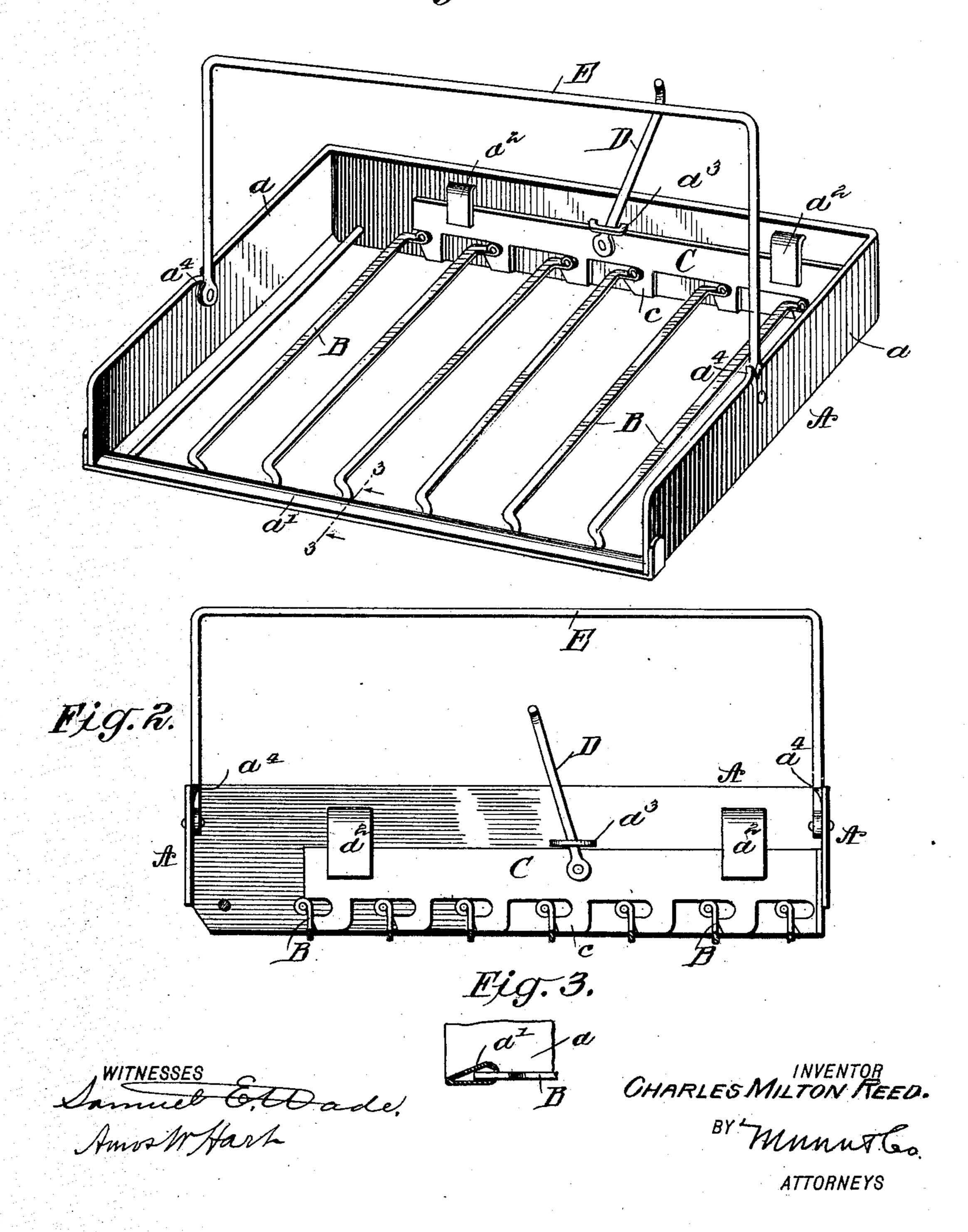
C. M. REED.

EGG LIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED 00T.3, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

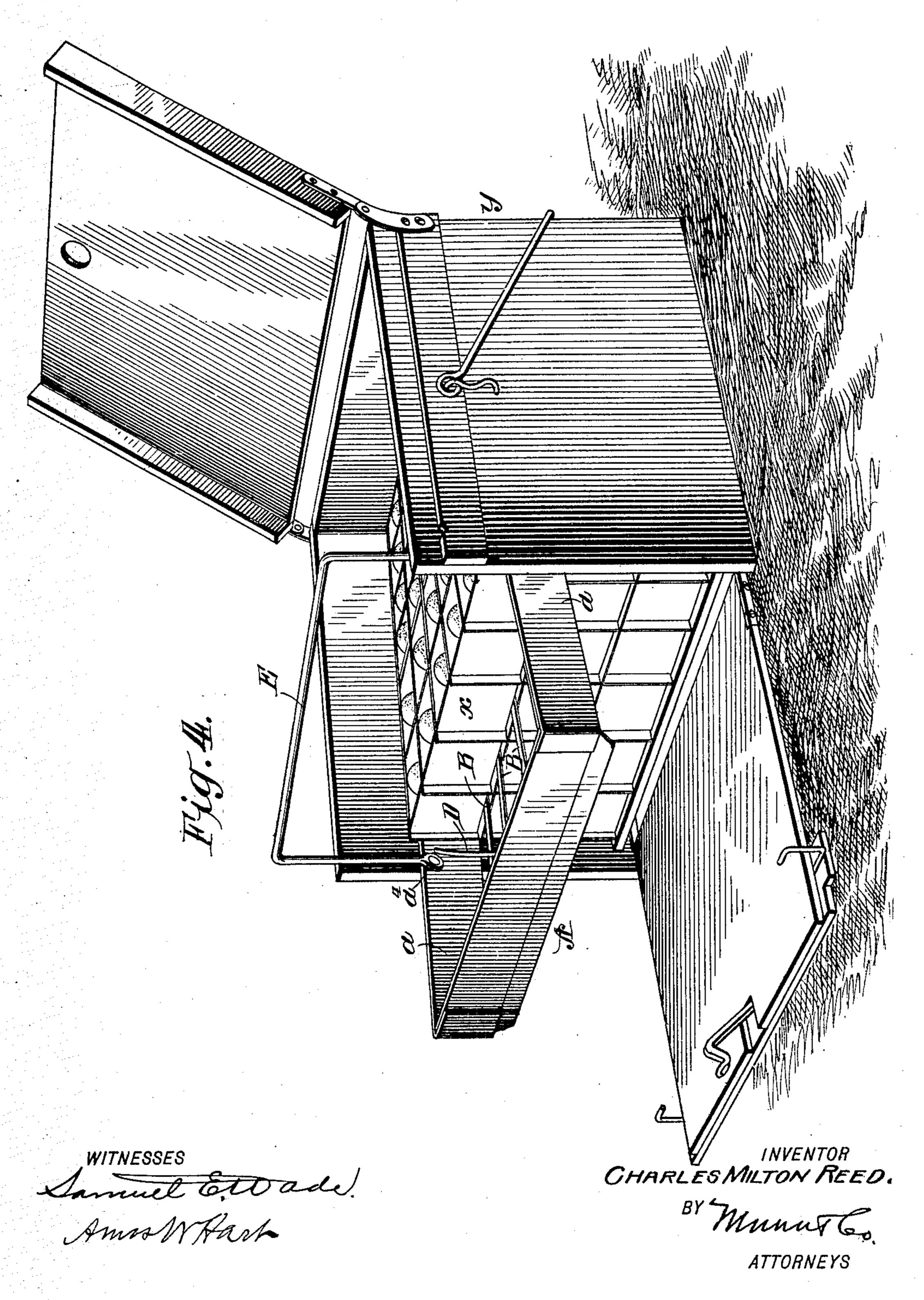


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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



HE HORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MILTON REED, OF MOUNTAIN VIEW, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

EGG-LIFTER.

No. 860,497.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed October 3, 1906. Serial No. 337,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Milton Reed, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mountain View, in the county of Kiowa and Territory of Oklaboma, have invented an Improved Egg-Lifter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a device or apparatus adapted for use for depositing eggs in, and for lifting and removing them from, some receptacles. It is also adapted for use for holding or supporting eggs while their transparency is being tested to determine their soundness.

The details of construction of my egg-lifter are as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the egg-lifter. Fig. 2 is an edge view of same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the practical use of the invention.

illustrating the practical use of the invention. The frame A of the egg-lifter is rectangular, three 20 sides a of the same being formed of a narrow strip of sheet metal, and the fourth side a' consists of a narrow metal bar joining the ends of the two opposite sides at the bottom thereof. A series of parallel bars B, which are cranked or bent at each end, are pivoted to the back 25 of the frame and the front bar a'. As indicated in Fig. 1, these bars may be swung up on their pivots so that they are practically in the same plane with the front bar a', and when locked in such position they will support eggs placed thereon. On the other hand, when · 30 released or left free to hang in the position indicated in Fig. 2, they will allow eggs to drop down between them. For locking them in the elevated position shown in Fig. 1, I employ a sliding latch bar C which works in keepers a² attached to the back of the rectangu-35 lar frame A. The bar C has a series of pendent hooks, or catches, c—see especially Fig. 2—the same projecting in one direction. This latch bar may be operated by any suitable device, but in this instance I show a lever D fulcrumed in a keeper a^3 attached to the back of the frame E and pivoted at its lower end to the latch bar. It is obvious that by oscillating the lever D it will reciprocate the latch bar C. Thus, by throwing the lever to the right, the catches c engage the bars B and raise them to the position indicated in Fig. 1. 45 The entire apparatus may then be inserted beneath a

known means for holding the eggs.

It will be understood that the front bar a' of the lifter is adapted to be easily inserted beneath the filler X and that in practice the frame A of the lifter is made of such width as will adapt it to enter a case or box Y in which eggs are to be shipped.

paste-board filler X, see Fig. 1, which is a well

In Fig. 4 the lifter frame A is shown partly inserted beneath the filler X. For convenience in supporting and manipulating the lifter it is provided with a piv-55 oted bail E, and the sides of the frame A are provided with lugs at which engage the bail when raised and thus prevent the frame tilting from a horizontal position by means of the superior weight of the back portion thereof. When the frame A has been completely inserted beneath the filler X it is raised by means of the bail E and set upon a support in the eggtesting apparatus. The lever D being then pushed over to the left, Figs. 1 and 2, the crank bars B are released and swung down on their pivots to the position 65 shown in Fig. 2, thus allowing the eggs to descend and rest upon an apertured plate in the tester.

In practice, the lifter is left in situ while the eggs are being tested for soundness. When this operation has been completed, the bars B are swung upward and 70 locked in the position indicated in Fig. 1, and the lifter being again raised the eggs together with the filler proper X, may be deposited in a case or other receptacle provided therefor.

The lifter thus constructed forms a cheap and convenient means for removing from the case a large number of eggs simultaneously, and for depositing eggs in such case again or in any other receptacle.

What I claim is—

1. The improved egg-lifter for use as specified, comprising a rectangular frame having three vertical sides and a fourth side consisting of a transverse bar, a series of transverse crank shaped bars which are pivoted in two opposite sides of the frame and thus adapted to swing, a slidable latch bar mounted on the frame, and having a series of catches each adapted to engage one of the cranked or bent ends of said bars whereby when the latch bar is adjusted in one position it raises the cranked bars to a position required for supporting eggs and when slid in the opposite direction it releases said bars so that they swing down and hang in a vertical position as required for releasing eggs, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved egg-lifter comprising a rectangular frame, a lifting bail pivoted thereto, a series of parallel bars whose ends are bent, or cranked, and pivoted in the 95 respective front and rear bars of the frame, a slidable latch-bar mounted on the rear side of the frame and having pendent catches adapted to engage the cranks of said bars, for raising and locking them in horizontal position, and a vertical lever pivoted to the latch-bar and a device attached to the back of the frame and engaging said lever, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES MILTON REED.

Witnesses:

W. R. REED,

H. C. CRIDER.

