

(No Model.)

S. H. HOUGHTON.
EGG CARRIER.

No. 429,854.

Patented June 10, 1890.

Fig. 1.

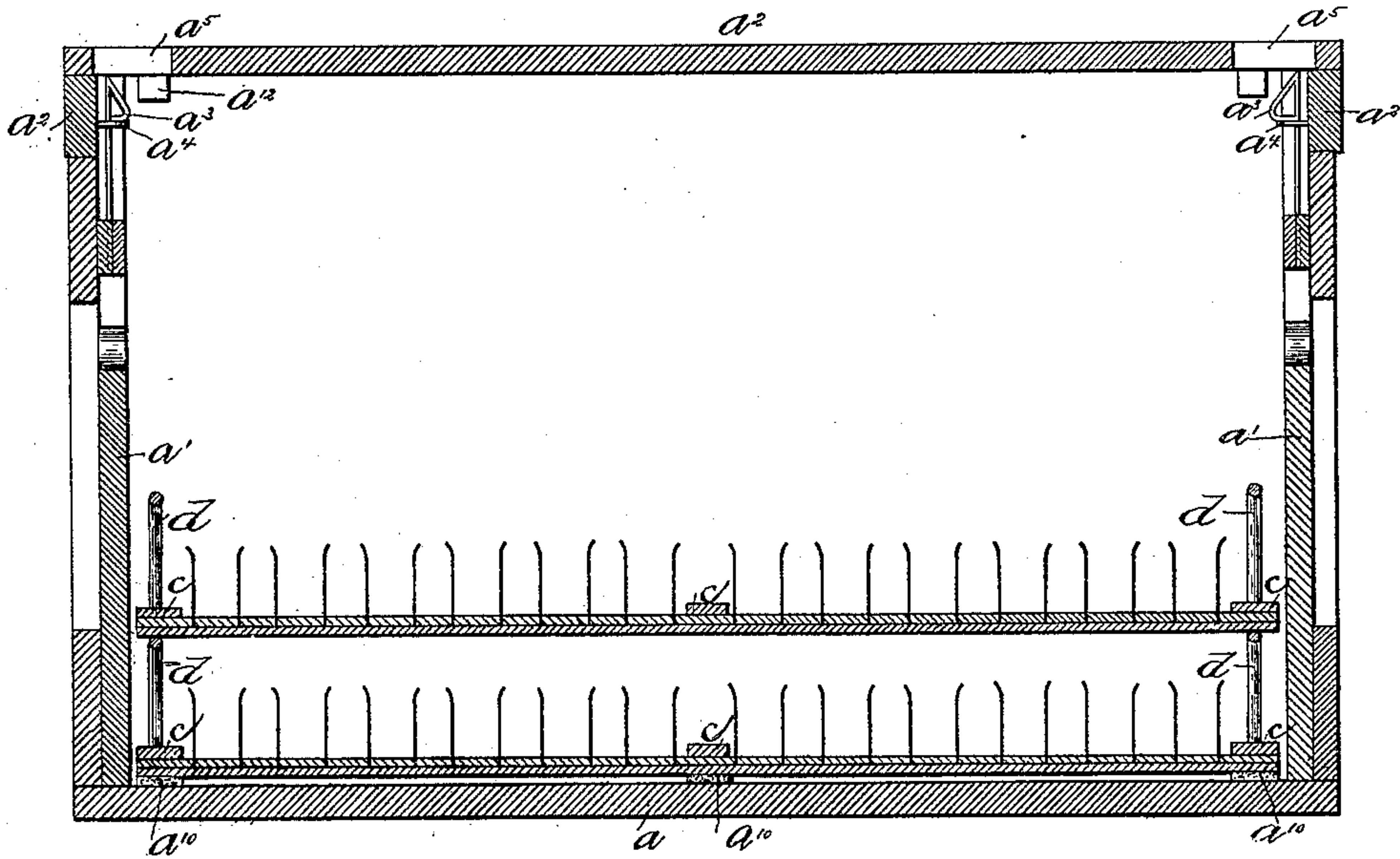


Fig. 2.

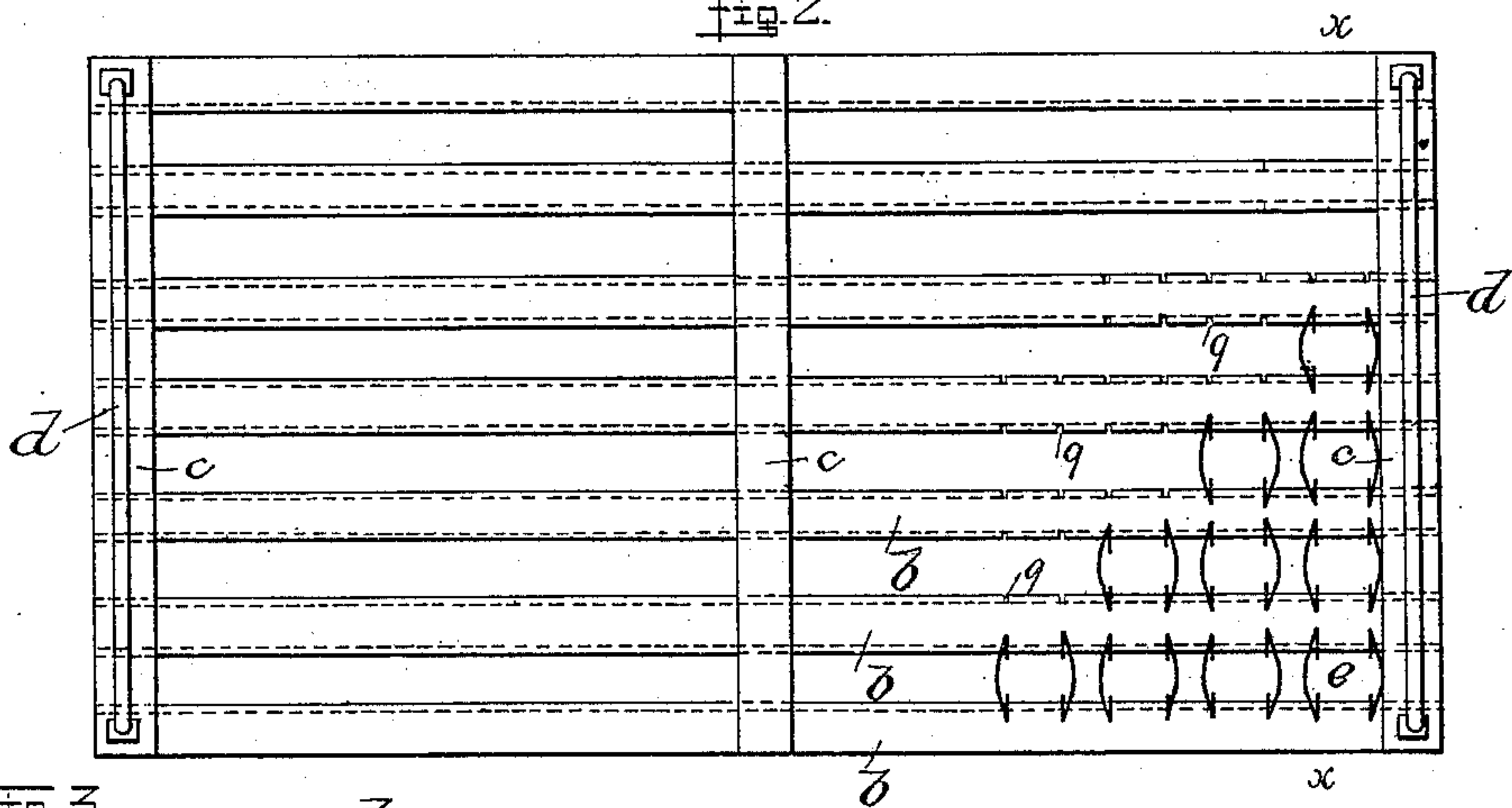


Fig. 3.

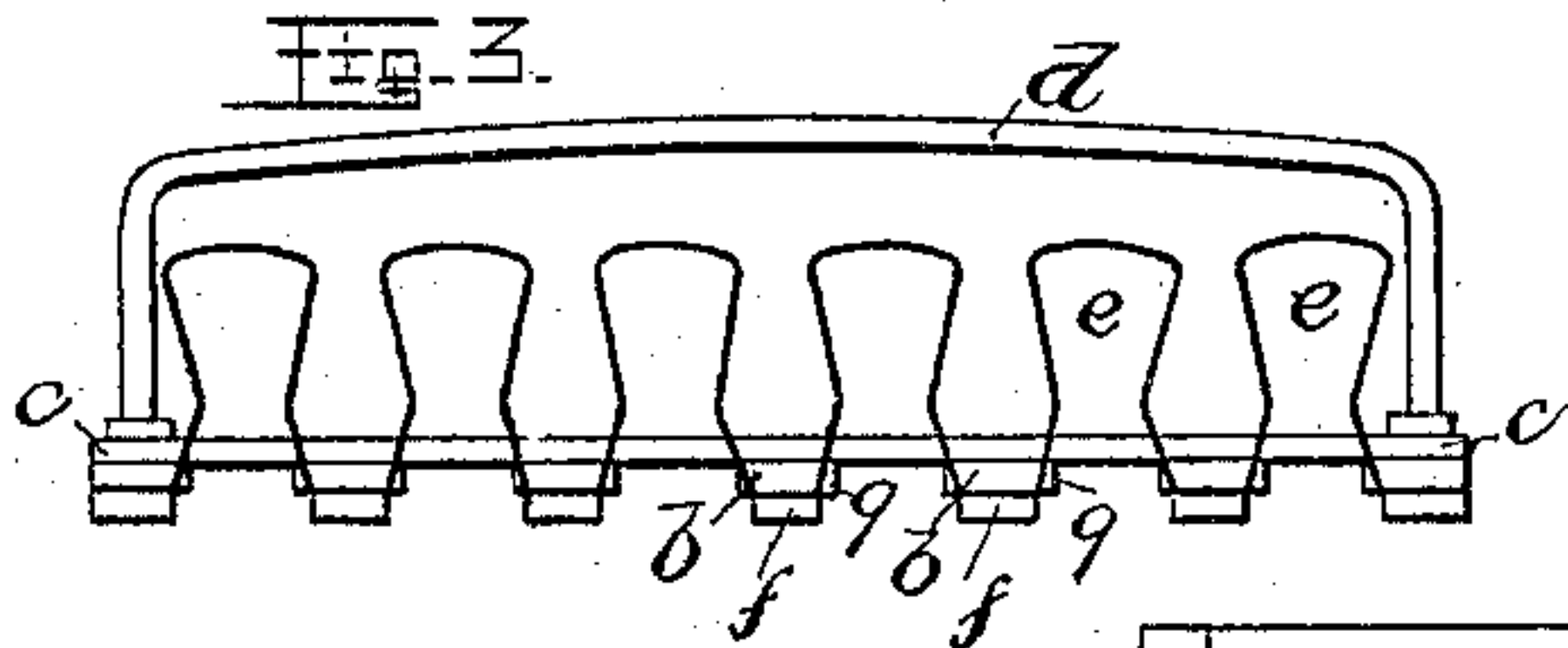


Fig. 4.

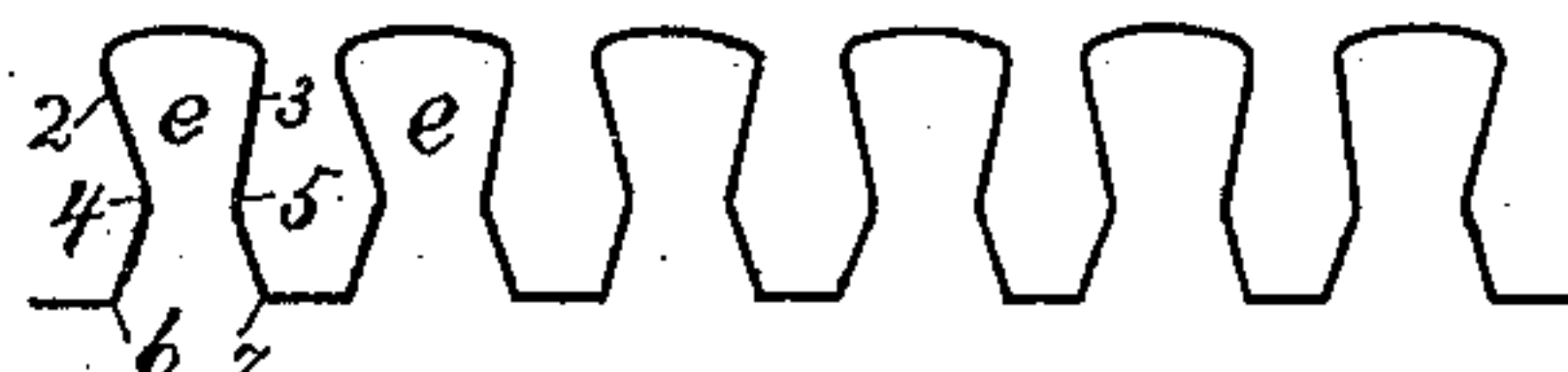
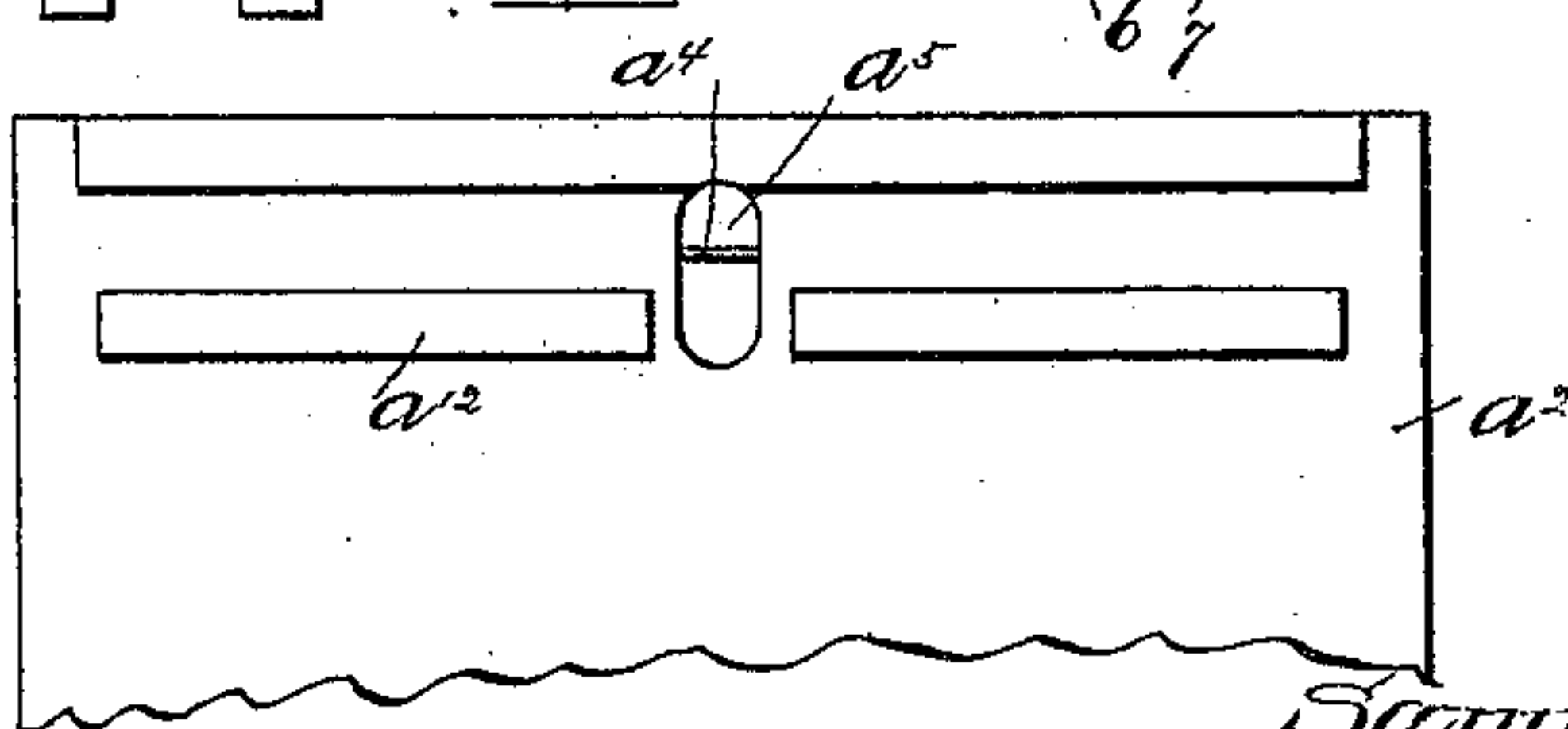


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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SAMUEL H. HOUGHTON, OF HARVARD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GALE & DICKSON, OF SAME PLACE.

EGG-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,854, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed March 12, 1890. Serial No. 343,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. HOUGHTON, of Harvard, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Egg-Carriers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object to improve the construction of egg carriers or frames.

In accordance with this invention a box-like structure is arranged to hold several superimposed but independent frames, and suitable catches are provided for holding the cover of the box in position, yet allowing it to be readily removed.

20 Each egg-carrying frame consists of a series of longitudinal bars rigidly held by transverse bars, and a series of loops bridging the interstices between the longitudinal bars.

End supports are provided on each egg-carrying frame, which are preferably made of wire and slightly yielding, they serving to support the egg-carrying frame above it.

25 My invention consists in details of construction to be hereinafter pointed out.

Figure 1 shows in transverse section an egg-carrier embodying this invention, two of the egg-carrying frames only being shown; Fig. 2, a plan view of one of the egg-carrying frames, a portion of the loops only being shown; Fig. 3, a transverse section of Fig. 2, taken on the dotted line $x x$; Fig. 4, a detail of the wire removed, and Fig. 5 a detail of the under side of the cover.

30 The box-like structure containing the egg-carrying frames comprises the bottom a , side walls and end walls a' , and a cover a^2 .

40 It is desirable in egg-carriers to have the fastening for the cover located within the box, and hence I have provided each end wall with a spring-acting catch or latch a^3 , and have provided the cover a^2 with loops a^4 , which, when the cover is placed upon the box, engage the spring-acting latches. The cover a^2 has holes a^5 , through which the latches a^3 can be reached that they may be moved to release the loops and permit the cover to be removed.

50 The egg-carrying frames are all constructed

substantially alike, so that one only will be described.

The egg-carrying frame consists of a series of longitudinal bars b , arranged parallel to each other, and transverse bars c , secured to the longitudinal bars b , to hold the several bars rigidly in position.

At each end of the frame—as, for instance, on the end bars c —suitable risers d , preferably of metal, as wire, are secured, they serving as supports for the frame above it and also as handles by which the frames are removed. Each riser d has preferably a convex surface, as best shown in Fig. 3, so as to slightly yield to the weight of the frames placed above it.

60 Loops e bridge the interstices between the longitudinal bars b , and for cheapness I have preferably constructed several of them—as each row, for instance—of a single piece of wire.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4, the wire is bent in serpentine form, to form the loops e , and also to pass beneath the longitudinal bars b transversely and to hold the several series of transversely-arranged loops in place, slats f are secured to the under side of the bars b , covering portions of the wire of which the series are composed. Each loop e is formed with a slightly horizontally-curved top, as shown in Fig. 2, and with sides 2 3, converging from the top to the points 4 5, thence diverging to the points 6 7, which is that part of the wire which passes beneath the longitudinal bars. The longitudinal bars are notched at each side, as at 9, to receive the side of the loops between the points 4 5 and 6 7 to assist in maintaining said loops in vertical position. The eggs are placed between each pair of loops e and guided into place by the horizontally-curved tops, and, by slightly spreading them, rest upon the points 4 5 of each pair of loops, four points thus being presented as rests for the eggs, the ends of the eggs being allowed to enter between the longitudinal bars, but not touching them. The loops e are made sufficiently high and broad to inclose the large or bulging part of the egg, and they thereby constitute clamps for the eggs.

Across the bottom a of the box felt strips

a^{10} are secured, which support the egg-carrying frames in a yielding manner.

On the under side of the cover a^2 strips a^{12} are secured, which bear on the risers d , and
5 hold the frames firmly in place.

For exhibition purposes the egg-carrying frames are taken from the box and displayed in shop-windows, being canted suitably for the purpose of showing the eggs; hence I do not
10 desire to limit my invention to the combination of the frames with the box.

I claim—

1. In an egg-carrier, the superimposed egg-carrying frames, each consisting of a frame
15 having a series of longitudinal bars b , suitably held together, and having two risers, one at each end, provided with convex yielding tops to support the frames above it in a yielding manner, and also having egg-holding loops
20 e , bridging interstices between the longitudinal bars, so that the lower ends of the eggs may enter the interstices below them and the upper ends of the said eggs may enter the interstices above them to save space, substan-
25 tially as described.

2. An egg-carrying frame consisting of a series of longitudinal bars b and transverse bars c and risers d , and the egg-holding loops or clamps e , bridging the interstices between the
30 bars b , so that the lower ends of the eggs may enter the said interstices to save space, substantially as described.

3. In an egg-carrier, a box, the superimposed egg-carrying frames, each consisting of a frame

having holders for the eggs and having two
35 bail-shaped risers d , one at each end, to support the frames above it and also to form handles by which the frames are removed, and a cover to bear on the risers of the uppermost frame, substantially as described. 40

4. An egg-carrying frame having oppositely-arranged egg-holding loops e , provided with tops, converging sides 2 3, leading from the said tops, and diverging sides 4 5, beneath and forming continuations of the converging sides
45 2 3, substantially as described.

5. An egg-carrying frame having oppositely-arranged egg-holding loops or clamps e , tops curved in a horizontal plane with relation to the sides, the sides 2 3, converging from
50 the tops, and diverging sides 4 5, beneath and forming continuations of the converging sides, the contracted portion of each pair of loops presenting four points upon which the egg
55 will rest, substantially as described.

6. In an egg-carrier, the box having felt strips a^{10} across the bottom, combined with superimposed egg-carrying frames having yielding risers d , and a cover having ribs or cleats
60 a^{12} , with which the risers of the upper carrier engage, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL H. HOUGHTON.

Witnesses:

STANLEY B. HILDRETH,
CHARLES P. ATHERTON.