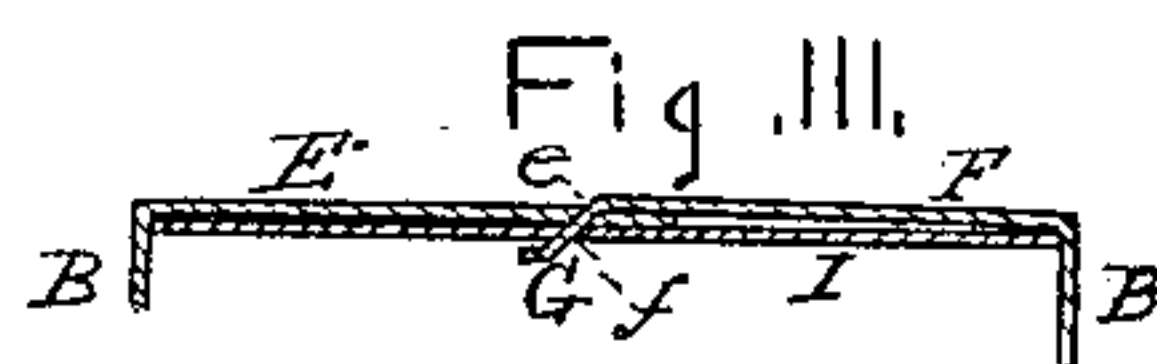
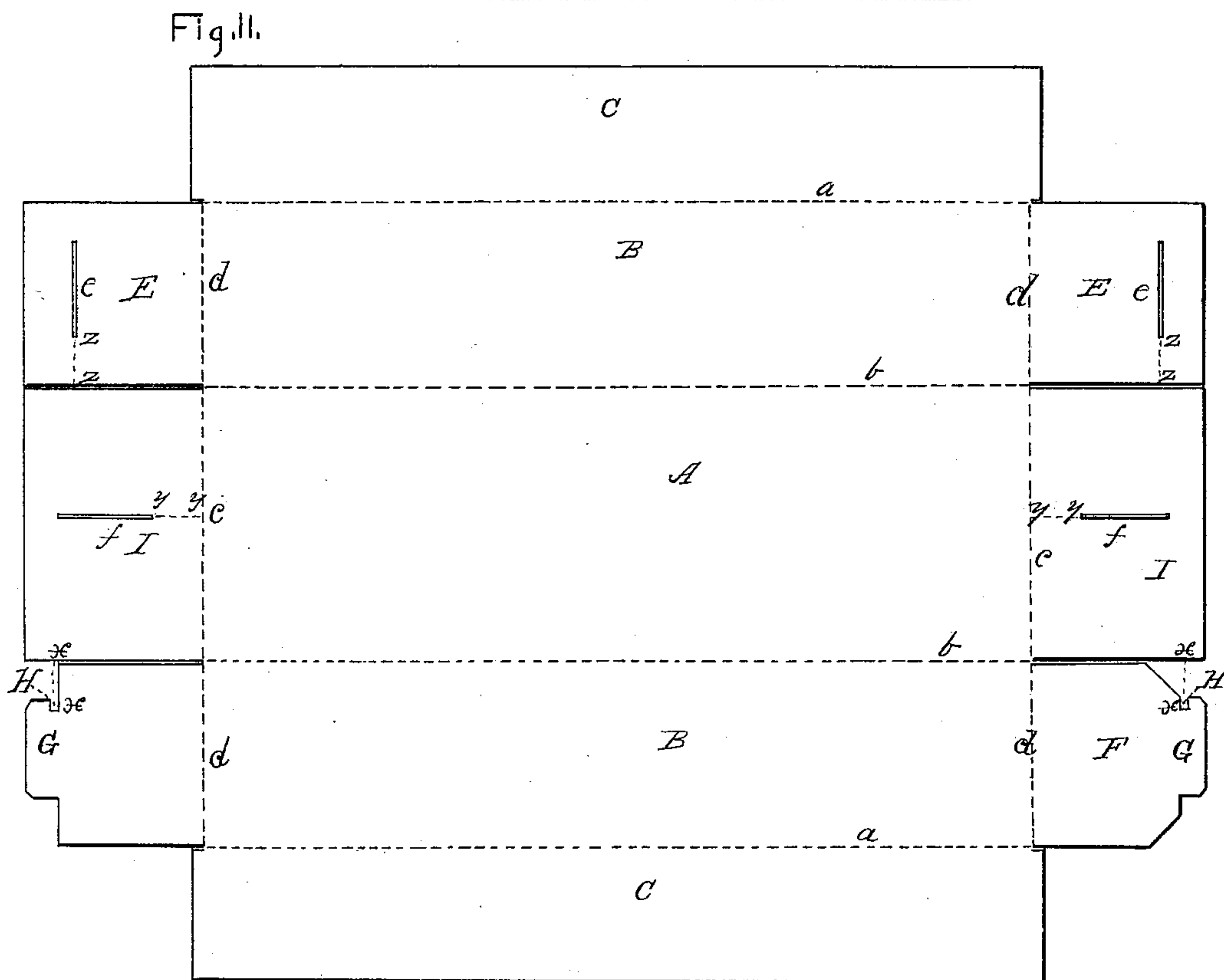
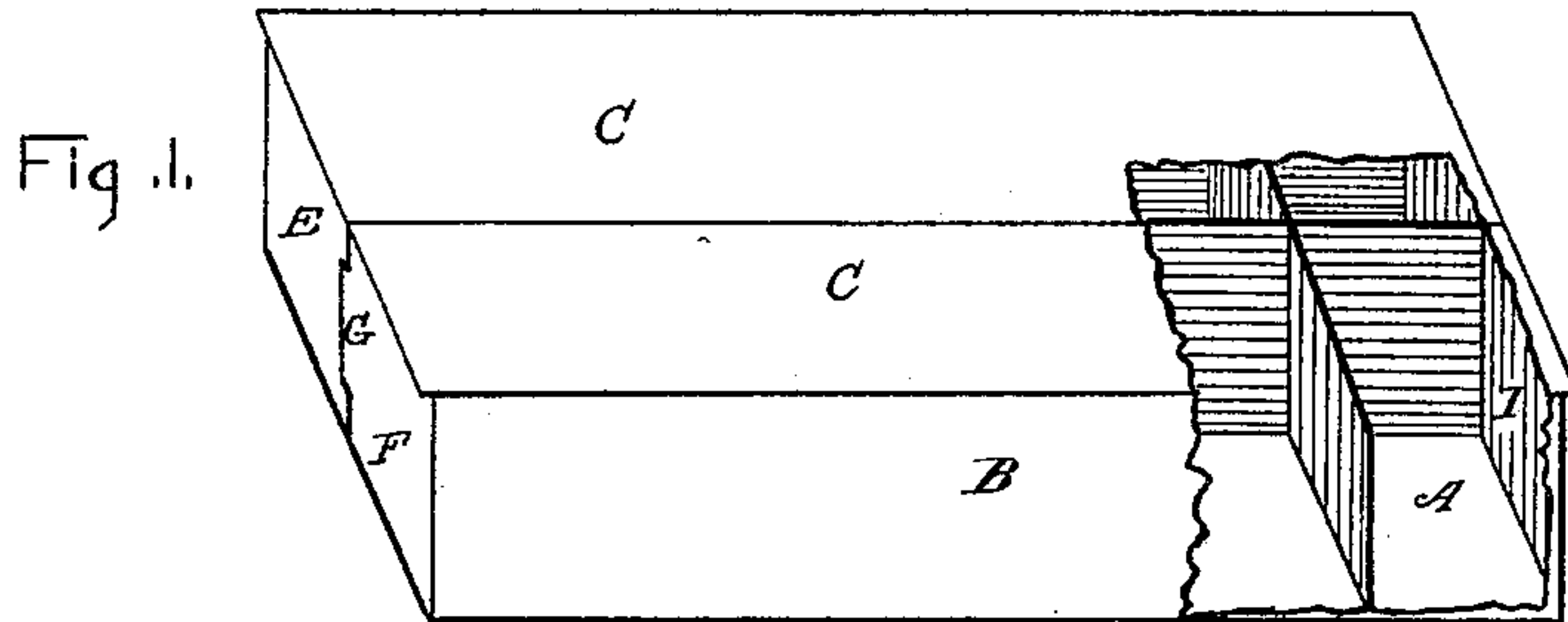


(No Model.)

J. BURNS.  
PAPER EGG CARRIER.

No. 353,537.

Patented Nov. 30, 1886.



WITNESSES:  
*Lewis Kaine.*  
*A. H. Moore.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BURNS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PAPER EGG-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,537, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed July 13, 1886. Serial No. 207,877. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN BURNS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have in-  
5 vented new and useful Improvements in Package Egg-Carriers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, in which—

10 Figure I is a perspective representation of a package egg carrier embodying my invention; Fig. II, a plan view of the straw-board blank as cut and creased preparatory to its being folded in box form. Fig. III is a sec-  
15 tion through the end of the package at Fig. I, showing how the folded ends and flaps of the box are united.

The purpose of this invention is to provide  
20 a cheap and durable package for holding and transporting one dozen eggs.

The difficulty experienced by those who have preceded and in my prior efforts in forming a box of a single piece of straw-board and like flexible material has been in the weak-  
25 ness of the ends of the package, where the greater strength is required. To derive the greatest benefit from these package-carriers, they must be delivered to the shippers in a knockdown shape, and they must be so formed  
30 that the blanks can be readily folded by unskilled labor, and the ends of the packages must be stiff enough to remain upright under the covers which hold the flaps and ends locked together. Heretofore the ends have  
35 been tenoned into the sides of the package, as in packages I have made; but this fastening, serving for the middle filler of the package, is too fragile for the ends. Again, flaps have been folded over the ends and locked; but this  
40 leaves the ends and flaps separate, so that the pressure of the eggs will force out their top portions beyond the ends of the cover, permitting the flaps to become unlocked and the ends to unfold. I remedy this difficulty by  
45 uniting the ends and flaps by the same devices which unite the flaps—that is, considering one end of the package, a notched tongue is formed on one flap and a slot is formed in the other flap and also through the end of the  
50 package, and the tongue is put through both

slots, thus forming ends of the united parts without open slots, which present ragged edges, which are torn away by use. Further than this, the flaps remain under the cover, which keeps them locked together, as the  
55 whole in detail is hereinafter fully described and shown.

A represents the bottom; B, the sides; I, the ends; E F, the flaps, and C C the cover of the package. The cover is folded on the creases  
60 *a a*, the sides on creases *b b*, the ends on creases *c*, and the flaps on creases *d*. On the ends of the flaps F are formed notched tongues G II, and in the flaps E are formed slots *e*, and centrally in the ends I are formed slots *f* in such  
65 positions that when the flaps E are folded onto the folded ends I the slots *e* and *f* will come opposite to each other, that the tongues G may be put through both slots and unite the flaps and ends, as more clearly shown at Fig. 3.  
70

Care must be taken to make the slots *e f* so long as the tongues G are wide, and the distances between the letters *z z*, *y y*, and *x x* equal, so that when the tongues G are put through the slots and the notches H forced  
75 down to engage the lower margins of the slots the lower edges of the flaps will come even with the bottom of the package and their top edges with the top edges of the ends I. The two-part cover C will then bear on the ends so  
80 formed and hold the tongues G in place. To complete the package, a filler consisting of five transverse strips and one central longitudinal strip is locked together in the ordinary manner to form compartments for one dozen eggs.  
85 The package at Fig. I being broken away shows the position of some of the fillers.

I claim as new—

A package egg-carrier the exterior of which consists of the bottom A, sides B, ends I, and  
90 two part cover C, the flaps F, provided with notched tongues G H, and the flaps E, with slots *e*, and the ends with corresponding slots, *f*, the sides, ends, cover, and flaps folded, as specified, and the tongues put through slots *e f* to lock  
95 the ends and flaps together, as specified.

JOHN BURNS.

Witnesses:

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