

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. BOWLEY.
PRESERVING CASE FOR EGGS.

No. 520,252.

Patented May 22, 1894.

Fig. 1.

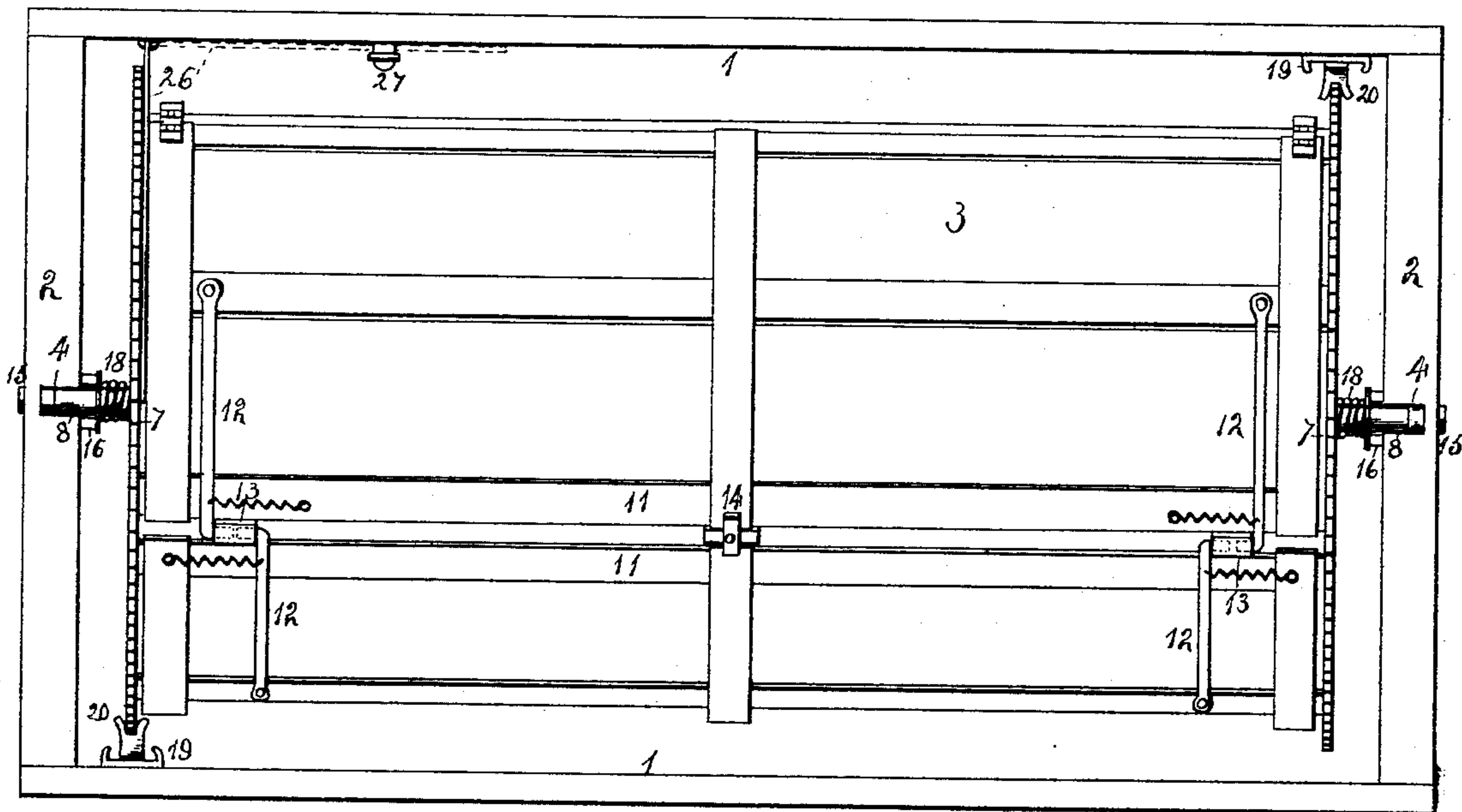
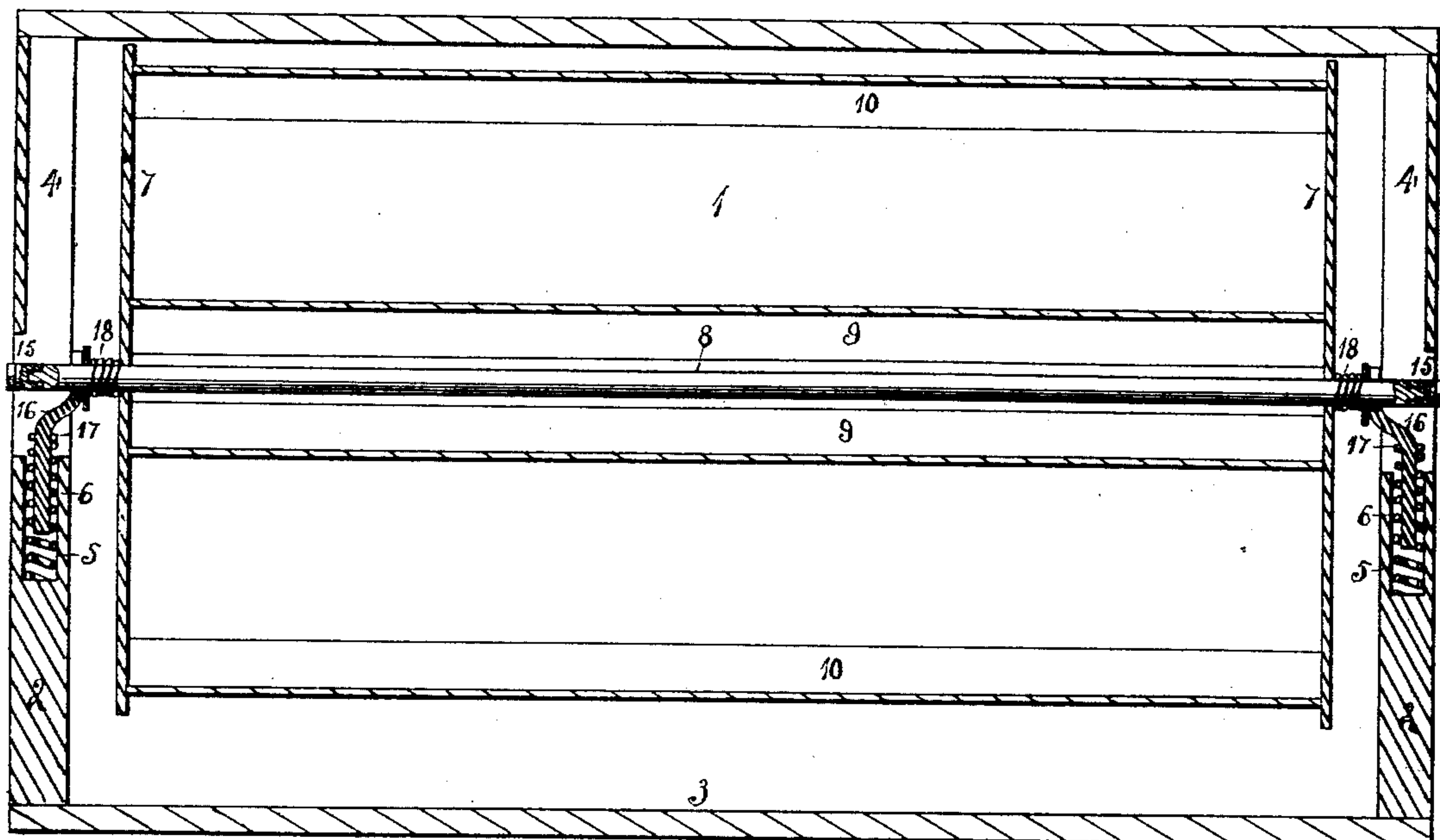


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

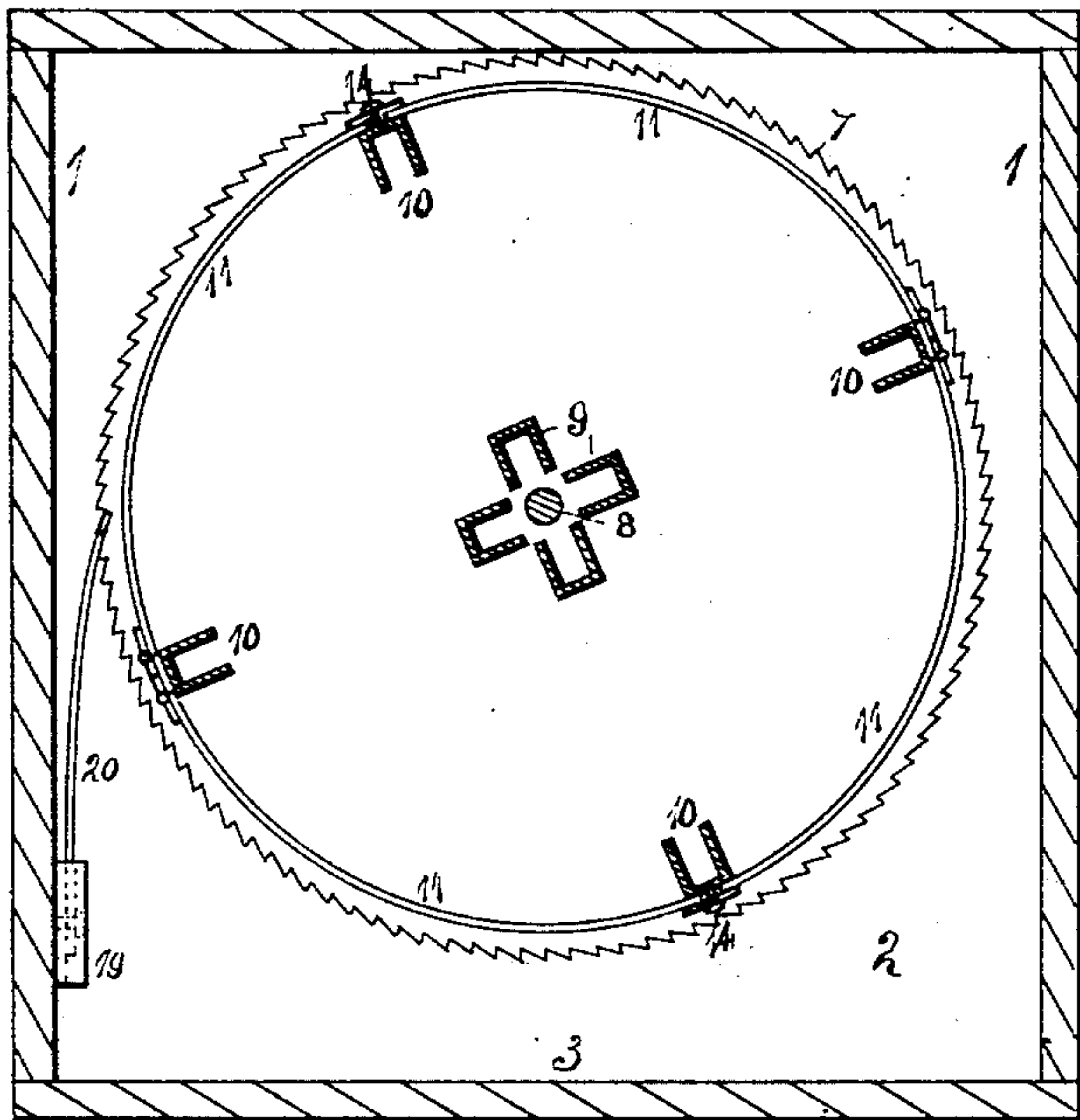


Fig. 4.

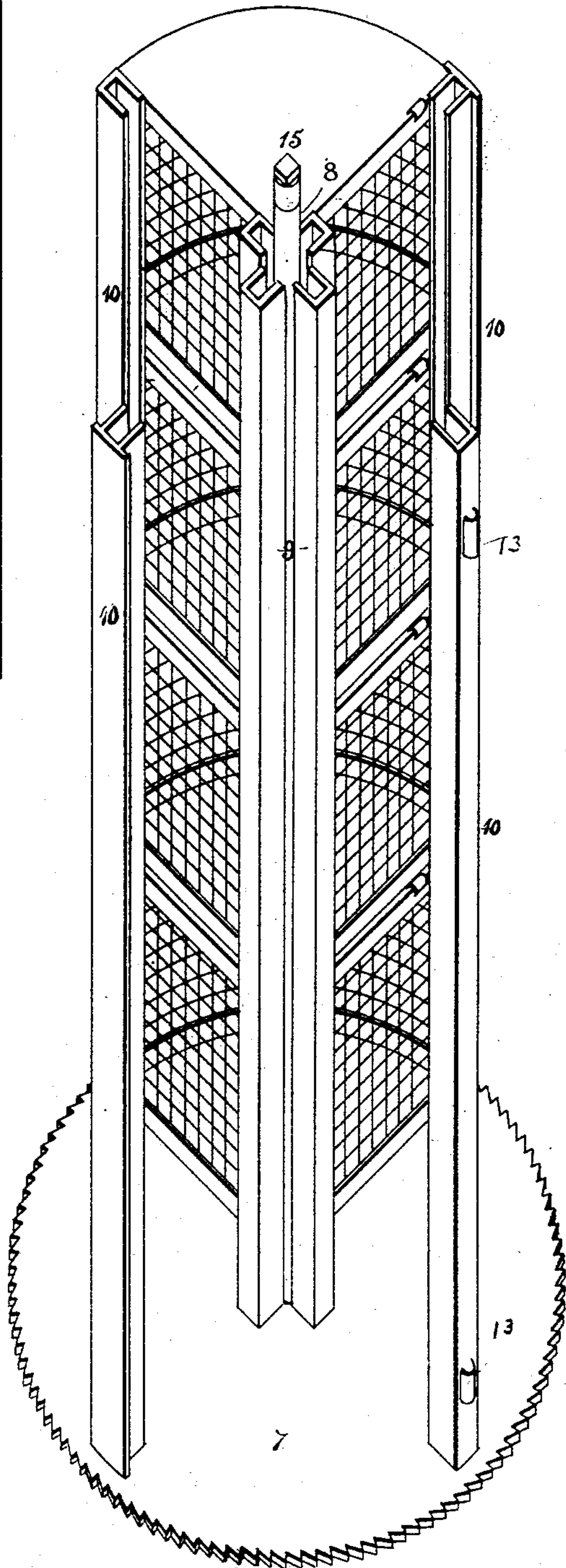


Fig. 5.

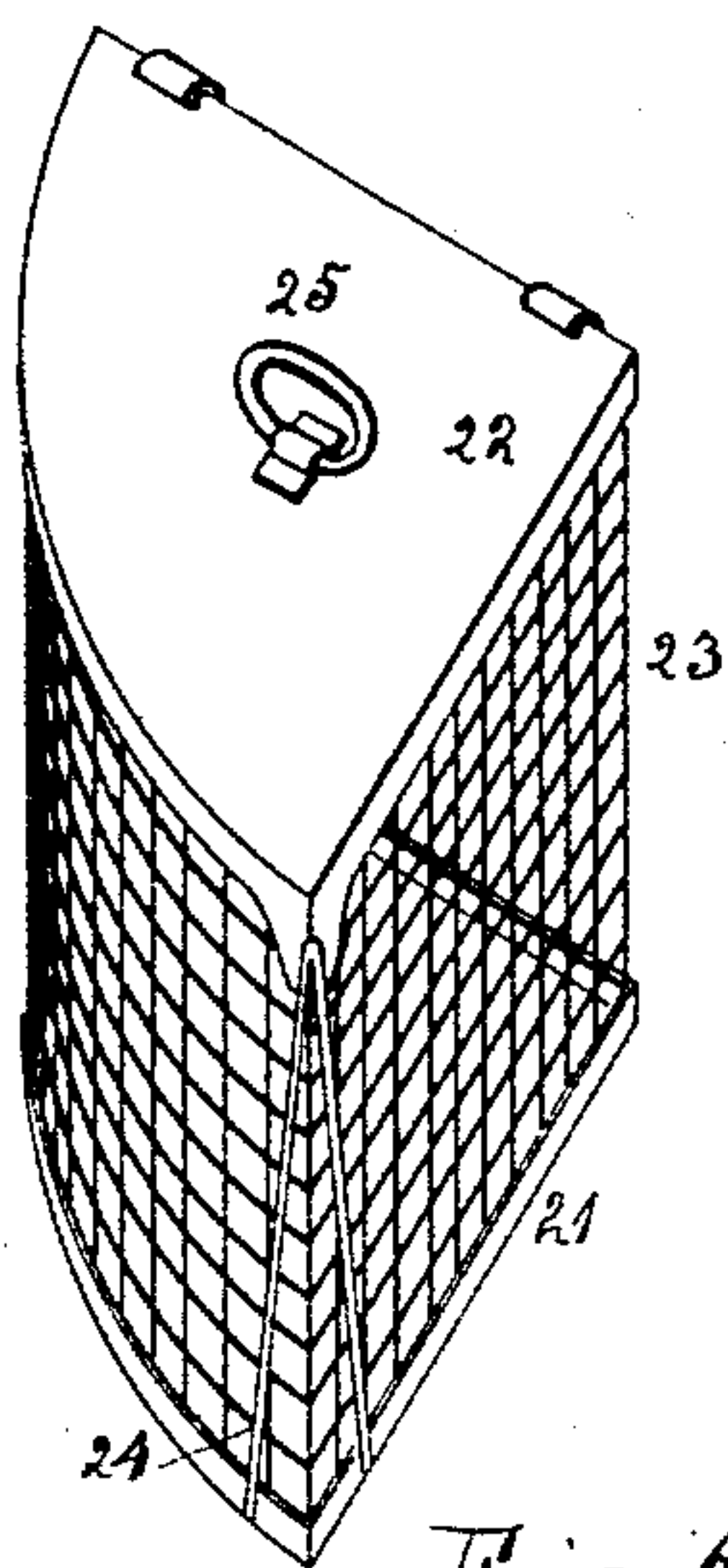
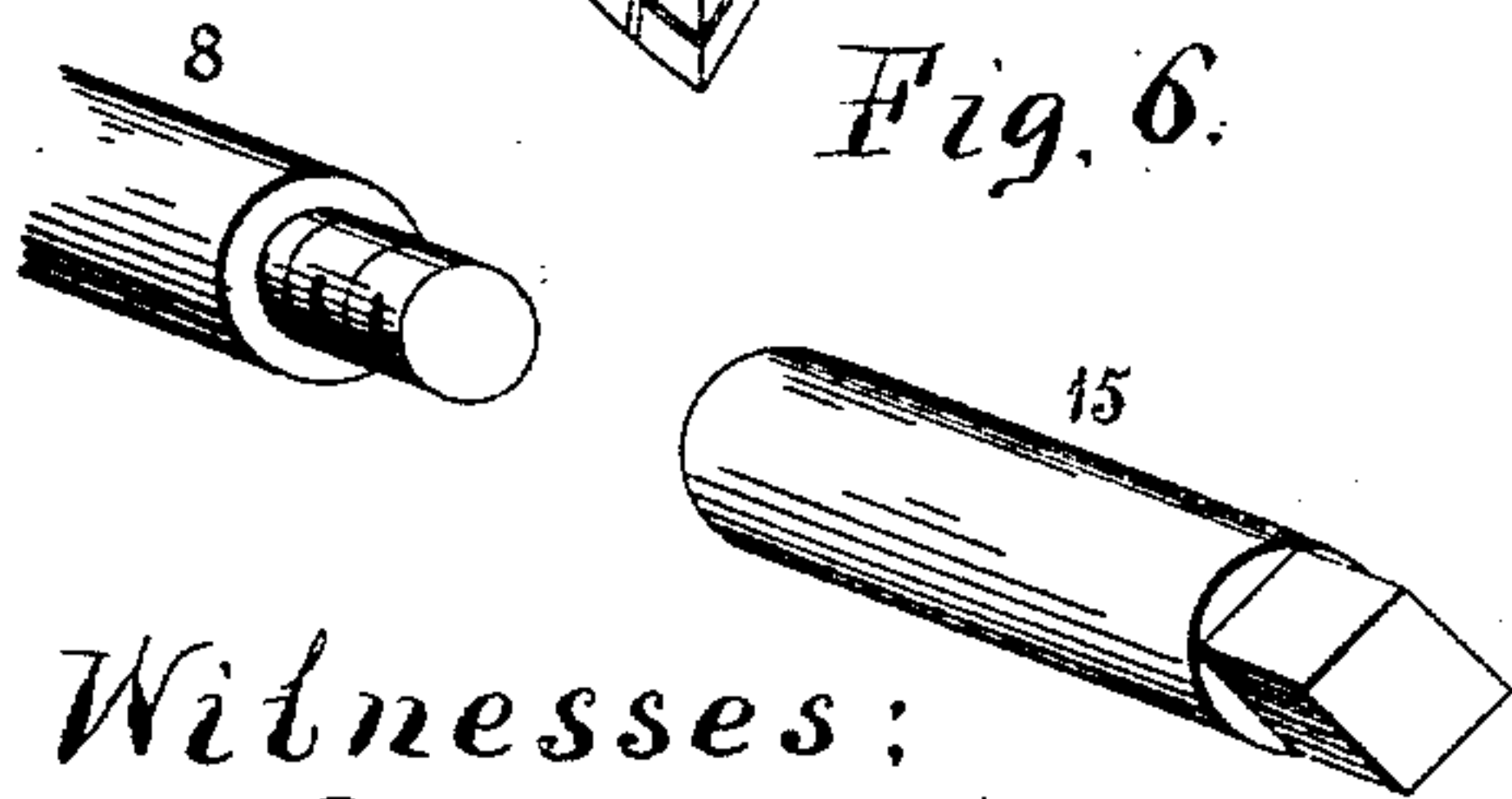


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. BOWLEY, OF MARENGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN W. STOCKWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

PRESERVING-CASE FOR EGGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,252, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed October 26, 1893. Serial No. 489,228. (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, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a shipping case in which an inner rotating receptacle is supported upon springs and fitted to receive a series of pails or baskets in which the fruit or eggs to be shipped are placed, and in the construction of the receptacles and pails or baskets.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a plan view of my improved shipping case in which the pails or baskets have been removed. Fig. 2, is a vertical central section. Fig. 3, is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 4, is an isometrical representation of inner receptacle in which the lids and one end have been removed. Fig. 5, is an isometrical representation of a pail or basket. Fig. 6, is an isometrical representation of a section of the end of the shaft supporting the inner receptacle.

The outside box or case consists of sides 1, ends 2, and bottom 3, secured together in any suitable manner. The ends are provided with grooves 4, upon their inner faces, extending from their upper ends downward to near the center, and at the end of each groove is formed a hole 5, within which is seated a coil spring 6, which extends above the upper end of the hole.

The inner receptacle consists of circular ends 7, having central perforations and their periphery cut in saw tooth form. These ends are connected by a central shaft 8, channel bars 9, located around the shaft, and channel bars 10, located near the circumference of the circular ends, and at four equi-distant points. These channel bars divide the circumference of the ends into four lengthwise compartments as shown at Figs. 3 and 4. To two oppositely arranged channel bars 10, are pivoted two lids 11, of open work material and have a connection with the remaining channel bars by a spring actuated hook 12, having a pivotal connection with the lid, its free end entering a loop 13, secured to the channel

bars, and a button 14, connected to the channel bars and turned across the meeting edges of the lids near their center, as shown at Fig. 1.

The shaft 8, extends beyond the ends of the inner receptacle, but is of such a length that the receptacle can be placed in position in the outer casing and the ends of the shaft guided in the vertical grooves 4. The ends of the shaft are screw threaded one end with a right hand thread and the other with a left hand thread, and upon each end is secured an extension 15, having its end squared for a purpose to appear hereinafter.

Supports 16, consisting of a straight lower portion and an inwardly curved slotted upper portion are located so that the straight portion will enter the coil of the springs 6, and the enlargement 17, will rest upon the upper end of the spring. The ends of the shaft 8, rest in the slotted upper ends of the supports thereby giving to the inner receptacle a yielding support.

The extensions 15, of the shaft 8, pass through openings in the ends of the outer casing and by means of a key the inner receptacle can be rotated, and by removing the extension the inner receptacle can be removed from the outer casing. Coil springs 18, surround the ends of the shaft, and bear against the ends of the inner receptacle and the supports 16.

To the inside of the sides 1, of the outer case are secured base pieces 19, having curved overlapping ends, and to this base is pivoted a dog 20, having its free end bifurcated. The pivots of these dogs are in line with the saw toothed ends of the inner receptacle when the outer case stands level, so that the saw teeth will lie in the bifurcation of the dogs.

Should the inner receptacle move endwise in transportation the springs will arrest any sudden jar, and the pivoted dogs being in engagement with the saw teeth, the jolting of the train will cause the springs 6, under the weight of the inner receptacle to compress and as the dogs are in engagement with the saw teeth the inner receptacle will be intermittently rotated, and this is the reason for making the ends of the shaft 8, with oppositely arranged screw threads as the inner re-

ceptacle can only be rotated in one direction and it is desirable to be able to rotate the receptacle from either end when in storage.

Within the compartments formed by the channel bars 9 and 10 are located pails or baskets shown at Figs. 4 and 5, and held in place by the hinged lids, each lid in this instance holding four. One of these baskets is shown at Fig. 5, and consists of sheet metal bottom 21, and lid 22, connected by open work material 23. The lid has a hinged connection with the main portion and a spring catch 24, connected to the bottom has its upper end bent which enters a hole in the lid forming a securing device. A ring 25, is secured to the lid by which the basket is carried. The baskets are quadrant shaped to fit within the compartments of the inner receptacle, the front located near the center and the curved portion conforming to the curvature of the lids 11, of the inner receptacle. Upon removing a basket from the inner receptacle the receptacle should be held stationary, in order that the remaining baskets in that compartment may not be disturbed, and for this purpose a hook 26, having a pivotal connection with the side of the outer casing and an en-

gagement with one of the ends of the inner receptacle so as not to interfere with the hinged lids or the removal of the baskets. When the hook is not in use it is held by a device 27, secured to the casing. In making the baskets in this instance, to hold two dozen eggs, it is intended that the basket of eggs may be candled and sold without their removal.

I claim as my invention—

A shipping case consisting of an outer casing and an inner receptacle supported upon yielding bearings having a shaft extending centrally beyond its ends and supported by the bearings, springs surrounding the shaft and located between the receptacle and bearings, a saw-toothed ring connected with the receptacle, dogs having a pivotal connection with the outer casing and an engagement with the saw teeth, and means for holding the dogs in engagement with the saw teeth during the endwise movement of the inner receptacle.

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Witnesses:

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