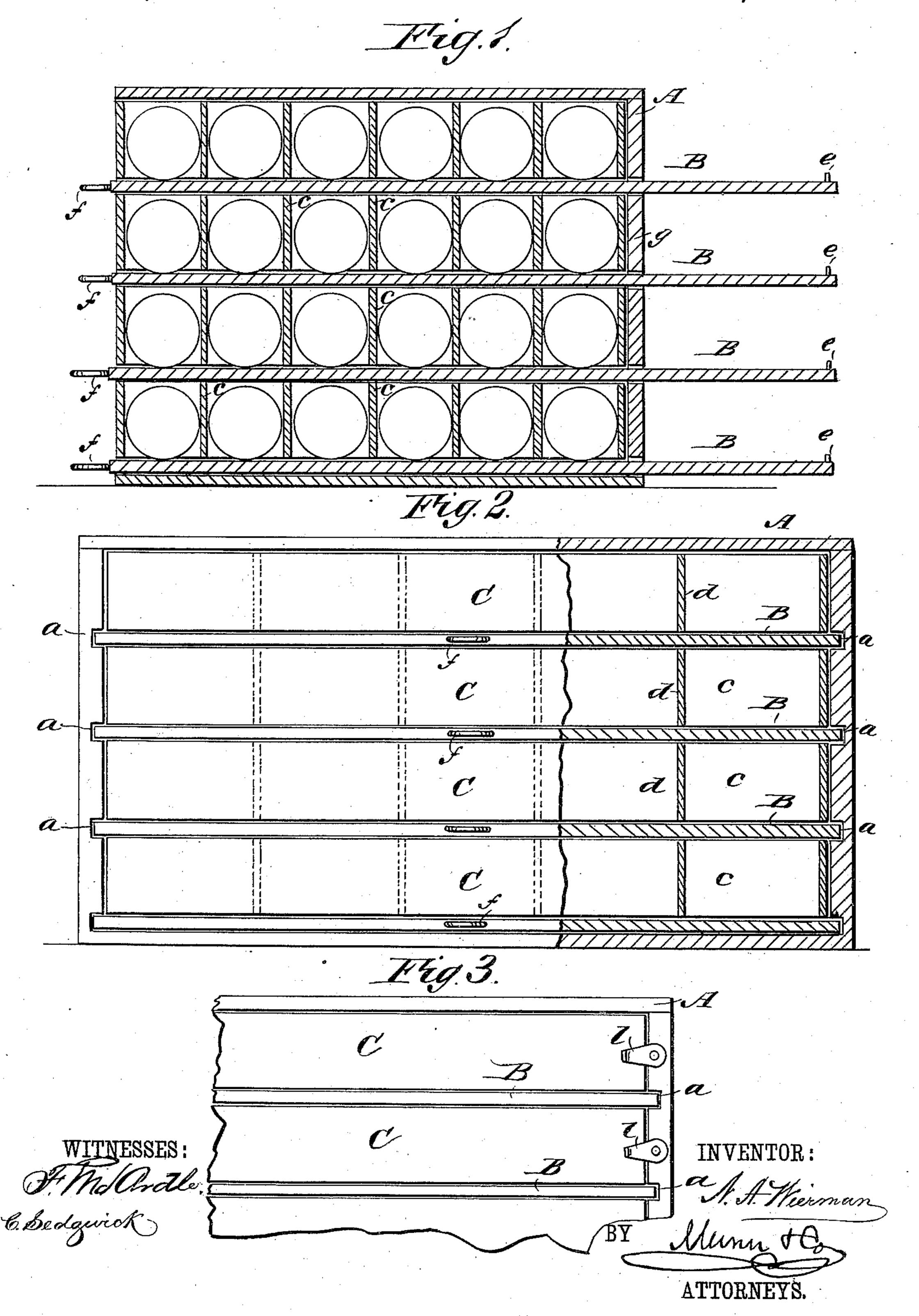
N. A. WIERMAN.

EGG PRESERVING CRATE.

No. 343,784.

Patented June 15, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

NICHOLAS ALEXANDER WIERMAN, OF ASPERS, PENNSYLVANIA.

EGG-PRESERVING CRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,784, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed February 11, 1886. Serial No. 191,658. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS ALEXANDER WIERMAN, of Aspers, in the county of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Egg-Preserving Crate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of a crate arranged for the reception of eggs, and so formed that a large number of eggs may be turned partly over by drawing out the bottoms of the several series of compartments in which the eggs are arranged, it being well understood that eggs may be kept for an indefinite length of time, provided they are turned over every day or two.

To the end named my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Having thus fully what I claim as new Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of my improved egg-preserving crate. Fig. 2 is a view of the front of the crate, certain portions being cut away, and the inlying portions being shown in sections to disclose the construction of the parts; and Fig. 3 is a view of the front of the case, showing the method employed to secure the trays or bottomless drawers

tomless drawers. In the formation of such a crate as is illus-35 trated in the drawings above referred to I provide a box-like structure, A, in the side walls of which there are grooves a a, arranged to receive the edges and afford a support for the sliding bottoms B of the bottomless drawers 40 CC, said drawers being divided by cross-partitions cc, so spaced as to permit of the introduction of eggs, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. In addition to the cross-partitions c, I preferably provide the drawers with longitudinal 45 partitions d, so that each drawer is divided into a number of small compartments, each of which is designed to receive a single egg. The movable bottoms B are much longer than the crate, and extend through the rear wall, g, 50 of said crate, being provided with limit-pins e, and with manipulating knobs or loops f.

From this construction it will be readily understood that after the several drawers contained in the crate have been filled, the eggs contained therein may be partly turned over 55 by pulling out the bottoms B B, and it will be appreciated that a large number of eggs may be turned in an exceedingly short space of time. The drawers C are held in closed position by turn-buttons l. It will of course be 60 understood that the number of drawers C C to be contained within a single case could be varied to suit the requirements of the purchaser, and it will also be understood that the depth and width of the drawers could be va-65 ried.

I am aware that a series of trays having bottoms and compartments have been provided, with movable false bottoms projecting beyond the ends of the trays, and I do not 70 claim the same as of my invention.

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

1. The combination, with the case A, of a 75 number of bottomless sliding drawers supported independently one of the other within the case, and a movable or false bottom under each drawer, whereby the eggs of the drawers may be turned and removed from or 80 placed in any drawer without interfering with the others, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the frame A, having opposite horizontal grooves, aa, and a movable or false bottom resting in the said grooves, 85 of a bottomless drawer resting on the said movable or false bottom, the said bottom being of greater length than the drawer, substantially as set forth.

3. An egg-crate comprising the case A, have 90 ing a series of horizontal grooves, a a, the movable or false bottoms B, resting in the grooves a a, projecting beyond the ends of the case, and provided with stops e and knobs f at their opposite ends, the bottomless drawers 95 C, and the buttons l on the case, for locking the drawers in place, substantially as set forth.

NICHOLAS ALEXANDER WIERMAN.

Witnesses:

A. W. HOWARD, S. E. WAMPLES.