

No. 765,543.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

A. BLUM & E. D. MANN.

EGG TESTER.

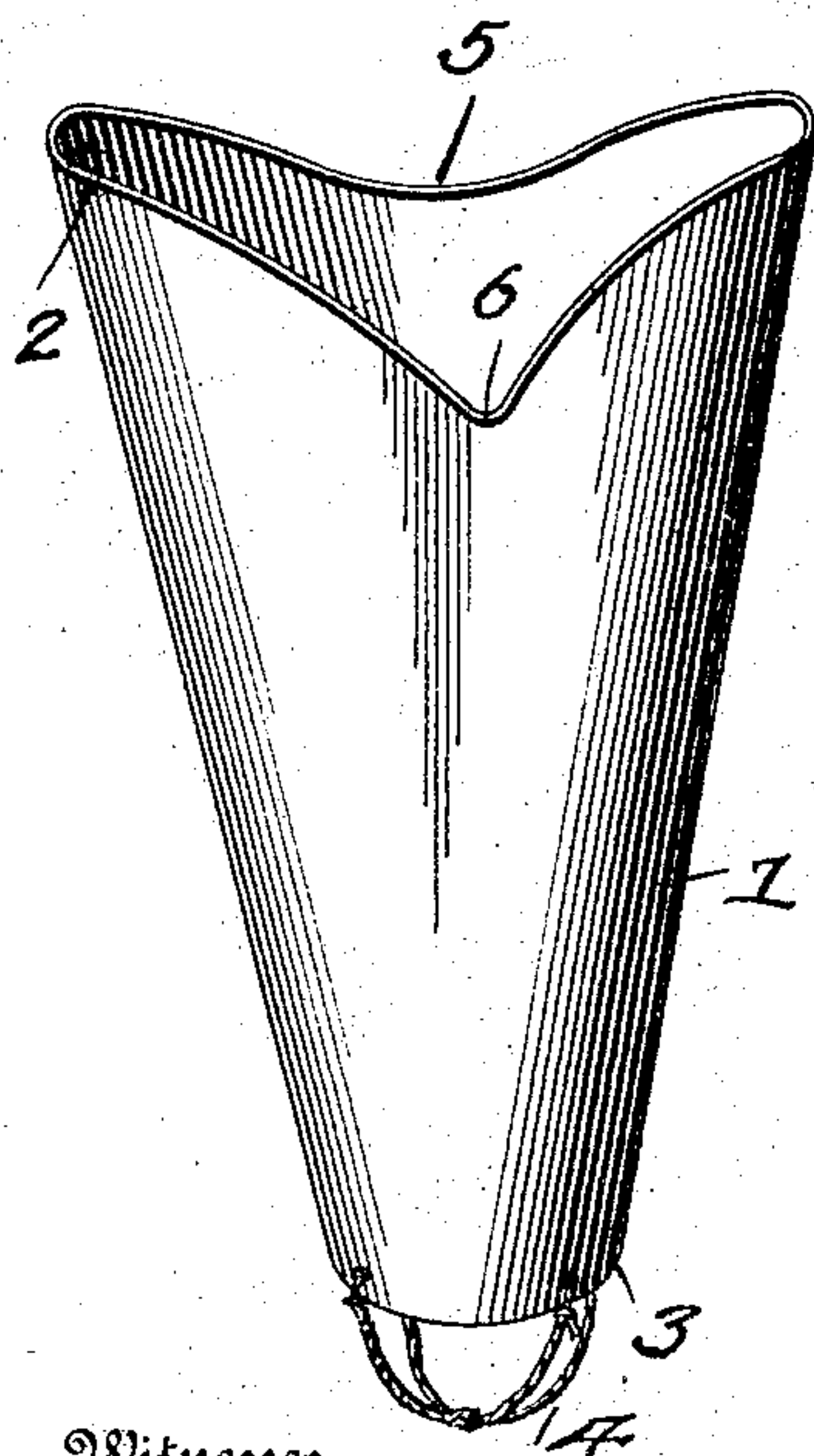
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.



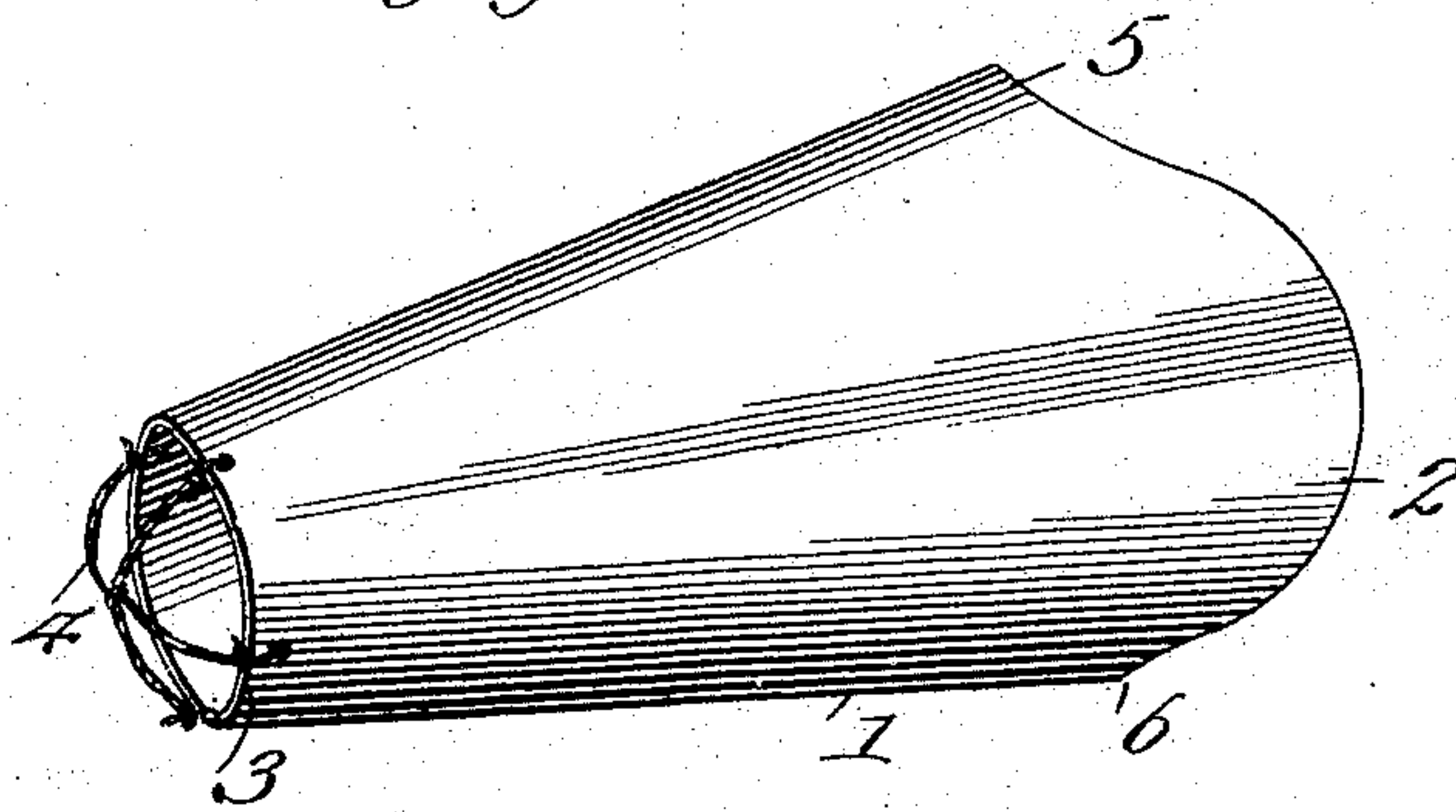
Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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Fig. 3.



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AUGUST BLUM AND EPHRAIM D. MANN, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EGG-TESTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,543, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed December 3, 1903; Serial No. 183,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST BLUM and EPHRAIM D. MANN, citizens of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Egg-Testers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an egg-tester; and the purpose of the same is to readily distinguish a spoiled or stale egg from a good one. It is well known that the condition of eggs may readily be determined by subjecting them to light tests or holding them in such manner that an inspection of the interior may be had by exposing a portion thereof to light. If the contents of an egg appear cloudy and dim, it will indicate that it is not fresh and unfit for use, whereas if the light is free to pass into the egg and clearly define the contents thereof it will be known that the egg is fresh. To arrive at this result, the invention contemplates a substantially conical tube open at both ends and having means for holding and exposing a portion of an egg in the reduced end and a particular contour at the larger end to cause the device to closely conform to the physical outline of the face of the user from the eyes to the nose and exclude all light from the exterior of the device to render the test or inspecting operation reliable. The improved tester is also of such simple and economical construction that it can be used for advertising purposes and have imprinted thereon suitable advertising matter, it being preferred that pasteboard or paper having sufficient body be used for the purpose.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device, showing the manner of using the same. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device, on an enlarged scale, illustrating the contour of the enlarged end, which is applied to the face of the user. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the tester looking toward the egg-holding or reduced end thereof. Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates the tester, which is of substantially truncated conical form and gradually converges from its enlarged open

end 2 to a reduced egg-holding end 3, which is also open. The tester is preferably formed from a sheet of paper having sufficient body, which is rolled and secured at its meeting edges to provide a tubular structure of the form just set forth. The reduced egg-holding end 3 has flexible egg-holding strands or cords 4 terminally attached thereto and intersecting each other in planes at right angles, the strands or cords 4 being long enough to permit a portion of the egg inserted in the tester to be projected from the said reduced end. The enlarged end 2 has a regularly-curved entrant-recess 5 to fit over the upper part of the bridge of the nose of the user close to the lower line of the forehead, and at a diametrically opposite point is an abrupt slot 6 of substantially angular form to receive the end of the nose.

Before the material of which the tester is constructed is bent and secured to provide the tubular form shown suitable advertising matter may be imprinted thereon, and in view of the cheapness of the material that can be employed in forming the improved tester an economical advertising means may be produced and distributed with advantage to the manufacturer or merchant. It will be understood, however, that more expensive materials may be employed in the construction of the tester, especially when the same is used in incubating operations to determine the fertility of the eggs, which is necessary at a certain period in incubation.

In the use of the improved device the egg is disposed in the tube endwise or so that the point will be projected through the open end 3 and engage the flexible strands 4, as clearly shown by Fig. 1. This application of the egg may be readily accomplished without breaking the same, and after a proper disposition thereof in the tester the latter is elevated to the face and applied with close pressure and in such position that the recess 5 is located in contact with the upper part of the bridge of the nose and the slot 6 bears on the point of the latter. The light is then entirely excluded from the interior of the tester. The user will then have full view of the contents of the egg in view of the exposure of a portion of the

latter to the light and readily determine whether or not the egg is fit for use. This operation may be quickly carried on without liability of breaking the eggs, and though the
5 improved device is particularly intended for domestic use it will be understood that merchants and others may also employ the same for testing purposes.

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

1. An egg-tester, consisting of a tubular body open at both ends, one end being materially smaller than the opposite end, the larger end having an entrant-recess and a substantially
15 angular slot at a point diametrically opposite the recess, and flexible strands secured to the reduced end of the body to hold an egg in place partly therein.

2. An egg-tester consisting of a tubular
20 body open at both ends, the one end being larger than the other and the body tapered

from the larger toward the smaller end to permit an egg to be inserted into and partially projected from the smaller end, and flexible strands secured to and projected from
25 the reduced end of the body to hold an egg in place in the latter.

3. An egg-tester consisting of a tubular body open at both ends, the one end being larger than the other and the body tapered
30 from the larger toward the smaller end to permit an egg to be inserted into and partially projected through the smaller end, and means attached to the smaller end for assisting in holding the egg in the tester. 35

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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EPHRAIM D. MANN.

Witnesses:

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