

No. 800,943.

PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

D. B. REPLOGLE.
EGG CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

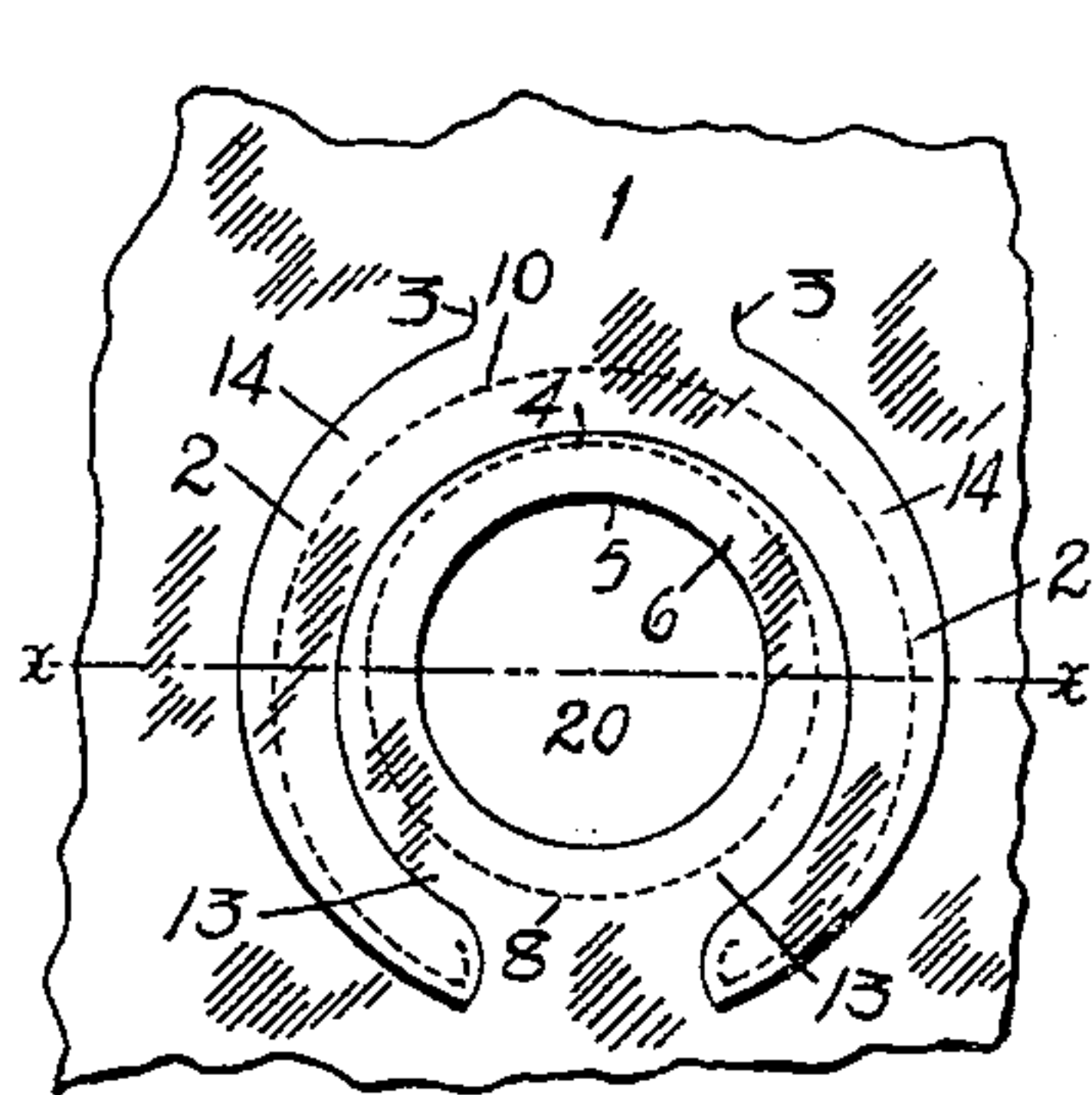


Fig. 1.

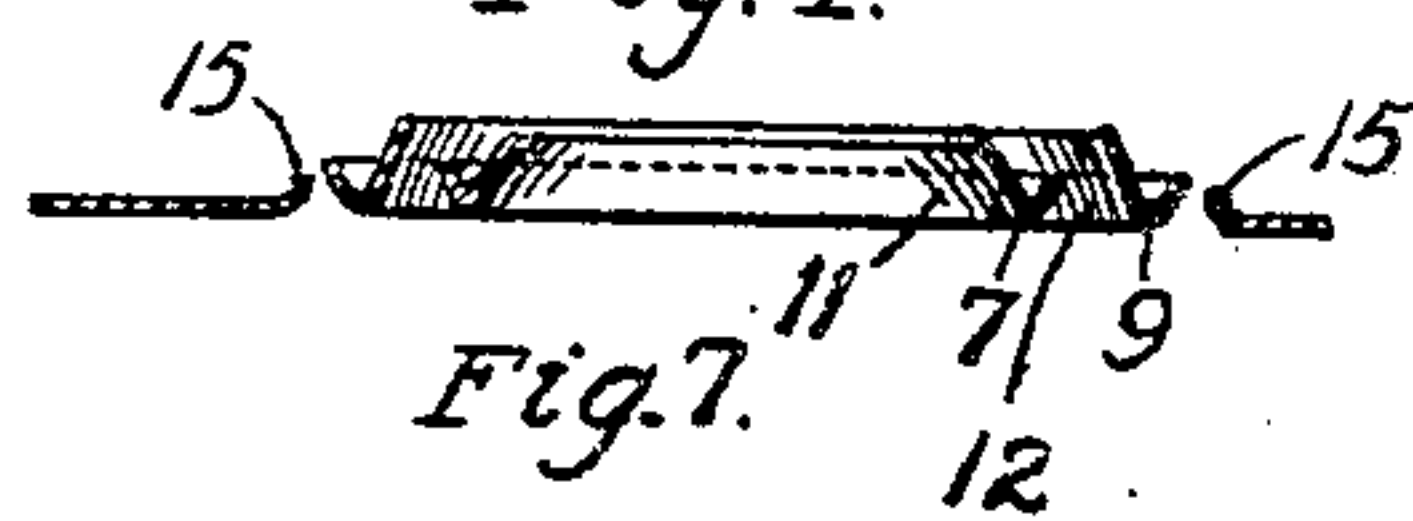


Fig. 7.

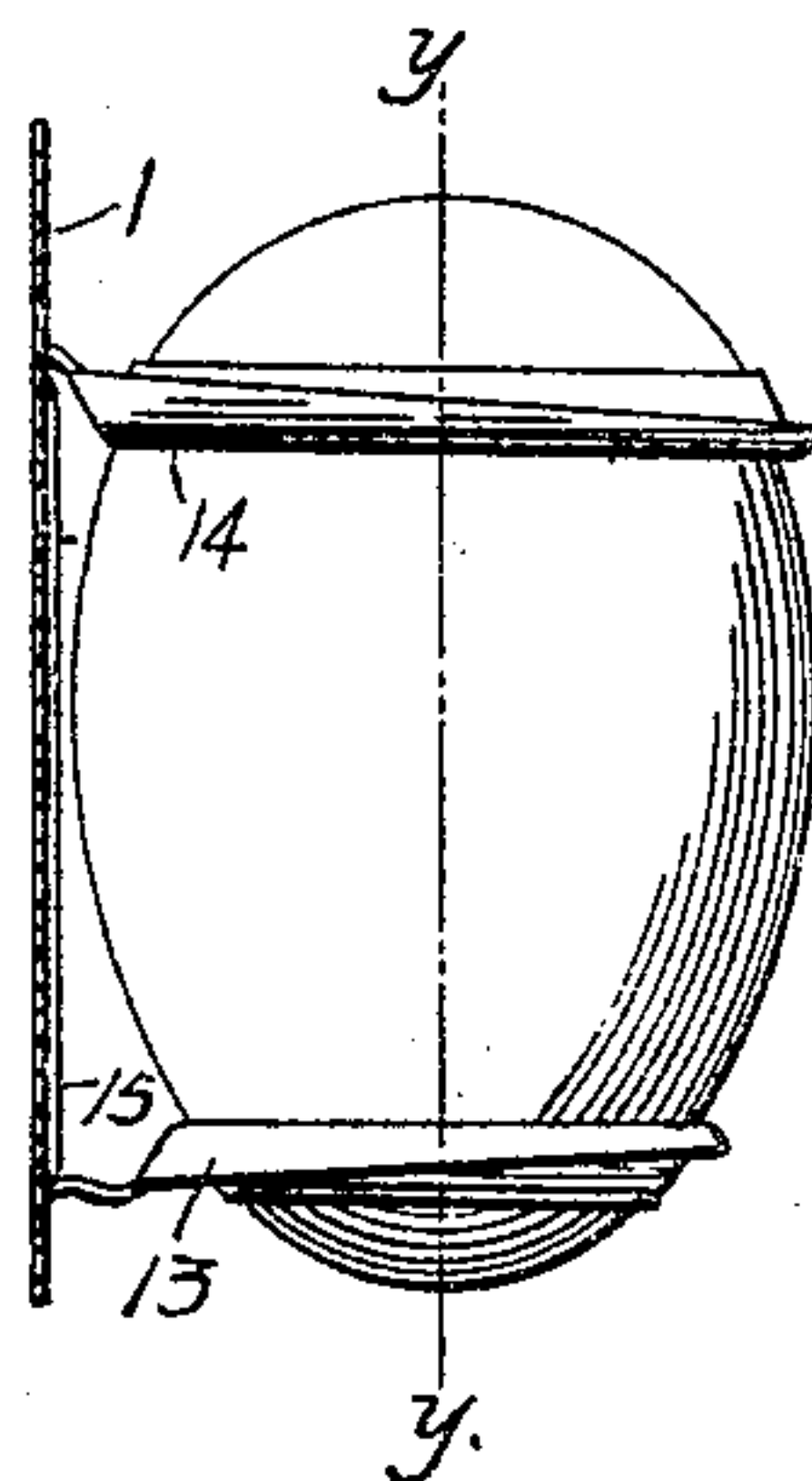


Fig. 2.

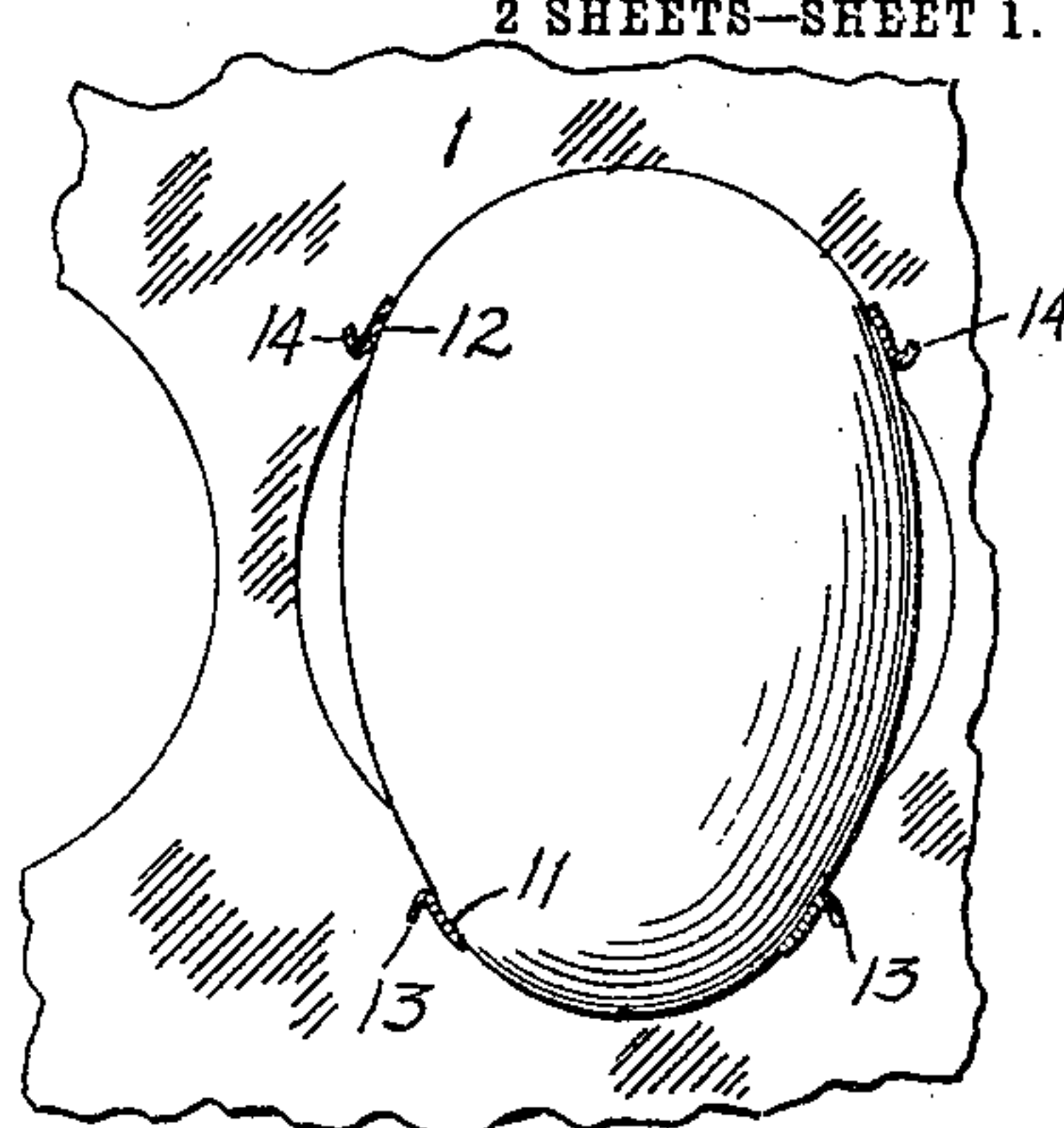


Fig. 3.

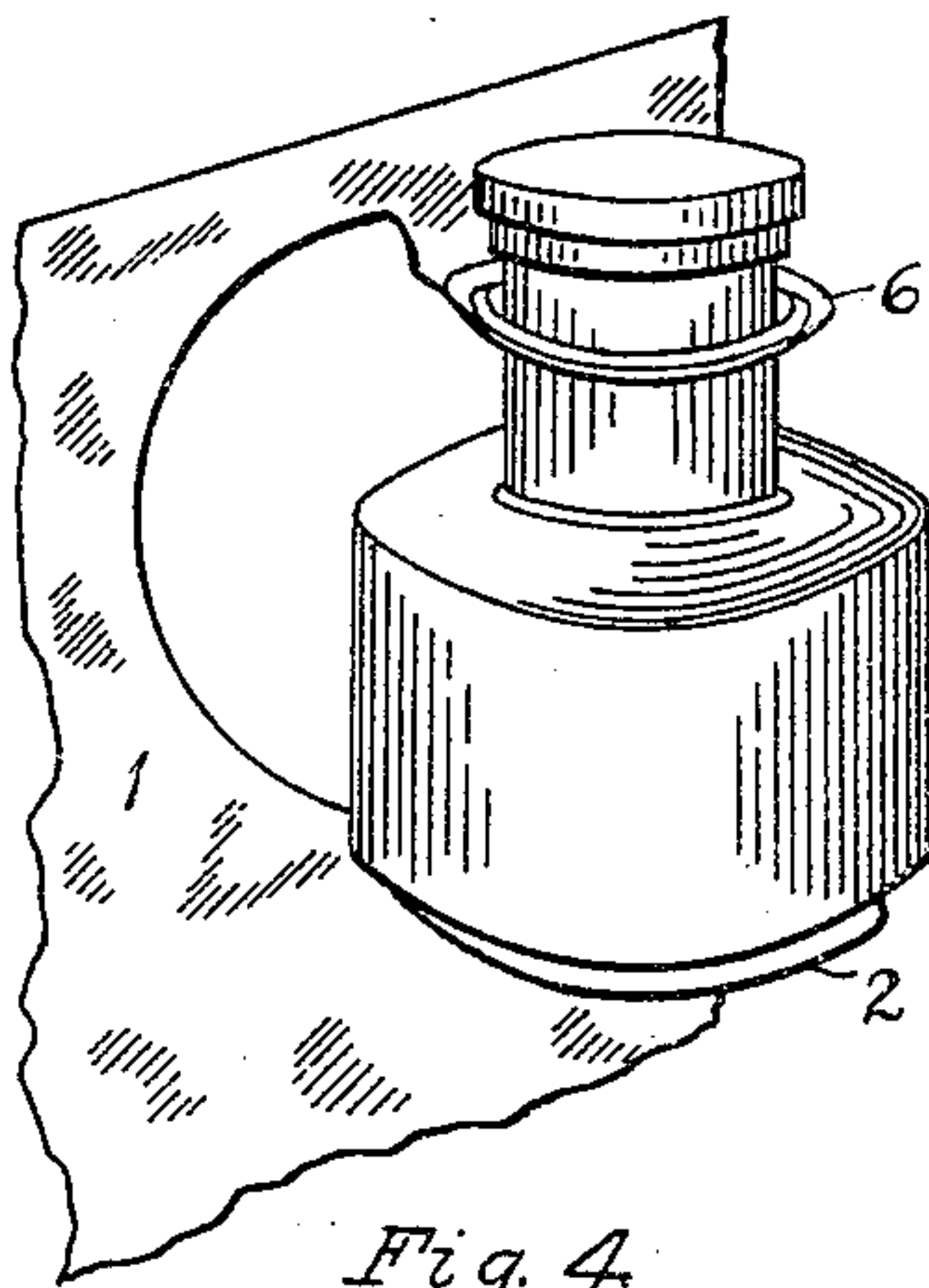


Fig. 4.

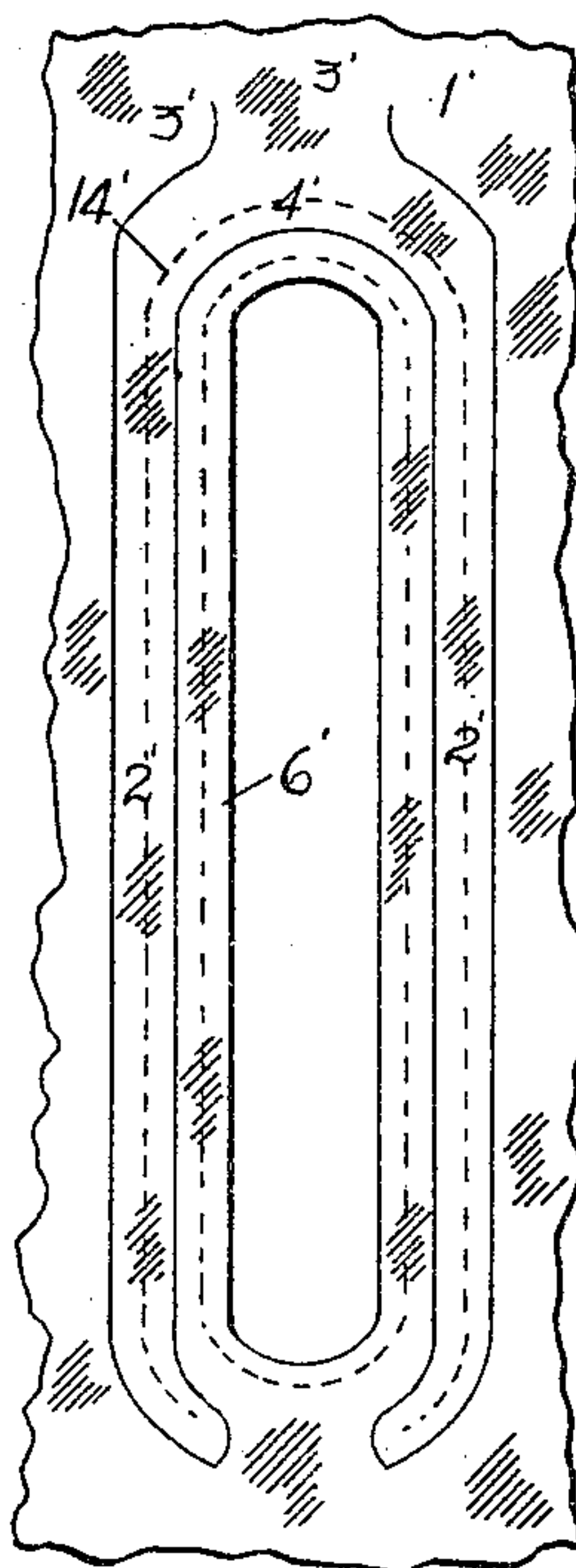


Fig. 5.

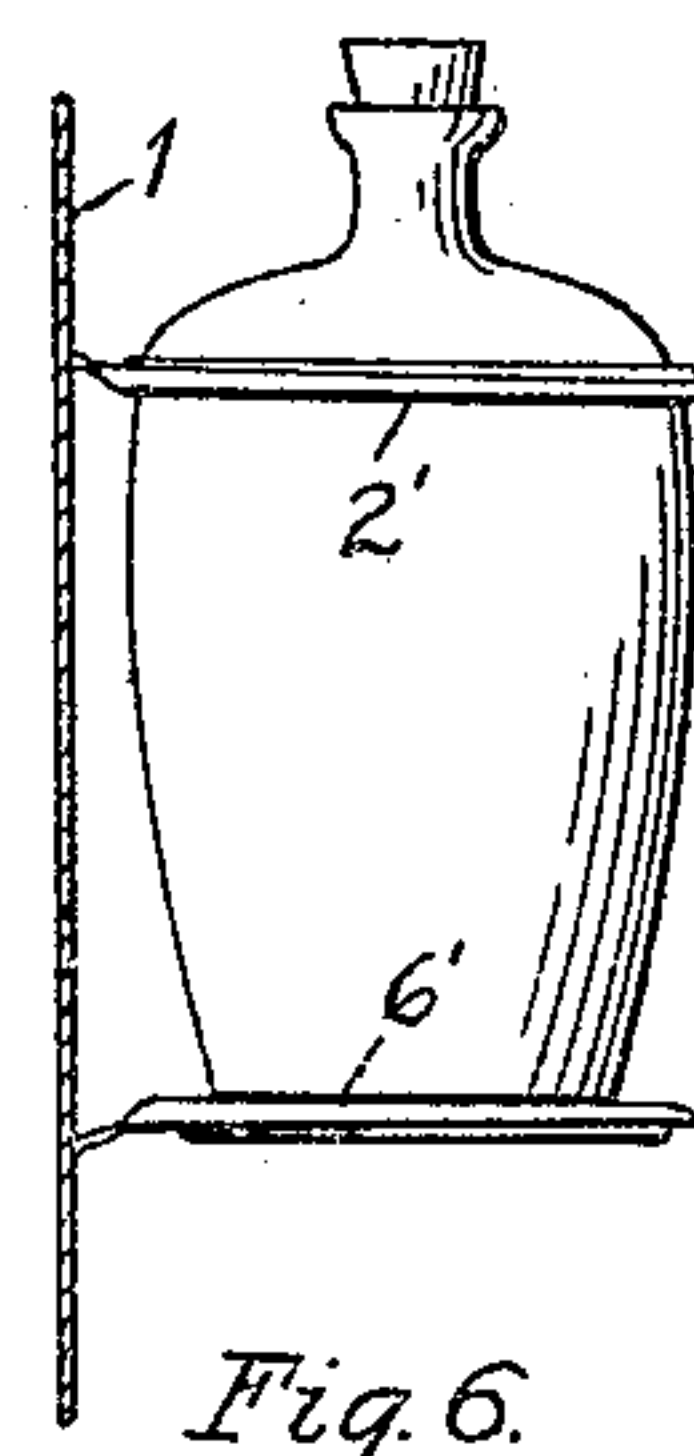


Fig. 6.

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INVENTOR,
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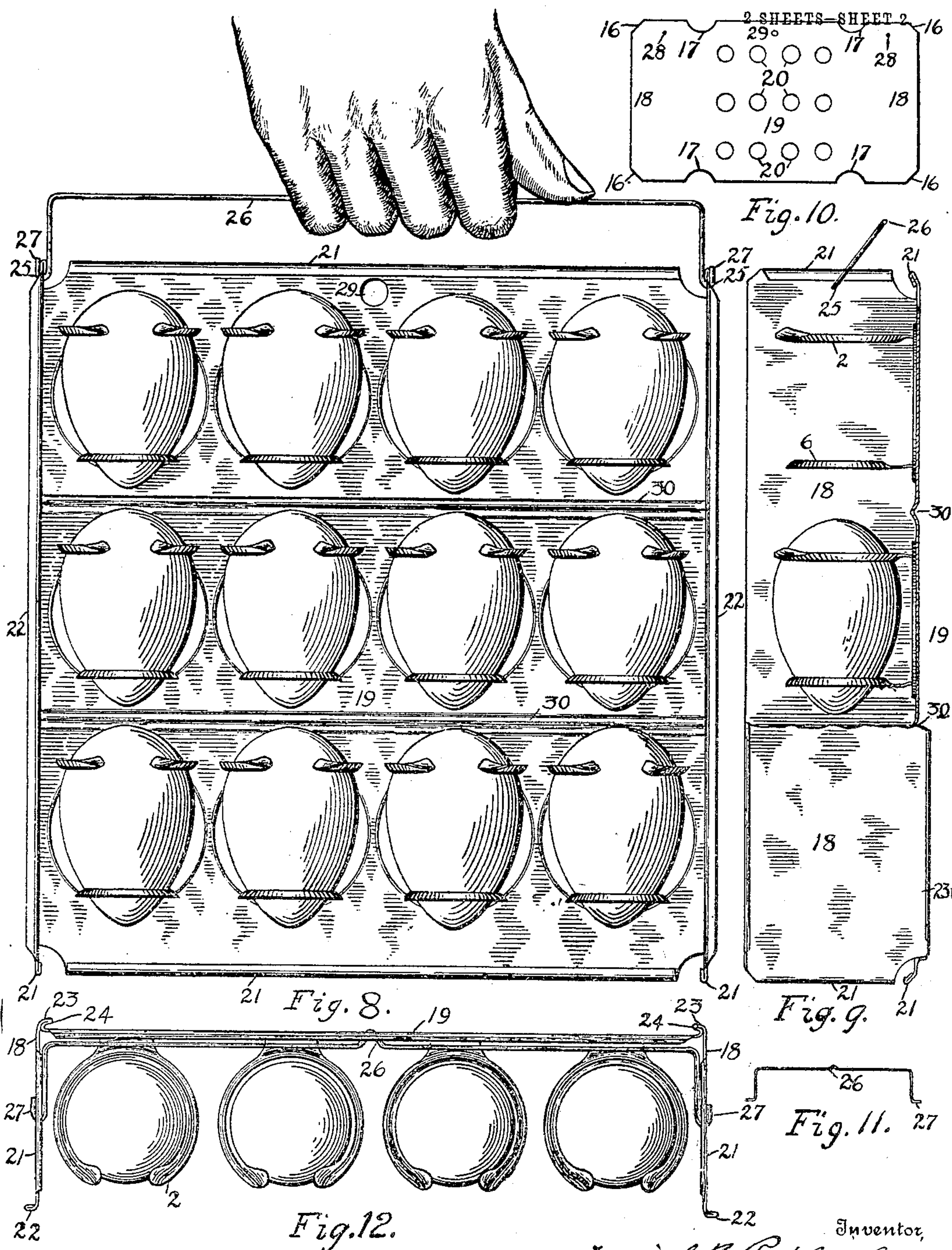
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EGG CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1904.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL B. REPLOGLE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO
GEO. E. SHAY, OF MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA.

EGG-CARRIER.

No. 800,943.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed February 25, 1904. Serial No. 195,181.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. REPLOGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to egg-carriers constructed from sheet or plate metal and designed to be used in shipping, preserving, delivering, and other handling of eggs.

The objects of the invention are to improve the form of such egg-carriers, to strengthen the egg-holding clips, to strengthen and stiffen the bodies of the carriers, to furnish more convenient means for handling the carriers, to protect against obtruding metallic edges in said carriers, and other objects as are herein specified, and pointed out in the claims.

To these ends the invention consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts specified, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a suitable diagram for cutting the metal to construct the egg-holding clips. Fig. 2 shows a pair of clips bent out and in use, holding an egg. Fig. 3 is a view of the clips cut on the line $y y$ of Fig. 2, showing how their inner surfaces coincide with the sides of an egg when in use. Fig. 4 illustrates the egg-holding clips used for holding a bottle. Fig. 5 shows a substitute method of cutting where a flat-shaped bottle is to be held. Fig. 6 is a minified view of a flask or flat bottle held with my improved holding-clips. Fig. 7 is a view in cross-section, taken on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1 after the forming or bending of the holding-clips. Fig. 8 is a front view of an aggregation of my improved holders in the form of an egg-carrying tray. Fig. 9 is an edge view of the tray shown in Fig. 8, part of the side wing being removed. Fig. 10 is a minified diagram of a suitable blank from which the complete egg-carrier may be constructed. Fig. 11 is a minified view of the bail adapted to be attached to the egg-carrier. Fig. 12 is an upper end view of the tray shown in Figs. 8 and 9 when in use.

Similar characters of reference denote like and corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes a piece

of sheet or plate metal from which the holding-clips may be cut.

2 2 denote tongues or clip members integrally constructed from the metal 1 by cutting on the lines 3 4 3.

5 is a circumference cutting out a circular portion of the metal, the said circumference being in general parallel to the outer boundaries of the tongues 2 2. The circumference 5, together with the inward loop 4 of the cut 3 4 3, forms the boundary-lines of the clip-ring 6, the loop 4 of the said line 3 4 3 being cut eccentric with the circumference 5 and the curved lines 3 3. This disposition of the cutting provides for a stronger construction of the tongues 2 2 and the clip-ring 6 nearer to their connection with the body of the metal, where they are left wider, and leaves the top of the ring 6 and the tips of the prongs 2 2 correspondingly narrower at their outer ends when they are bent out into position. A corrugation or embossment 7, parallel with the inner circumference 5, extends around the clip-ring 6, following the dotted line 8. A corrugation or embossment 9 extends around the clip members 2 in a circular direction along the dotted line 10, which dotted line 10 is parallel to the loop 4 of the line 3 4 3. The inner faces 11 and 12 of the holding-clips are thus formed into annular concave slopes designed to coincide with the outer surface of the shell of the eggs which they are designed to hold. The flanges 13 and 14, which are wider nearer their connections to the metal body, are thus appropriately stiffened where they most require it. The edge 15 of the metal from which the holding clips are cut is also set up around the opening, as more particularly shown in Fig. 7. This arrangement stiffens the metal in the vicinity from which the clips are bent, and thereby holds them better in the aspects in which they may be placed.

In the substitute form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the line 3' 4' 3' instead of following generally circular paths describes an oblong figure, so as to make the holding-clips 2', 2', and 6' adapted to hold objects oblong in cross-section—as, for example, the bottle shown in Fig. 6.

Applying the foregoing cutting and bending to holding-clips in constructing a dozen-

egg tray, I cut from the sheet metal an ob-
long blank, as shown in Fig. 10, the corners
16 of which are cut off, and semicircular
notches are cut in the sides at 17 17 17 17,
5 each pair of said notches lying in the line on
which the wings 18 of the carrier are to be
bent at right angles with the main body 19
thereof. A dozen holes 20 20, &c., corre-
sponding to the hole cut by the circumference
10 5, as explained in Fig. 1, are grouped in the
middle of this blank, and the holding-clips
heretofore described are formed from the
metal around these holes in the manner de-
scribed. The top and bottom parallel edges
15 and the right and left parallel edges of this
blank are folded over and laid down so as to
form the borders of the tray, as shown at 21
21, &c., and 22 and 22. The edges at 22 22,
besides being laid over flat, are in addition
20 thereto set up at right angles to the wings
18 18. The folds 23 23, which extend between
the notches 17 17 at each end of the tray, are
recurved or bent over so as to form hooks or
sliding ways 24 24, which are designed to ac-
25 commodate the hooked-over hems 22 22 of a
similar tray for the purpose of sliding or
locking together consecutively any number
of these trays. The notches 17 17, &c., and
the corners 16 16, &c., are cut out so as to
30 prevent the hem 21 from being continuous,
as it would become an obstruction in the slid-
ing-ways 24 24 and on the sliding hems 22 22,
thereby preventing successful operation of
the sliding and locking together features. A
35 bail 26 is secured to the upper edges of the
wings 18 18 at 25 25, the hooks 27 27 of said
bail hooking through holes 28 28, shown in
the metal blank. A hole 29 is also provided
at the upper edge of the tray and may be
40 used for the purpose of hanging up the same.
The body of the tray is stiffened by swages
30 30, extending transverse thereto.

The operation of the device is readily un-
derstood. The holding-clips 2 2 are bent out
45 at right angles to the body of the tray, and
the holding-ring 6 is also bent out in a plane
parallel to the clips 2 2. The eggs to be held
are designed to sit within the ring 6, the op-
posite ends thereof being held or clasped by
50 the clip members 2 2. A dozen eggs are
preferably arranged into a single tray, as
shown in Fig. 8. All of the edges of said
tray, except at the corners, are hemmed or
laid over. The package or unit thus con-
55 structed is suitable for handling in transpor-
tation, storage, delivery, and the like, the
several units being adapted to slide consecu-
tively together, the hems 22 of each unit
sliding freely into the ways 24 of the adja-
60 cent unit.

Having thus described my invention and the
operation thereof, what I claim, and desire to
secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an egg-carrier constructed from sheet

or plate metal, a holding-clip cut from the 65
body of said metal wider at its connection with
the metal, and tapering to its outer end, the
said holder having a corrugation extending
throughout its length, substantially as speci-
fied. 70

2. In an egg-carrier constructed from a sin-
gle piece of metal, an egg-holder formed inte-
grally therewith from metal cut from an area,
the said holder consisting of three spring-clip 75
members constructed from strips of metal
wider at their connection with the main metal
and tapering narrower at their outer ends,
the said strips of metal embossed by a corru-
gation on one side, and adapted to be bent
into parallel planes perpendicular to the main 80
metal from which they are cut, substantially
as specified.

3. In an egg-carrier constructed from sheet
or plate metal, a plurality of egg-holders,
each comprising a pair of substantially semi- 85
circular holding-clips and a ring, cut from an
area in the metal and connected therewith,
the said clips and rings tapering narrower at
their outer ends, and being embossed or cor-
rugated for the purpose of stiffening and 90
strengthening them, substantially as specified.

4. An egg-holder integrally constructed
from the metal of an egg-carrier, the said
metal being cut by wholly-circular and part-
circular lines concentric each to each, and the 95
said holders corrugated or embossed by em-
bossments eccentric as to each other, whereby
the openings in the members of said holders
are brought opposite one another when bent
into parallel planes, the said holders being 100
adapted to be bent into planes parallel each
to each, and perpendicular to the metal from
which they are cut, substantially as specified.

5. An egg-tray constructed from sheet or
plate metal, egg-holders integrally construct- 105
ed therewith, the said holders being cut from
areas of the metal with connections to the
metal, and the said holders embossed for the
purpose of stiffening and strengthening them,
and said embossments being eccentric with 110
each other, substantially as specified.

6. An egg-tray constructed from a single
piece of sheet or plate metal, the said metal
being provided with a plurality of individual
spring-clip egg-holders integrally made there- 115
with by cutting the said metal, the said cut-
tings of metal being tapered narrower toward
their outer ends and embossed or corrugated
for the purpose of stiffening the same, in
combination with means for sliding a number 120
of said trays consecutively together, substan-
tially as specified.

7. An egg tray or carrier constructed from
a substantially rectangular piece of sheet
metal, notches cut in the edge of said rectan- 125
gular piece on its opposite longer sides in po-
sitions locating the corners of a square, the
four corners of said rectangular metal cut off,

the non-continuous sides of said metal hemmed
and laid over, and the continuous sides
hemmed, laid over, and set up at right angles,
parallel folds extending transverse of the rec-
5 tangular blank aforesaid, and terminating in
the notches at the opposite sides of the tray
as aforesaid, the said folds hooked inward
and the ends of the rectangular metal afore-

said set up at right angles forming wings or
sides to the tray, substantially as specified. 10

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

DANIEL B. REPLOGLE.

Witnesses:

G. E. SHAY,

WALTER J. LUNDY.