and the two blanks will fall together, forming a flat package without detaching the parts. When it is required to set up the box the operation is reversed, bringing the parts into their original position, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in an egg carrier, of the two rectangular blanks scored transversely near their ends and placed one across the other, the ends being secured by means of a string or wire passing through apertures in the flaps in such manner that the parts may be set up in the form of a rectangular box or folded flat without detaching such parts, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of December, 1881.

JOHN L. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

E. HEMPSTEAD,
GEO. A. SMITH.