(No Model.)

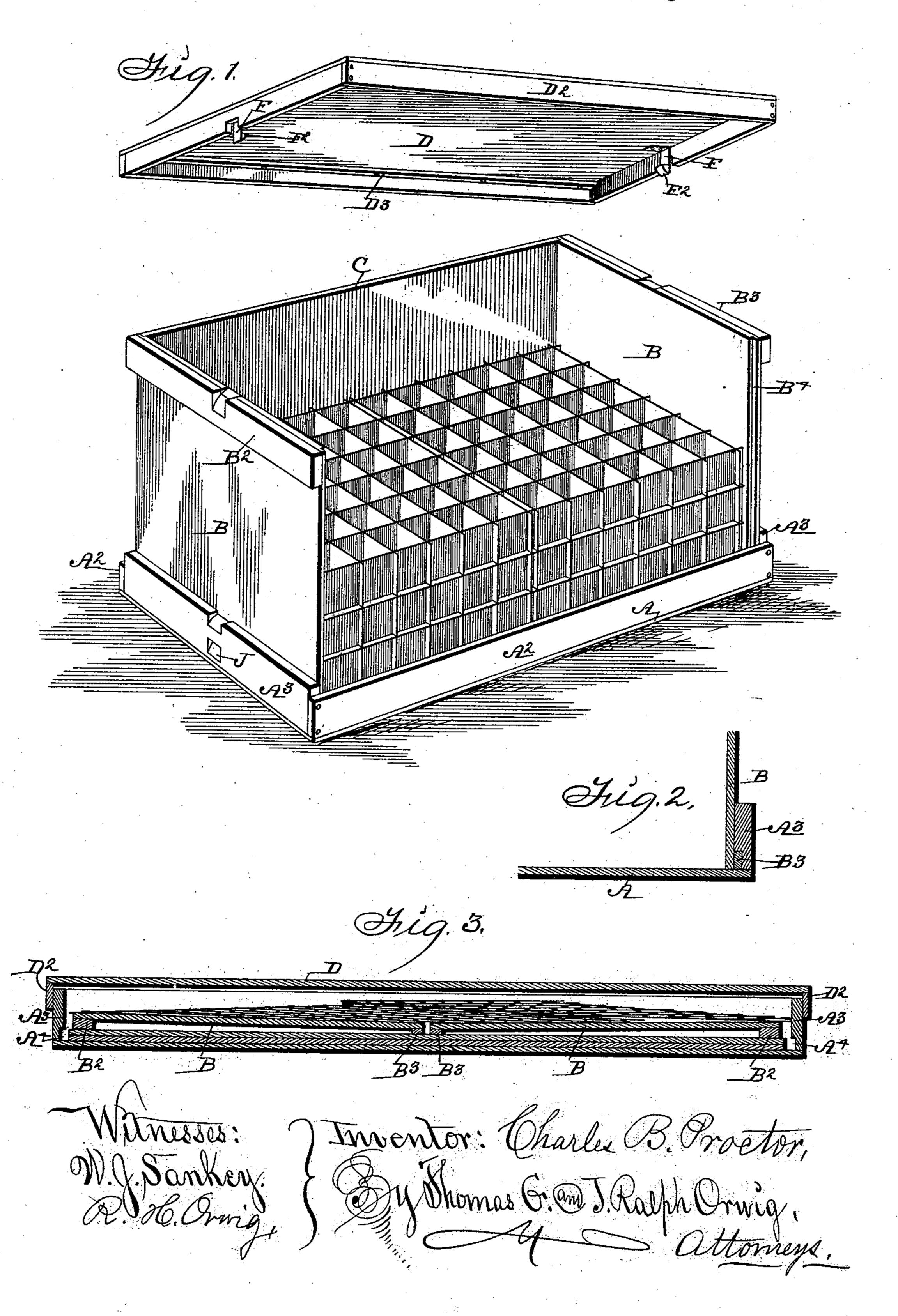
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. B. PROCTOR.

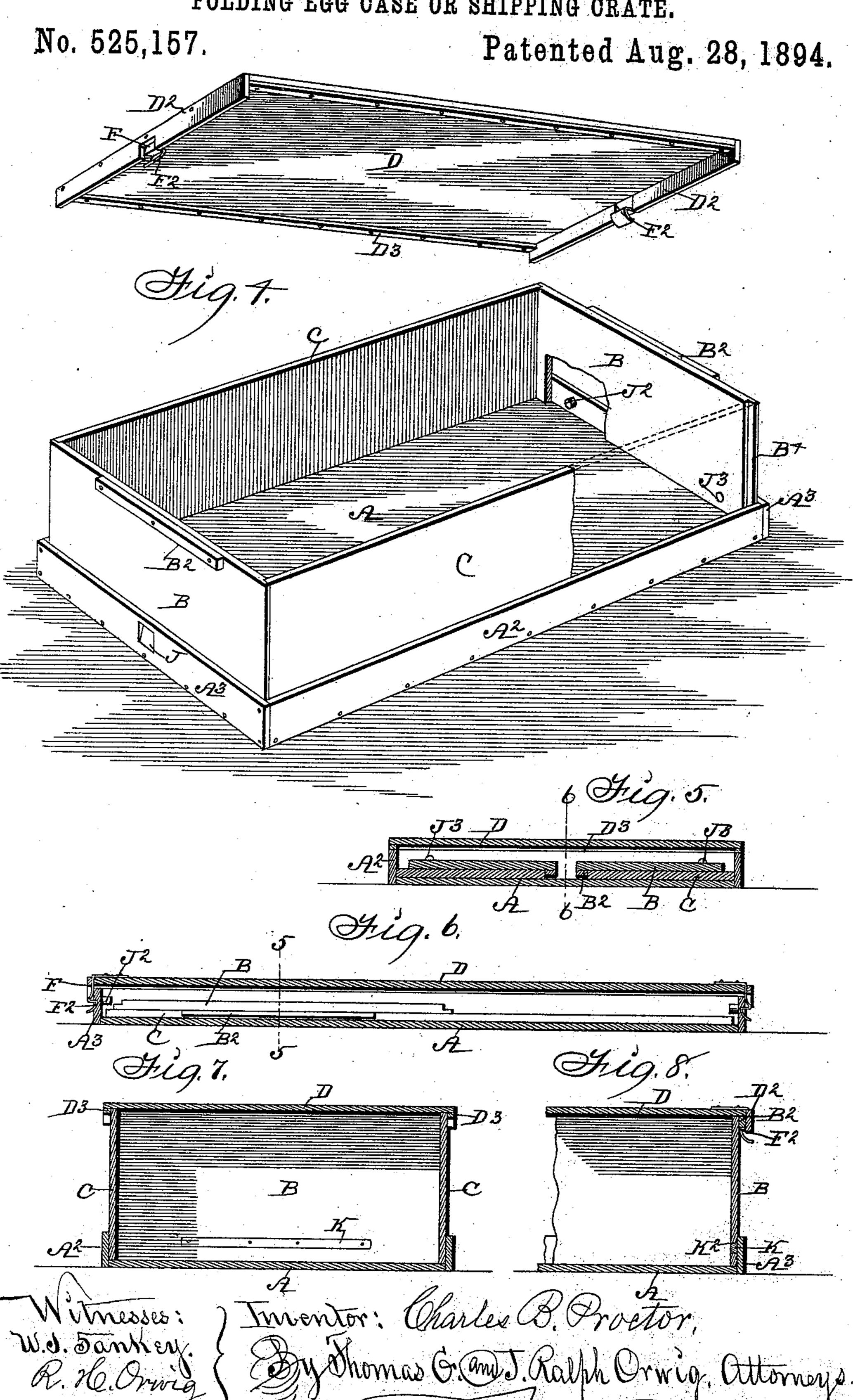
FOLDING EGG CASE OR SHIPPING CRATE.

No. 525,157.

Patented Aug. 28, 1894.



C. B. PROCTOR.
FOLDING EGG CASE OR SHIPPING CRATE.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES B. PROCTOR, OF MILO, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO C. M. CONDIT AND O. J. HIGBEE, OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING EGG-CASE OR SHIPPING-CRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,157, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed June 18, 1894. Serial No. 514,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. PROCTOR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Milo, in the county of Warren and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Folding Egg-Case or Shipping-Crate, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, cheap and durable egg case or shipping crate that may be quickly and easily folded, or set up, without the use of hinges or screws, nails, &c., and in which all of the device may be set up except one side and the top so that convenient access may be had to the interior of the case.

My invention consists in detail of construction, arrangement and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying 20 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case set up, with one side removed and part of the egg cells in position and also showing the cover above the case. Fig. 2 is an enlarged 25 detail sectional view showing the construction of the bottom and ends. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device folded, and the egg cells folded and placed therein. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a slightly 30 modified form of crate. Fig. 5 shows the same in transverse section in a folded position taken through the line 5—5 of Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the device through the line 6-6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a 35 transverse sectional view of the egg case set up, showing a modified form of construction between the end pieces and bottom and Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section of the same showing one end of the case.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, my preferred form is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 in which the bottom is seen to be composed of the board A having the narrow strips A² fixed to its sides, and the strips A³ having the angular recesses A⁴ formed in their inner lower surfaces fixed to the ends of the part A. The end pieces are each composed of a board B of a width adapted to enter between the strips A² and having a rectangular strip B³ fixed to its outer lower surface to enter the recess A⁴, a strip B² fixed to its top

edge and a groove B⁴ formed in the inner corner of the sides thereof of a depth corresponding to the thickness of the ends of the side pieces C which are straight smooth 55 boards adapted to enter between the ends of the bottom and to rest in said grooves.

The top D is provided with downwardly projecting strips D² fixed to the sides and ends to overlap the sides and ends of the case, 60 and D³ are strips at the sides of the top inside of the strips D² and much narrower than said strips adapted to engage the top edges of the side pieces when set up and prevent them from moving outwardly. Fixed to the inner 65 surface of each end of the top is a spring catch F having an inwardly projecting shoulder F² adapted to automatically engage the under edge of the strip B² when the device is set up or a notch J formed in the strip A³ when the 70 device is packed ready for shipping.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 two pieces J² project inwardly from the inner face of the strips A³ and bores J³ are made in the end pieces to receive said pins, 75 and in the modified form shown in Figs. 7 and 8 a strip K is fixed to the central portion of the strip A³ and a slot K² made in the end piece to admit said strip.

In practical use the device is set up by first 80 placing the end pieces in position in the bottom with the strips on lower edges thereof placed in the recess formed in the end strips of the bottom, one of the side pieces may then be slipped in the grooves in the ends 85 and within the side strips of the bottom. This it will be seen will prevent the side pieces and end pieces from moving inwardly, or their bottom edges outwardly. The case may then be filled with egg cells and eggs, or 90 the like, much more conveniently than when both sides are in place. When filled, the remaining side piece may be placed in position and the top or cover placed therein and automatically locked by the hooks F engaging 95 the under edge of the strip B3 on the end pieces thus preventing the top from moving upwardly and the sides and ends from moving outwardly. When folded up the sides and ends may be placed flat upon the bottom, roc the egg cells folded and also placed thereon and the top placed in position overlapping

the strips upon the bottom and the hooks made to engage the notches J. For eggs when folded compactly for storing or return shipping when empty will not occupy more than four inches of space from top to bottom and consequently will greatly economize space and cost of transportation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor,

is-

1. An improved folding egg case or shipping crate, comprising a bottom portion having strips projecting upwardly from the sides and ends, two end pieces adapted to be admitted between said side strips one or more projections on the lower end of the end pieces adapted to enter mating openings formed in the end strips secured to the bottom, two side pieces adapted to be admitted between the strips secured to the ends of the bottom and have the inner faces of their ends engage the side edges of said end pieces and a top piece having downwardly projecting strips secured to its edges, adapted to overlap the sides and

ends of the crate when set up and the up-

wardly projecting strips of the bottom when

folded, and suitable fastening devices for securing the top to the ends, when set up and to the end strips of the bottom, when folded, 30 for the purposes stated.

2. An improved folding egg case or shipping crate, comprising a bottom having upwardly projecting strips at its sides and like strips at its ends having recesses in their inner 35 lower surfaces, two end pieces each having a strip at its top and a strip at its bottom on the outer face thereof and grooves formed in its sides the side pieces adapted to enter the grooves in the end pieces and a top having 40 downwardly projecting edges adapted to overlap the strips at the sides and ends of the case when folded and spring catches secured to the ends of the top to automatically engage the lower surface of the strips at the tops of 45 the ends, when set up and suitable notches formed in the end pieces of the bottom, when folded, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

CHARLES B. PROCTOR.

Witnesses:

O. J. HIGBEE, C. M. CONDIT.