

No. 753,099

PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

E. N. PAUL.
EGG CRATE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

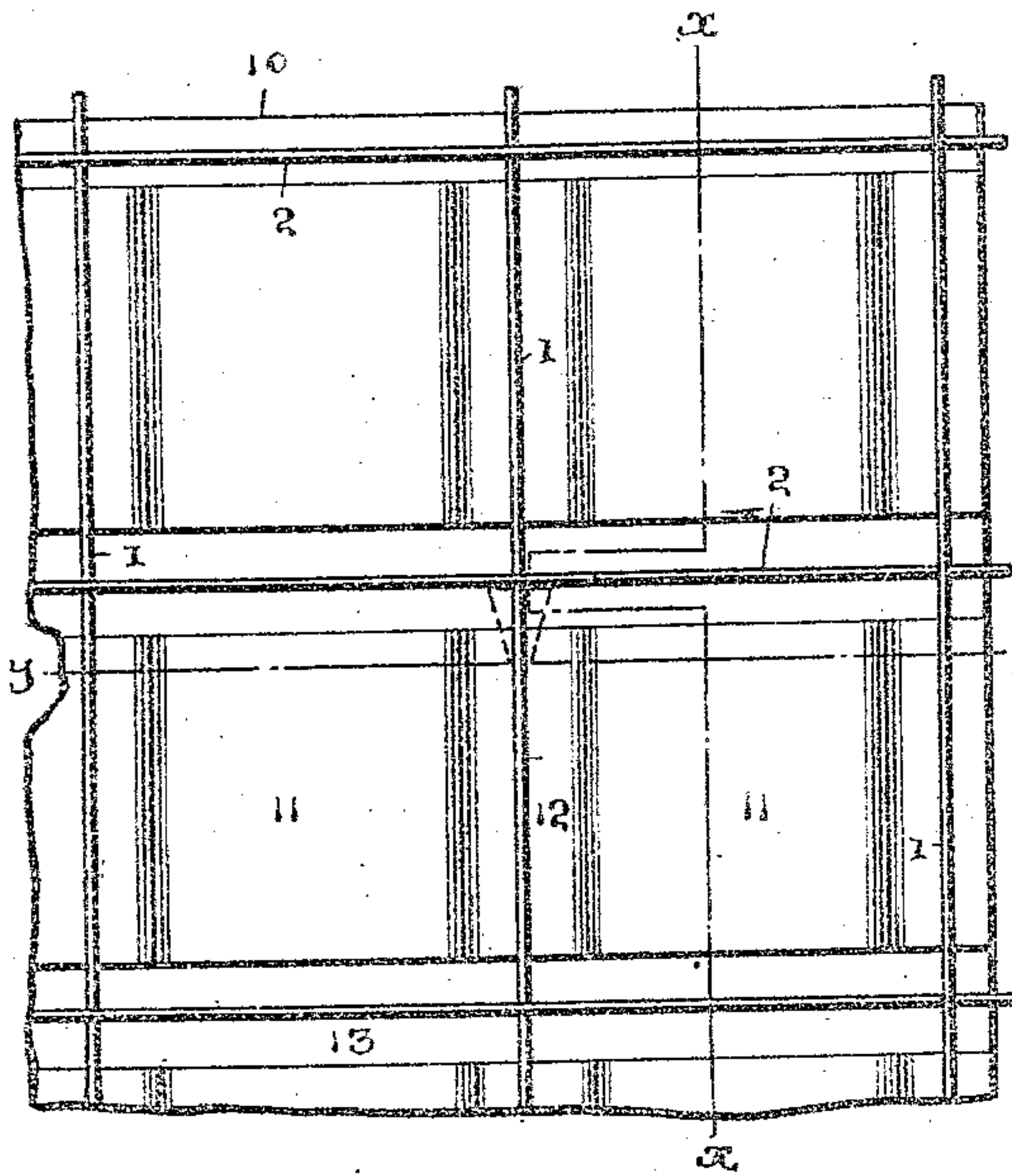


Fig. 4.

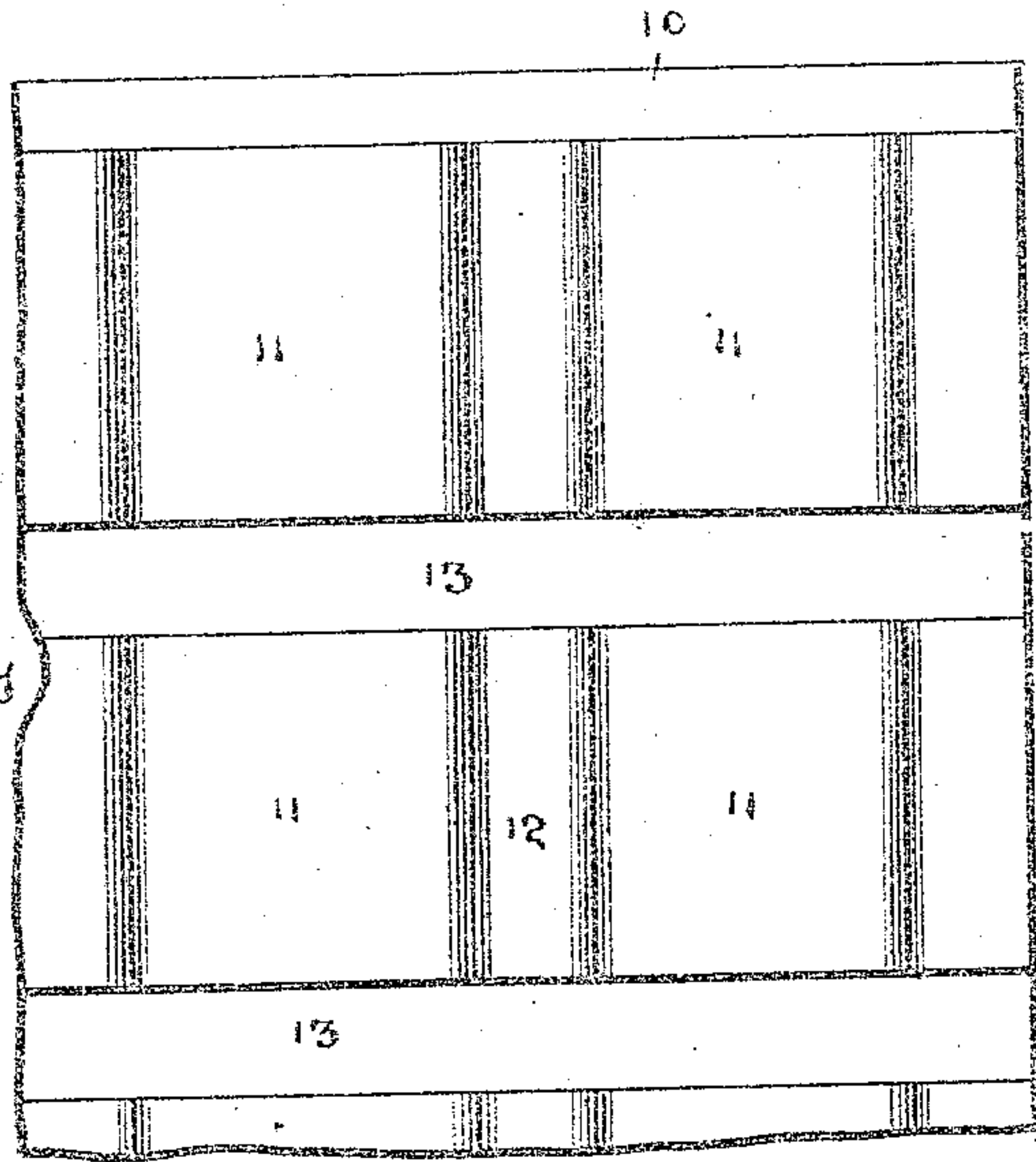


Fig. 2.

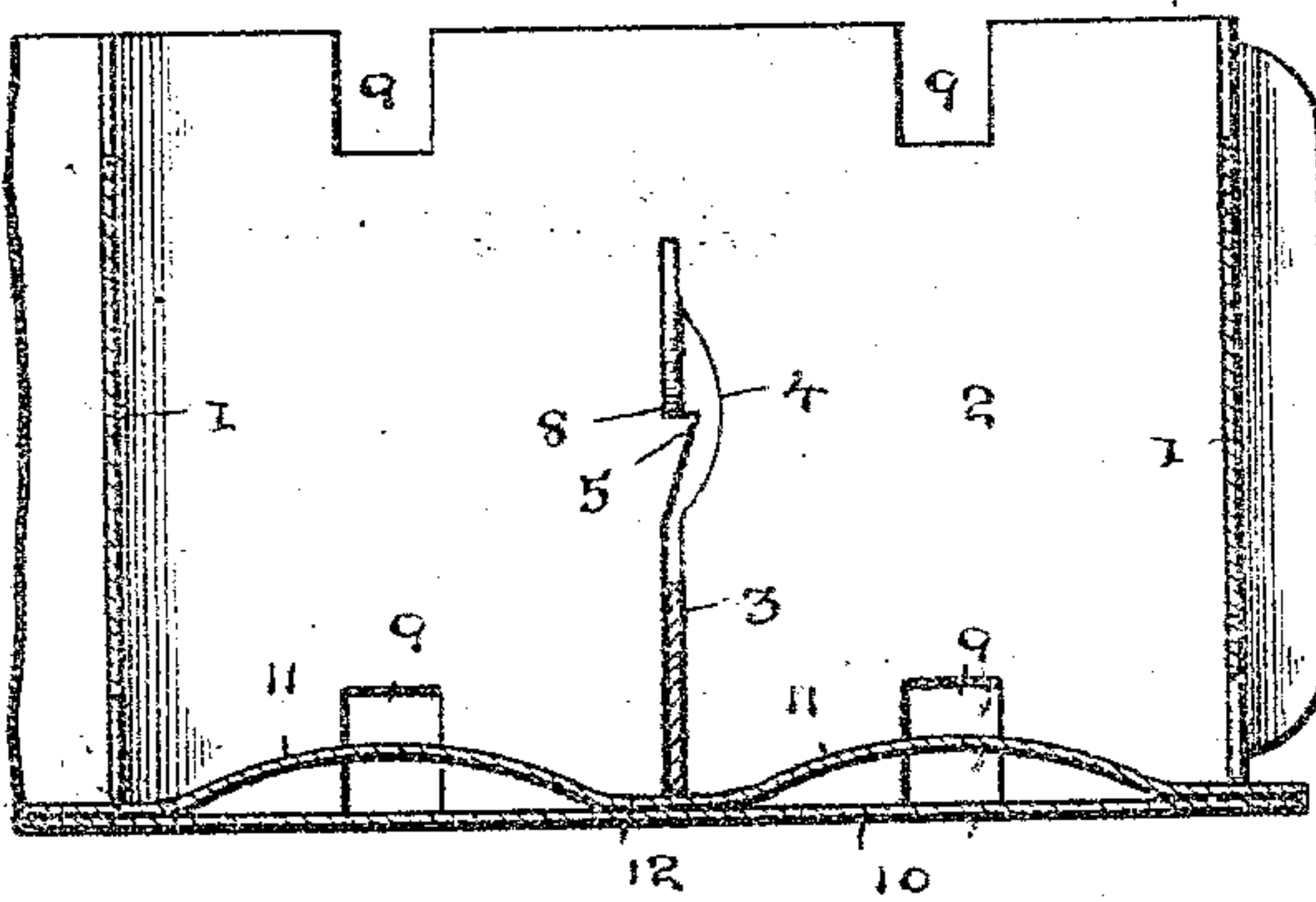
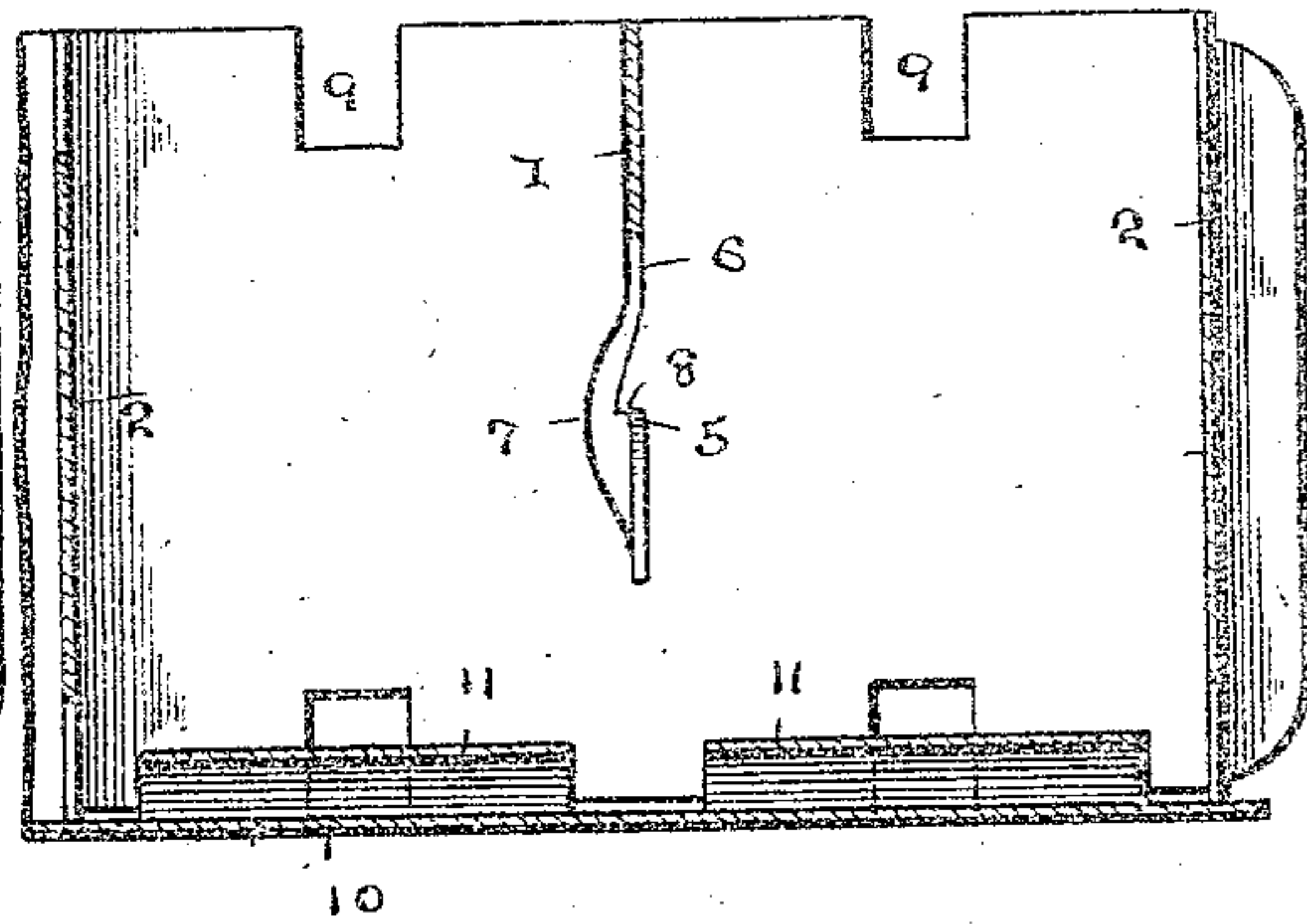


Fig. 3.



Edward N. Paul.— Inventor

Witnesses

J. W. Riley
Herbert W. Lanson

By

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD N. PAUL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

EGG-CRATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,099, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed May 6, 1903. Serial No. 155,880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD N. PAUL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Egg-Crates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in division-boards and fillers for egg-cases; and its object is to provide a division-board of novel construction having parallel undulating strips fastened thereon and each raised portion thereof being adapted to project upward into one of the cells in the case.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the further novel construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a division-board having partitions thereon forming cells. Fig. 2 is a section on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line *yy*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of the division-board with the partitions removed therefrom.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 and 2 are partitions formed of cardboard or other suitable material and normally arranged at right angles to each other. Partition 1 has a slot 3 extending thereinto from its lower edge and at right angles to said edge. The upper portion of this slot is enlarged, as at 4, and has an angular shoulder 5 projecting thereinto. A similar slot 6 extends downward from the upper edge of the partition 2, and the lower end thereof is enlarged, as shown at 7, and has a shoulder 8 projecting thereinto and similar to the shoulder 5, hereinbefore referred to. These slots 3 and 6 are formed at regular intervals in each partition, and the edges of the partitions at points between the slots are formed with ventilating-recesses 9.

In fastening the partitions 1 and 2 together the partition 1 is placed within the slot 6, and the slot 3 receives that portion of partition 2 located below the enlarged end 7 of slot 6.

The shoulders 5 and 8 during this movement of the partitions are sprung over each other and dropped back into the positions illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, and it is obvious that it is then impossible to detach one partition from the other until after the shoulders 5 and 8 have been pressed laterally, so as to be disengaged from each other.

It will be understood that a series of partitions 1 and 2 are employed, so as to form rectangular cells. The division-board employed in connection with these partitions has a series of parallel undulating strips 11 thereon, and those portions 12 of the strips which are intermediate the raised portions thereof are preferably fastened to the division-board by means of glue or other suitable material. The undulations are so located that one will extend into each cell formed by the partitions, and the strips 11 are spaced apart sufficient distances from each other to form channels 13. The partitions 2 are adapted to rest within these channels, while partitions 1 extend transversely of the strips 11 and rest upon the intermediate or depressed portions 12 thereof.

By providing a division-board and partitions of the character herein described the eggs may be held firmly in position and prevented from being jarred sufficiently to become broken.

In the use of division-boards of the ordinary construction when an egg breaks the white thereof cannot spread out, but lies in a thick mass on the board and soaks through the partitions and board and finally spreads to other pockets or cells and discolors and damages the eggs therein, thereby reducing their market value. By providing the cushioning-strips 11 herein described the white of a broken egg is permitted to spread out over the entire division-board and out of contact with the eggs in the adjoining cells, and as air is permitted to freely circulate through the recesses 9 the white will soon be dried and injury thereby to the division-board and partitions prevented. As the eggs are supported above the division-board upon the cushion-strips 11, it is obvious that the white of a broken egg will flow thereunder out of contact therewith.

As is well known, when eggs are removed from cold storage the change in atmosphere to which they are subjected causes them to sweat or accumulate moisture. By providing ventilating-recesses 9 in the partitions the air circulating therethrough will soon carry off this moisture.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a division-board having parallel undulating strips secured thereon and forming channels therebetween, whereby air

and liquid may freely circulate upon the face of the division-board; of interlocking partitions arranged within the channels, and transversely thereof at points between their undulations.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a division-board having parallel undulating strips secured thereon and forming channels therebetween, whereby air and liquid are free to circulate upon the face of the board; of interlocking partitions having recessed edges arranged within the channels and upon said strips between the raised portions thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD N. PAUL.

Witnesses:

JAS. A. GOOD,
EDW. H. LETTS