

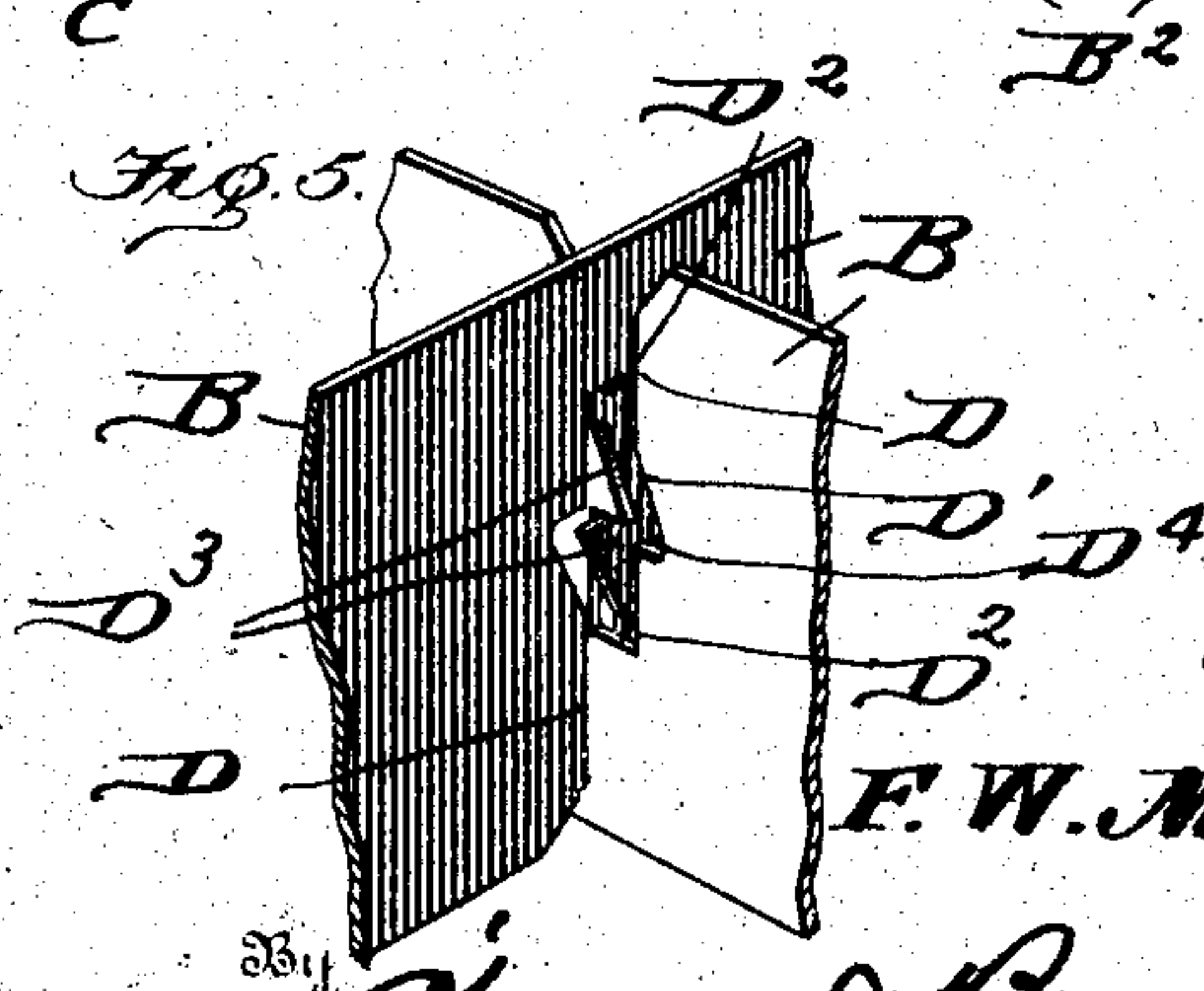
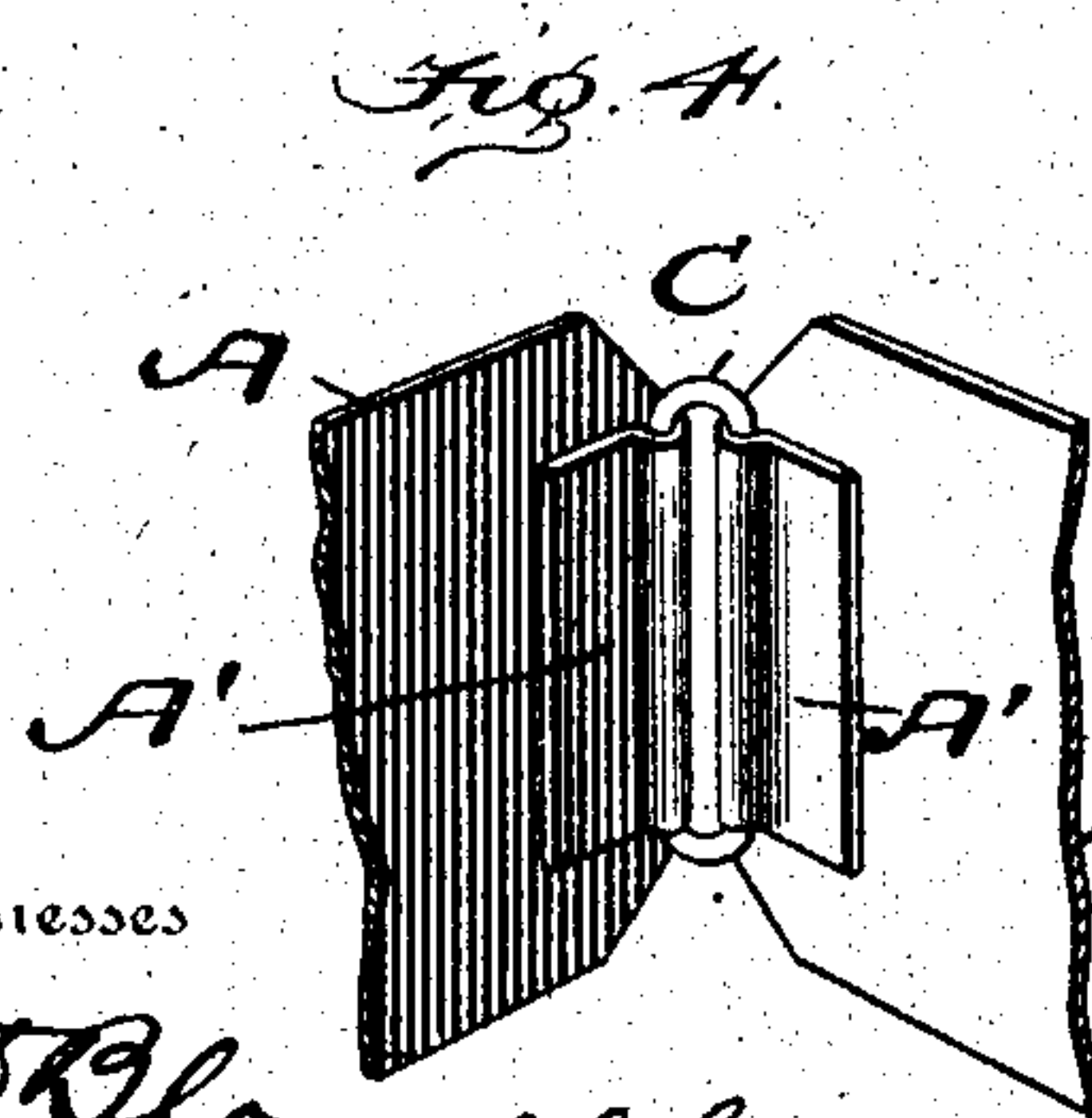
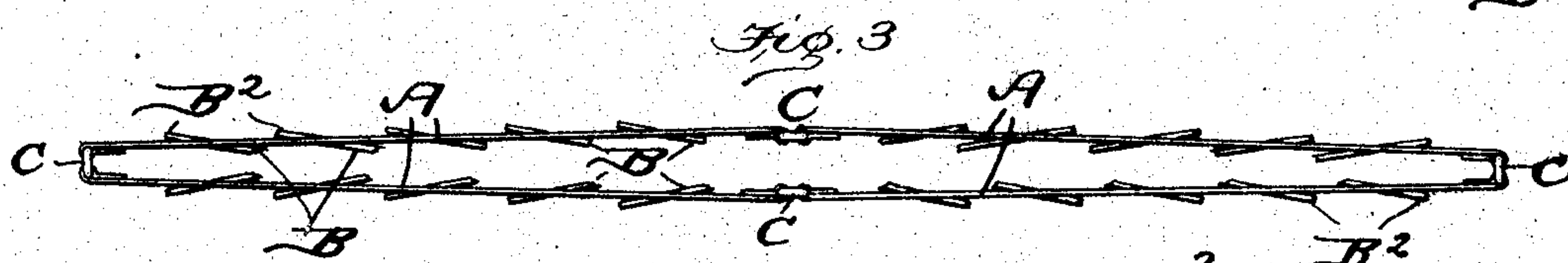
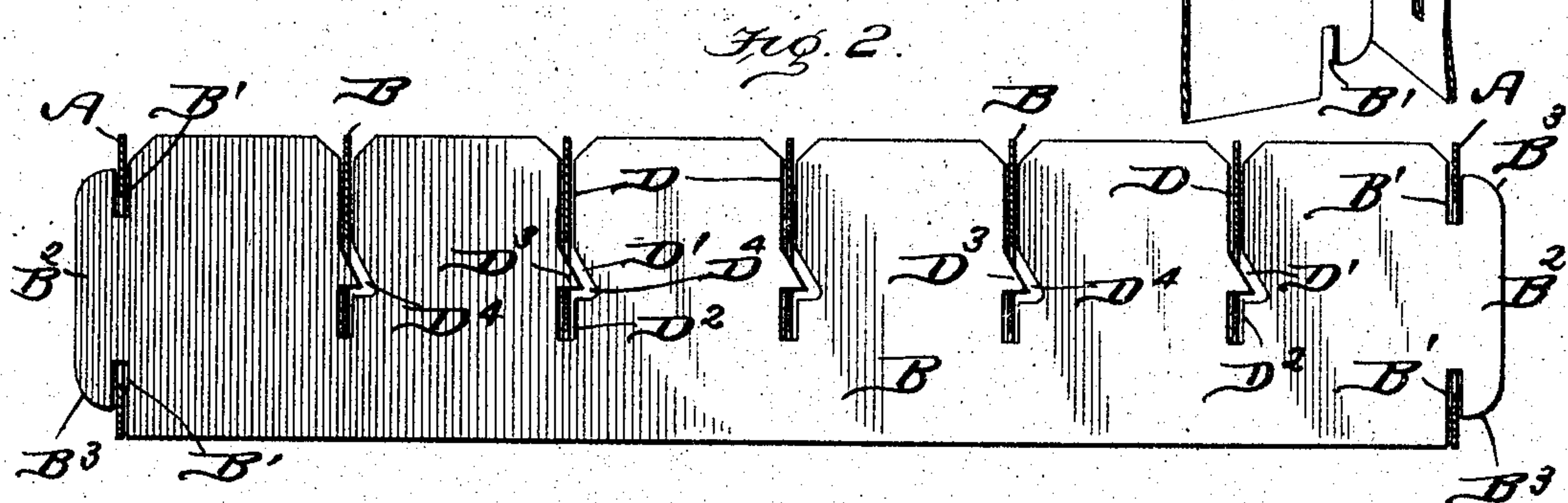
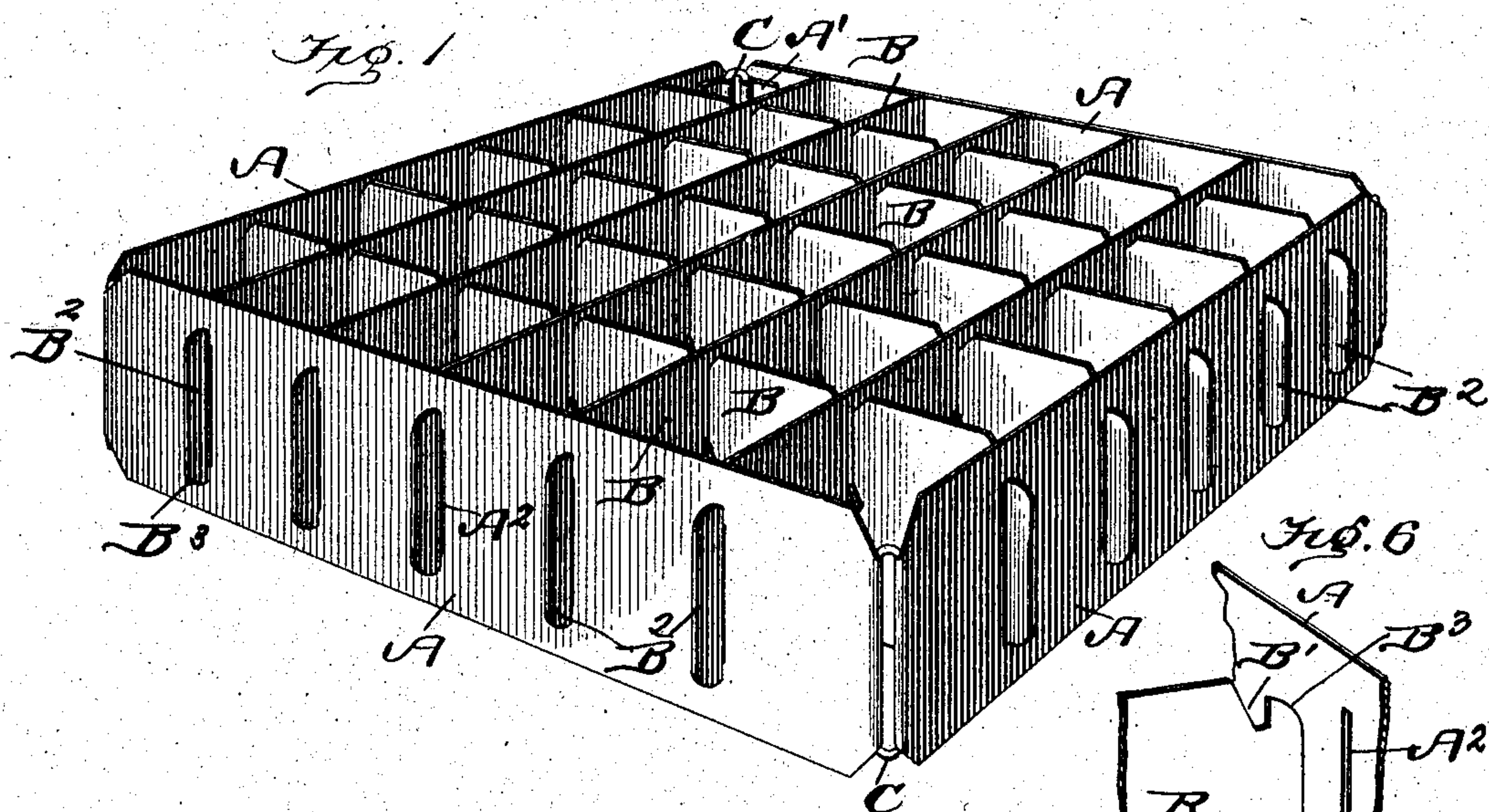
No. 786,827.

PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

F. W. MEYER.

REMOVABLE PARTITION FOR EGG CASES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1903.



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REMOVABLE PARTITION FOR EGG-CASES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,827, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed October 26, 1903. Serial No. 178,626.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Etlah, in the county of Franklin and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Removable Partition for Egg-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a removable folding partition for egg-cases; and it has for its object to provide a device of this kind which shall be exceedingly strong and durable and one in which all of the parts will be so connected that the partition can be readily folded and unfolded without disconnecting or disjointing any of the parts.

Another object of the invention is to provide a metal partition whereby strength and durability is obtained.

With these various objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a partition constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view showing the partition folded, the intersecting strip being omitted. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view showing the manner of hinging the outer strips. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing the manner of interlocking the intersecting strips, and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view showing the manner of connecting the ends of the intermediate strips to the outer strips.

In constructing the partition in accordance with my invention I preferably employ a thin and light grade of tin, from which the strips are made; but it will be understood that the partition can be made from other material than tin, if so desired. The partition comprises the outer or side members A and the intersecting or subdividing strips B, which are so connected with one another and with the outer or side members as to produce a series of pockets or cells for the reception of eggs or similar articles. The outer or side strips

A are hinged together or connected by means of a link C. The end of each side member being reduced passes through the links C and presses firmly back upon itself upon the inner side, as shown at A' in Fig. 4. By reducing the width of the side strips A adjacent their ends a shorter link C can be used than if the strips were of full width to their extreme ends. The outer or side members thus connected provide a folding or collapsible frame for carrying the intersecting members.

Each side member A has a series of vertical slots A², through which the end B² of the intersecting strip B projects, and it will be noted that this end portion B² is of a length greater than the slot A² and that oppositely-disposed slots B' are made at opposite sides of said projecting end, so that the said end can be passed through the slot A² and after being so passed will form a lock for the said end with the side member. The end B² is rounded at each end, as shown at B³, to facilitate the introduction of the end through the slot A². As before stated, the intersecting strips B are intended to interlock with one another, and for the purpose of accomplishing this in such a manner that the strips will not readily become disconnected I construct the said strips with a peculiar and novel form of slot, so that when the said strips are once fitted together they will interlock with one another. It will of course be understood that one series of strips will be slotted from the top downwardly and the other series from the bottom upwardly, so that when the strips are interlocked they will provide a partition of a height equal to the height of the strip. By referring particularly to Fig. 2 it will be noted that the slots D are straight for a portion of their length and are then made angular, as shown at D', and then straight again, as shown at D², thereby providing an angular projection D³ and an angular recess D⁴. When the strips are placed together as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the angular projections D³ interlock, and it will be readily seen that it will be impossible for the intersecting strips to become accidentally disconnected; but it will be understood that the said strips can be dis-

connected by hand, if so desired, after first disconnecting the intersecting strips from the side members.

5 A partition constructed as herein shown and described can be opened quickly and easily and also compressed or folded into a flat condition without disconnecting any of the parts.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by
10 Letters Patent, is—

A folding cell-case consisting of metal side members having reduced ends, the links to which the said reduced ends are connected, said side members having a series of trans-
15 versely-arranged slots, and the intersecting

strips, the ends of which have oppositely-disposed transverse slots whereby the ends of the said strips can be interlocked with the side members, said intersecting strips having oppositely-disposed slots, each slot being 20 straight at its inner and outer ends and angular intermediate its ends thereby providing oppositely-disposed interlocking projections upon the strips which are adapted to engage each other as set forth.

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