

(No Model.)

J. MAGUIRE.
ROTATING EGG PRESERVER.

No. 313,435.

Patented Mar. 3, 1885.

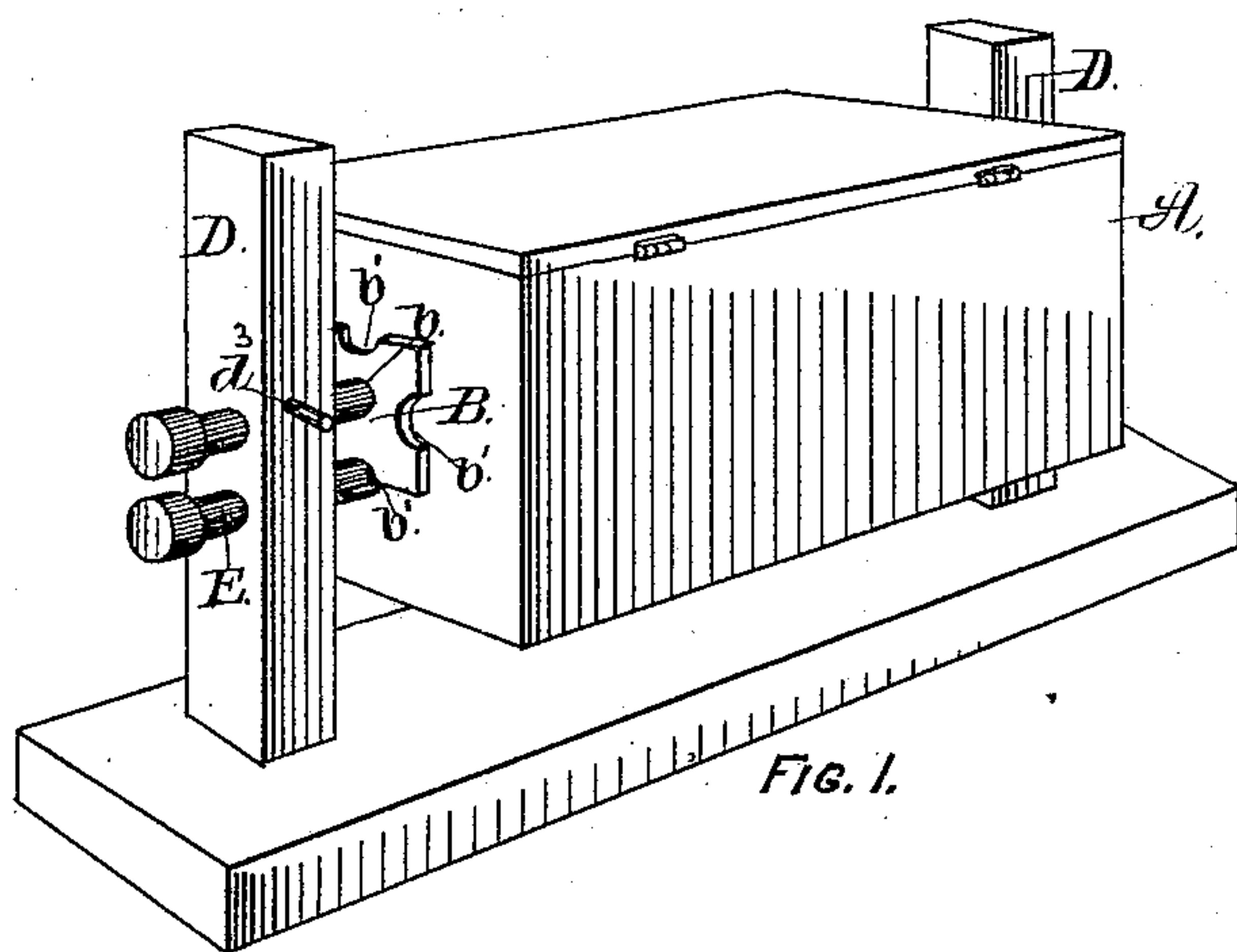


FIG. 1.

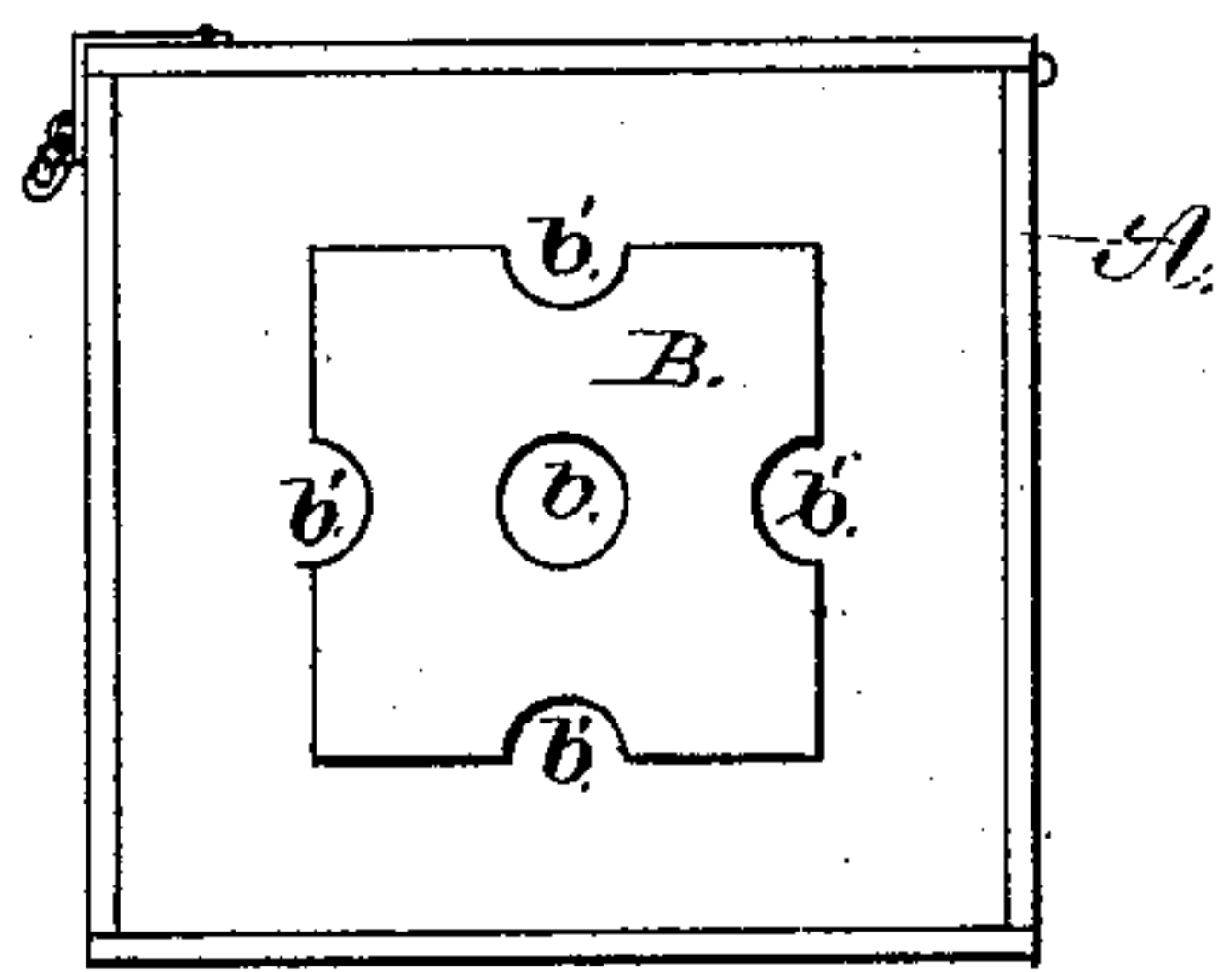


FIG. 3.

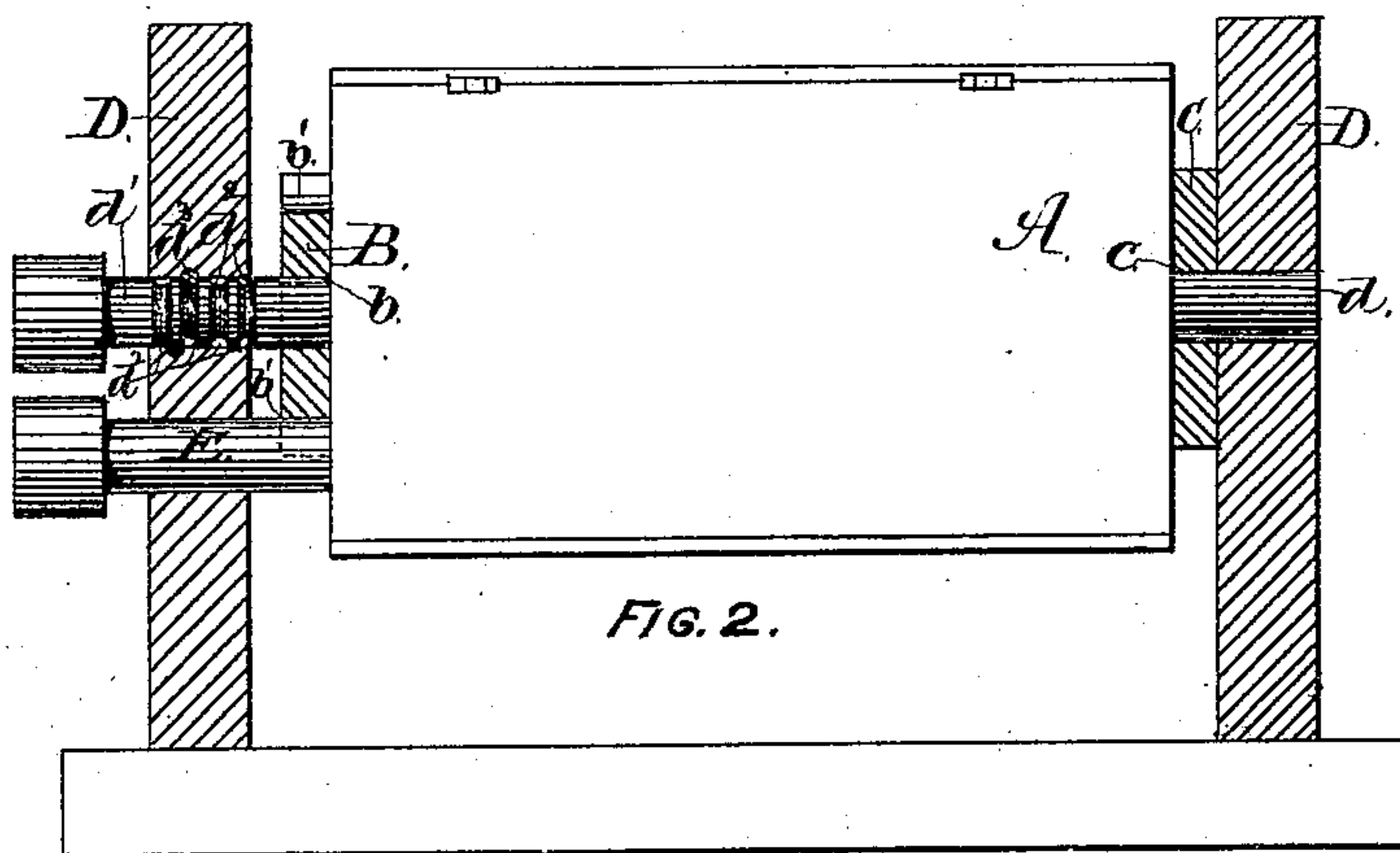


FIG. 2.

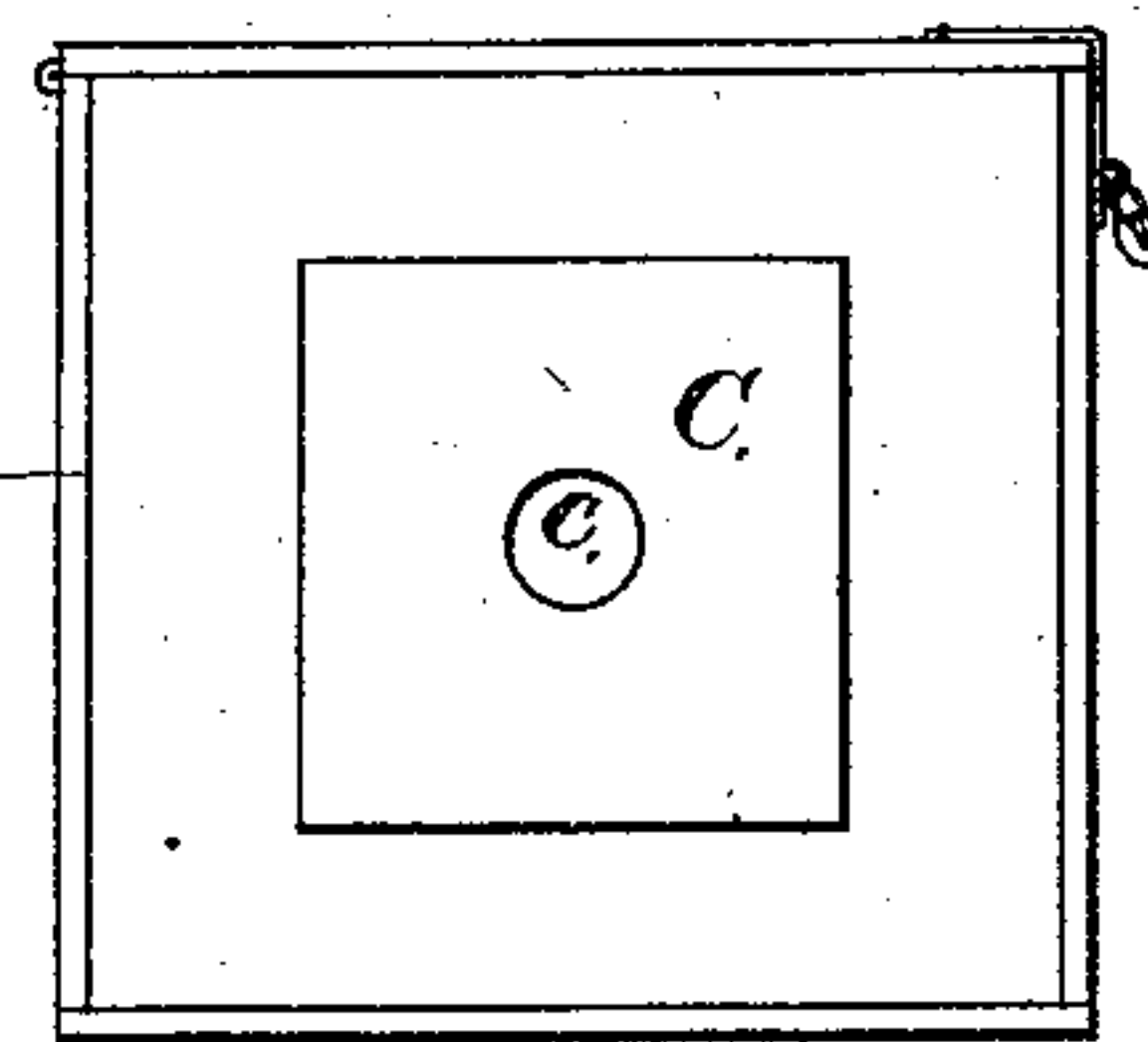


FIG. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MAGUIRE, OF RICHMONDVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-TENTHS TO AMBROSE B. STEVENS AND JAMES W. JOSLYN, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

ROTATING EGG-PRESERVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,435, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed April 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MAGUIRE, of Richmondville, in the county of Schoharie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Turning Eggs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved apparatus for turning simultaneously a number of uncooked eggs while they are still contained in their shells; and the object of my invention is to utilize a well-known property in eggs, which relates to their preservation in a fresh condition by simply changing the positions in which they lie with sufficient frequency to prevent their yolks from becoming adhered or attached to their shells. This object I attain by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which are herein referred to and form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an egg-crate provided with my improvements and fixed in place in supports furnished with trunnions on which said crate may be rotated; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the egg-crate, trunnions, and fastening device, the journal-plates and supports being shown in vertical section; and Figs. 3 and 4, elevations of opposite ends of an egg-crate provided with my journal-plates.

As represented in the drawings, A is an ordinary egg-crate made in rectangular form, and commonly used for containing eggs during their transportation. On one end of said crate I attach a journal-plate, B, which has a central hole, *b*, and around its perimeter either two or four oppositely located holes or notches, *b'*, and at the opposite end of said crate I attach a journal-plate, C, which is provided with a central hole, *c*. The journal-plates B and C should be attached to the opposite ends of the crate A in such manner that their respective central holes will range in line and coincide as closely as possible with the central line of gravity of said crate.

D represents supports fixed in vertical positions at sufficient distances apart to admit the length of the crate A to pass freely between them. One of said supports has an im-

movable trunnion or stud, *d*, fixed therein, and the opposite support is fitted to receive a movable trunnion, *d'*, which has an endwise movement therein. The trunnions *d* and *d'* should range in line with each other, and the movable trunnion may be provided with circumferential grooves *d''*, or other similar means for receiving a transverse pin, *d'''*, or other suitable fastening device. When provided with said grooves or their equivalents, the trunnions *d* and *d'* may be adjusted lengthwise to suit crates or other receptacles of different lengths.

E is a sliding pin, which passes through one of the supports D, and is adapted to engage in the notches *b'* of the journal-plate B, for the purpose of locking the plate A in position at any required point of its revolution. While I have illustrated this means for locking the crate in position, I do not limit myself to this construction, as it is obvious that the mechanical means for effecting that purpose may be varied in many ways—as, for instance, by the use of a pawl that is pivoted to one of the supports and adapted to engage in notches formed in one of the journal-plates, or in any convenient part of the crate.

Instead of the crate A that is shown in the drawings, a barrel or any other suitable receptacle for containing eggs may be employed for the same purpose by being provided with the journal-plates B and C at opposite ends. When the crate A is divided, in the usual manner, into separate compartments, each compartment being adapted to contain a single egg sitting endwise, or when said crate or any other receptacle is filled with eggs contained in or surrounded by suitable packing material that will keep the eggs from touching each other or the sides of the receptacle, the position of the crate or receptacle can be quickly changed to optionally alter the resting-point of eggs from end to end, from side to side, or alternately from ends to sides, by giving to the crate or receptacle the required part of a revolution necessary to effect the purpose desired, and these changes may be made with but little labor as frequently as occasion may require. By extending the supports D upward and providing them with the necessary number of trunnions they may be adapted to contain several crates, tiered

one above the other, and any required number of said supports and crates may be arranged in longitudinal and lateral rows in a suitable apartment, so that one operative can
5 attend to the turning of a great number of crates.

By using journal-plates B and C having central holes, *b* and *c*, as herein described, the ordinary egg-crate—such as are commonly used
10 for transporting eggs from place to place—can be utilized for carrying my invention into practice. The addition of said journal-plates without projecting trunnions involves but little, if any, additional room for the stowage of
15 the crates, and for that reason the cost of freighting is not increased thereby.

I claim as my invention—

1. In an egg-turning apparatus, the combination, with a crate, A, having journal-plates
20 B and C, respectively provided with central holes, *b* *c*, and secured to opposite ends of

said crate, of the supports D, as herein described, one of said supports being provided with a fixed stud, *d*, and the other with an adjustable trunnion, *d'*, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate as and for
25 the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in an egg-turning apparatus, with a revolving crate, A, having secured to opposite ends journal-plates B and C,
30 provided with central holes, *b* and *c*, as herein described, of the supports D, one of said supports being provided with a fixed stud, *d*, and the other with an adjustable trunnion, *d'*, and a sliding pin, E, adapted to engage in
35 openings *b'*, so as to lock said crate at any required point of its rotation, as and for the purpose herein specified.

JOHN MAGUIRE.

Witnesses:

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