

(No Model.)

J. H. BOWLEY.
ROTATABLE EGG CASE.

No. 496,184.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.

Fig. 1.

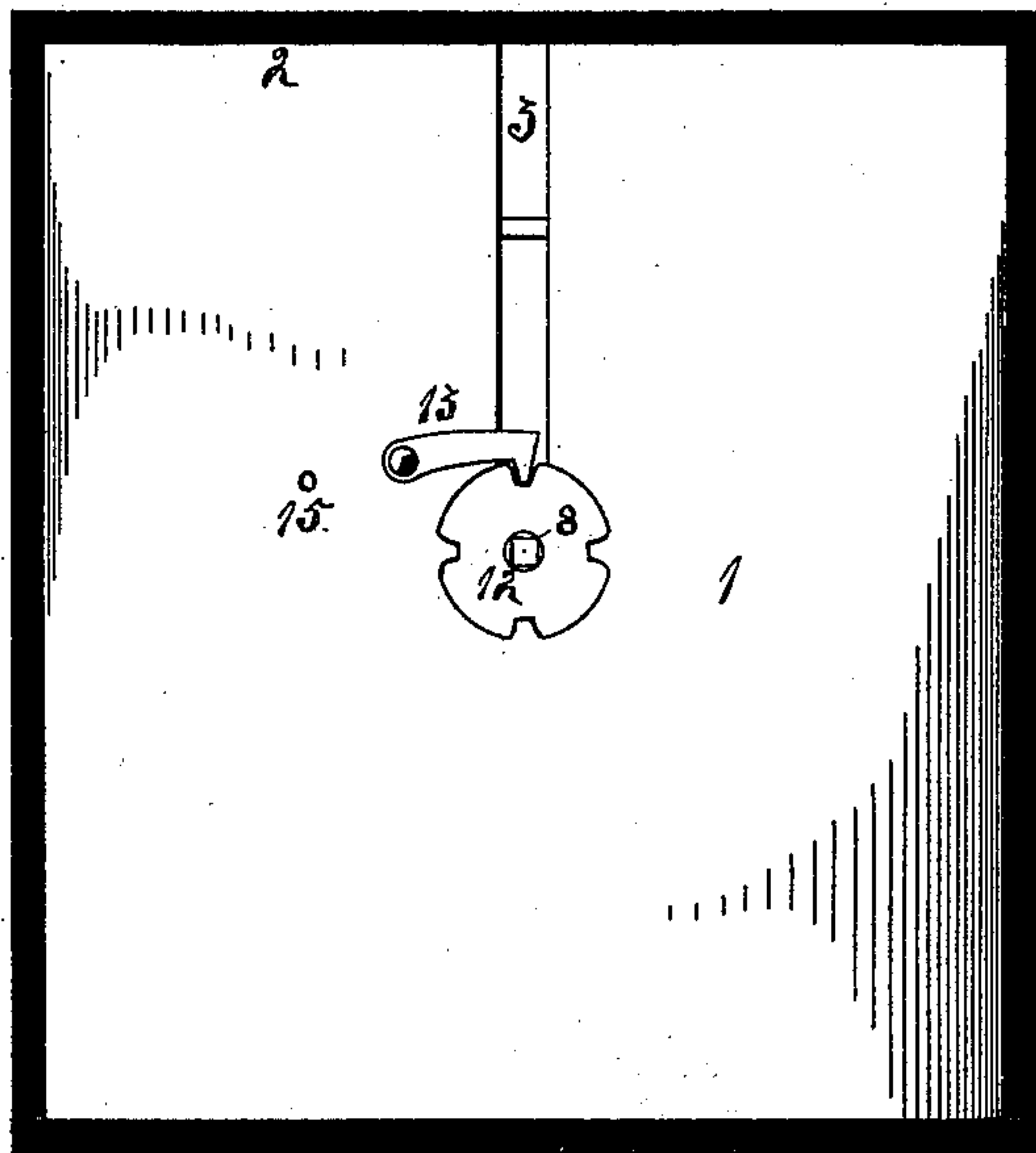


Fig. 2.

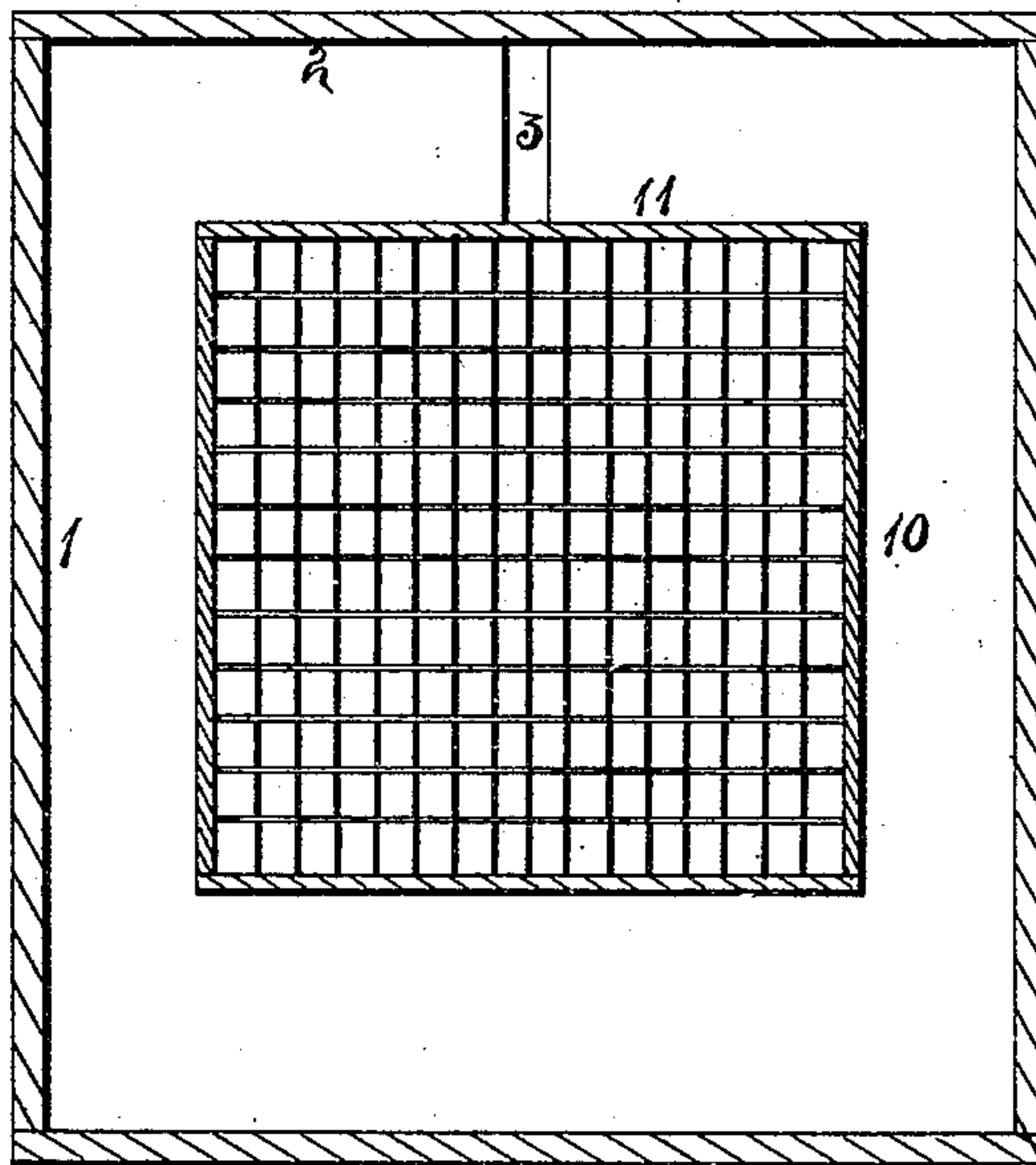
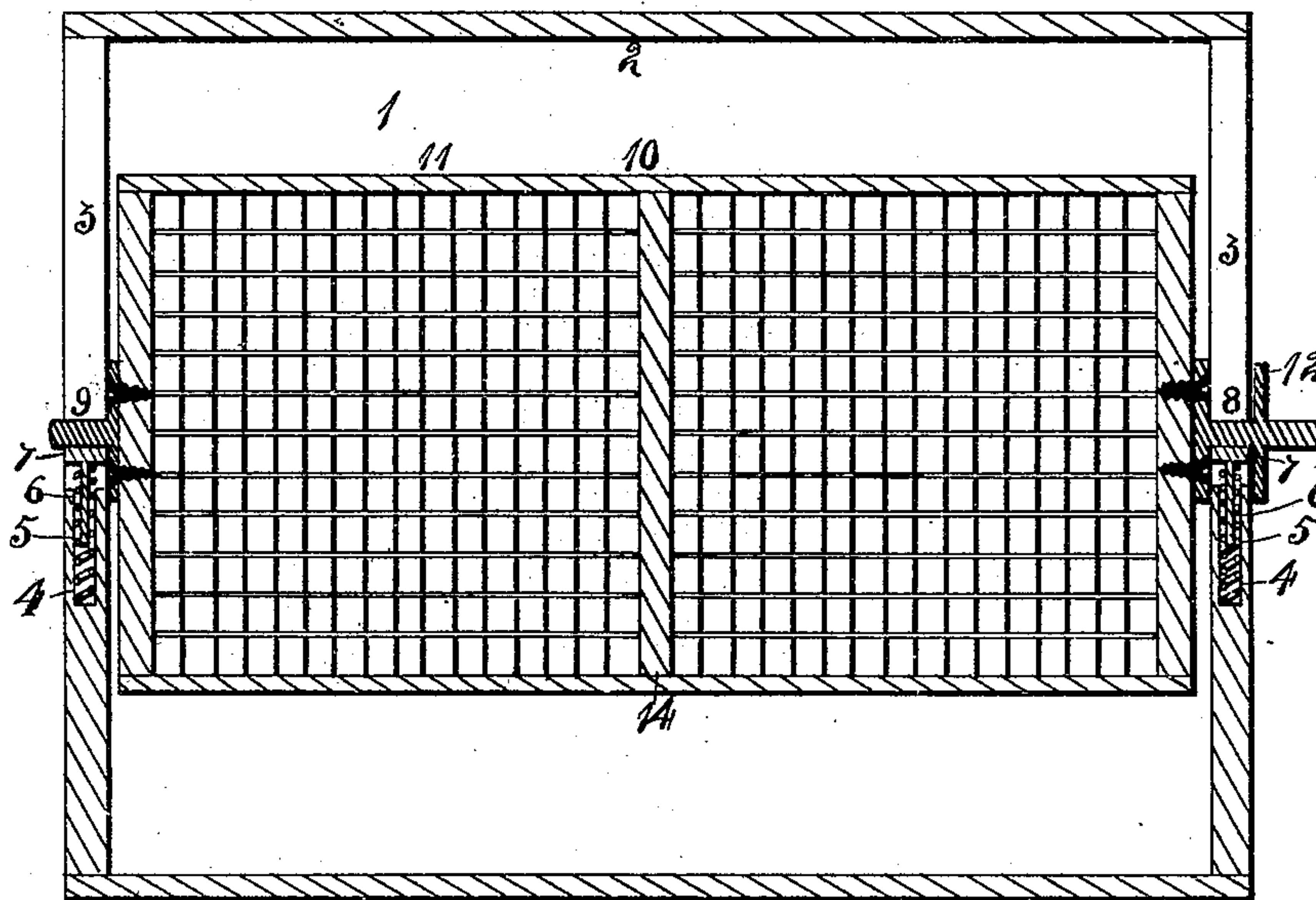


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. BOWLEY, OF MARENGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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ROTATABLE EGG-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,184, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed July 29, 1892. Serial No. 441,628. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. BOWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marengo, county of McHenry, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce an egg case for the protection of the egg not only from a breakage of the shell but from the union of the yelk and white which results from the constant jar incident to railway transportation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is an end elevation of my shipping case complete. Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section showing the egg containing case and the divisions for each egg. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal vertical section of the complete shipping case showing the egg containing case, its supporting trunnions and the spring bearings therefor.

In shipping eggs by railway it is found that with the ordinarily constructed cases the jarring of the cars causes the yelk to break and mix with the white producing a sloppy mess within the shell. This state of affairs is readily detected by professional egg testers at the point of consignment, and the result is that a much lower price per dozen must be accepted for the eggs than if they were in a perfect state. The breakage of the shells is guarded against by supporting the egg containing case upon coiled springs and also by surrounding the eggs closely with saw dust, oats, ground cork or other suitable packing.

When packed eggs are placed in cold storage it is necessary to turn the cases half over at intervals of two or three days to prevent the heavy yelks from setting to the shell and displacing the whites and which would also finally result in the breaking of the yelk, permitting it to mix with the white. This turning over of large numbers of cases is a matter involving great expenditure of time and labor as each case must be turned and piled up in a different place, that all the cases may be reached and turned.

In the construction of this shipping case I provide the outer box 1, provided with the re-

movable cover 2, and the vertical slot 3, cut through the upper part of each end and extending downward to the center thereof. At the bottom of each one of these slots I bore the vertical holes 4, downward into the material of the ends of the box and insert therein the coiled compression springs 5. A stem 6, is placed within each of the springs 5, and a bearing shoe 7, secured to the top of the stem 6, supports the trunnions 8 and 9 giving to the inner or egg containing case 10, a cushioned movement. These trunnions 8 and 9 are secured by screws passing through their bases to the ends of the inner or egg containing case 10, and on its longitudinal center line. This inner case 10, has a removable cover 11, and the ordinary removable divisions for each egg. The trunnion 8, has the notched disk 12, outside the end of the outer box 1, which is engaged by the pivoted gravity pawl 13, the outer end of the trunnion shaft being square to receive a crank or wrench by means of which the inner case is rotated without removing the cover or disturbing the box in any way.

The inner case has a middle strengthening partition 14, dividing its interior into two separate compartments.

To prepare this case for shipment the inner case is filled with eggs, setting them in, one layer at a time, with the usual divisions separating each from the others and sifting in the saw dust, oats, cork or other packing material, as each layer is completed and between the layers a sheet of straw board to separate the eggs of the continuous layers. After the last layer is in the box, is filled evenly with the packing material and the cover secured in position. This inner receptacle is then placed within the outer case, the trunnions 8 and 9, bearing upon the spring supported shoes 7 and the cover of the outer box placed in position.

When the eggs are to be put into cold storage the gravity pawl 13, is set to engage the notched disk 12, and the cases piled in such a manner as to allow access to the trunnions 8, that by means of a wrench or crank the inner box may be rotated as often as is desirable.

For transportation by rail the pawl is

thrown back against the stop 15, and the jar of the moving train will cause the inner case to rotate slowly on its trunnions turning the eggs slowly.

5 The supporting coiled springs for the inner case save it from sudden jars and obviate the breakage incident to dropping of the case and like accidents in handling.

I claim as my invention—

10 In an egg packing case the combination of

an outer casing and an inner casing, trunnions on the inner casing, slots in the outer casing for receiving the trunnions, a recess in each of the slots, a spring in each recess, a plunger for the spring and bearings on the 15 plungers for the trunnions.

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