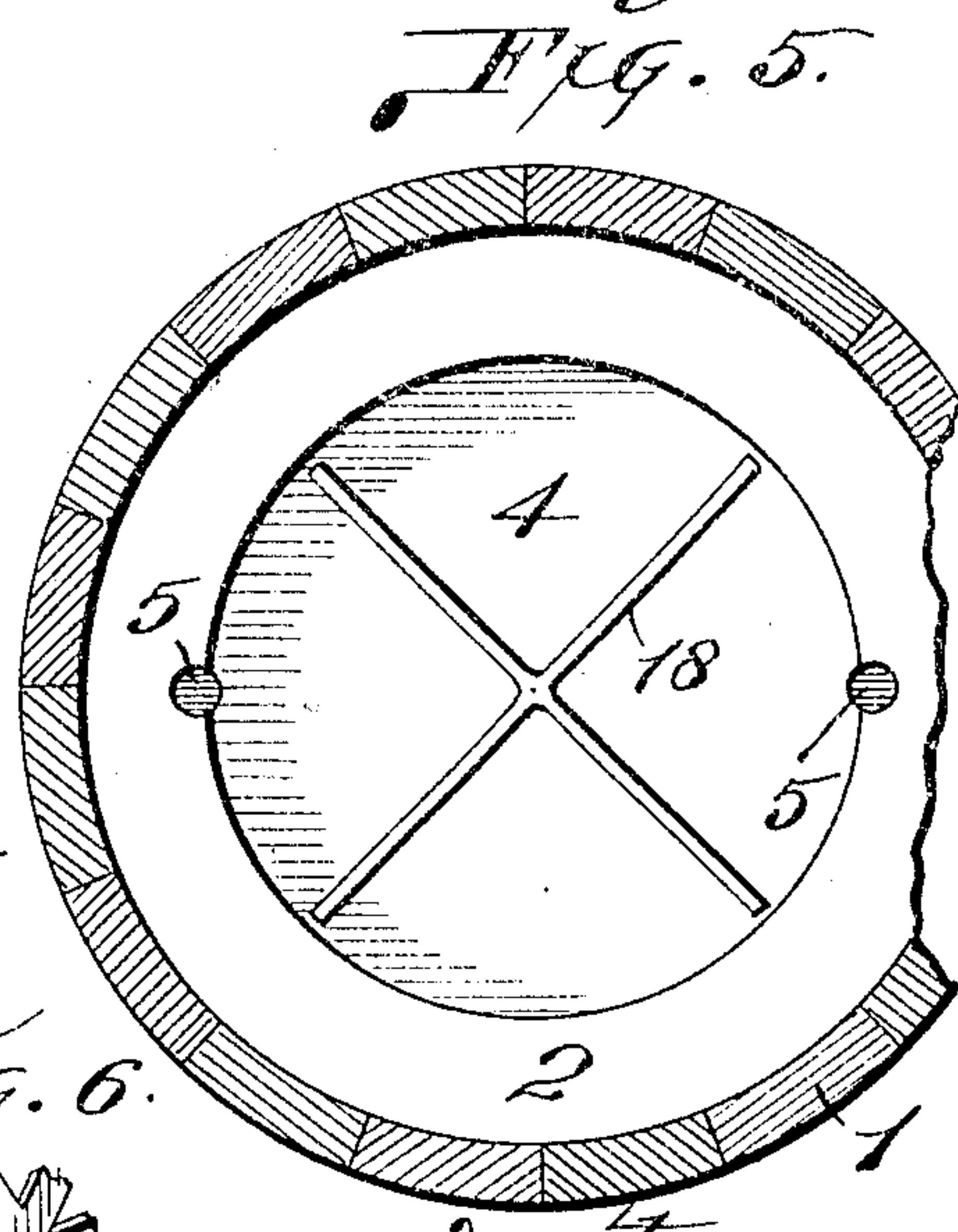
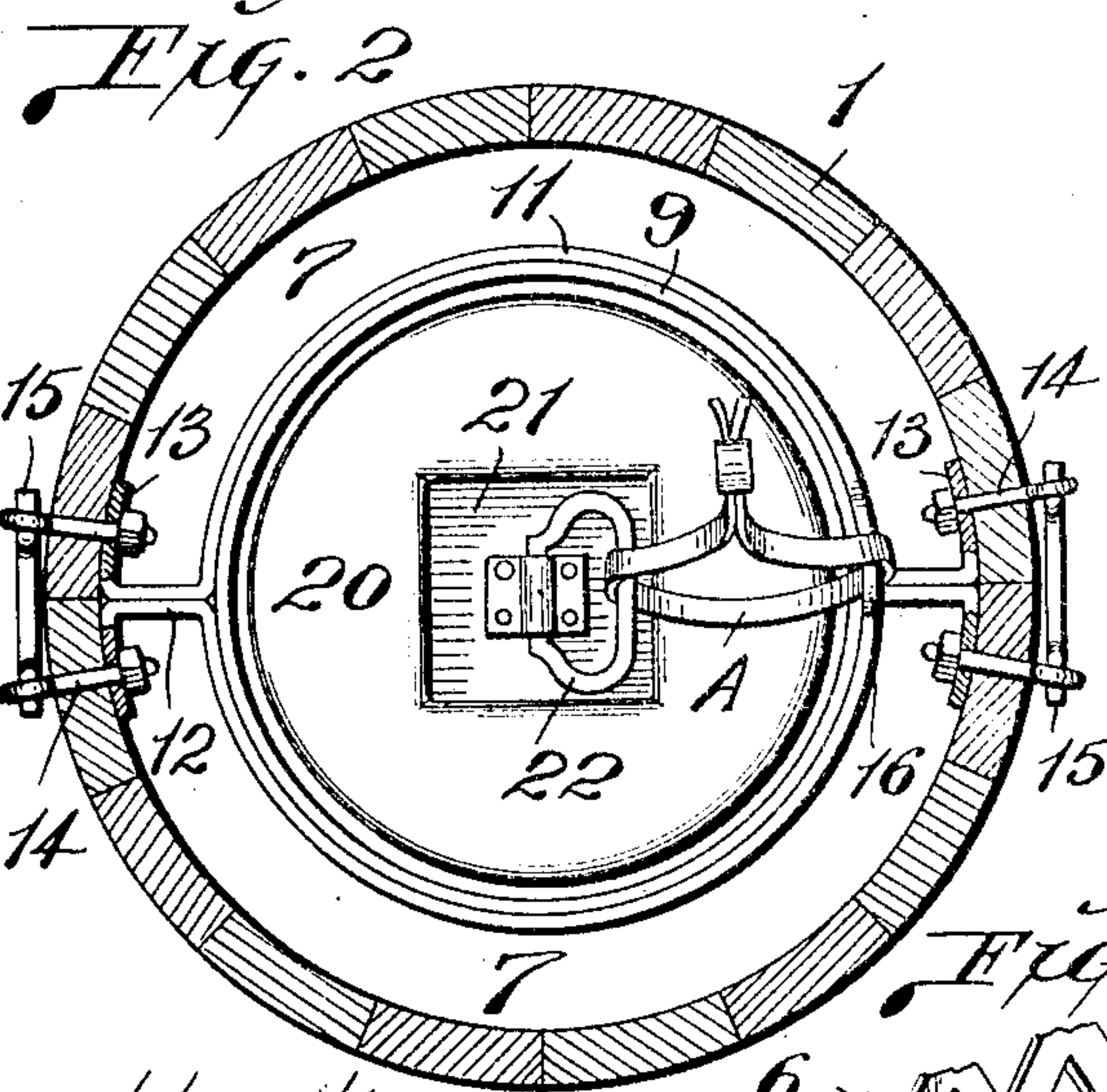
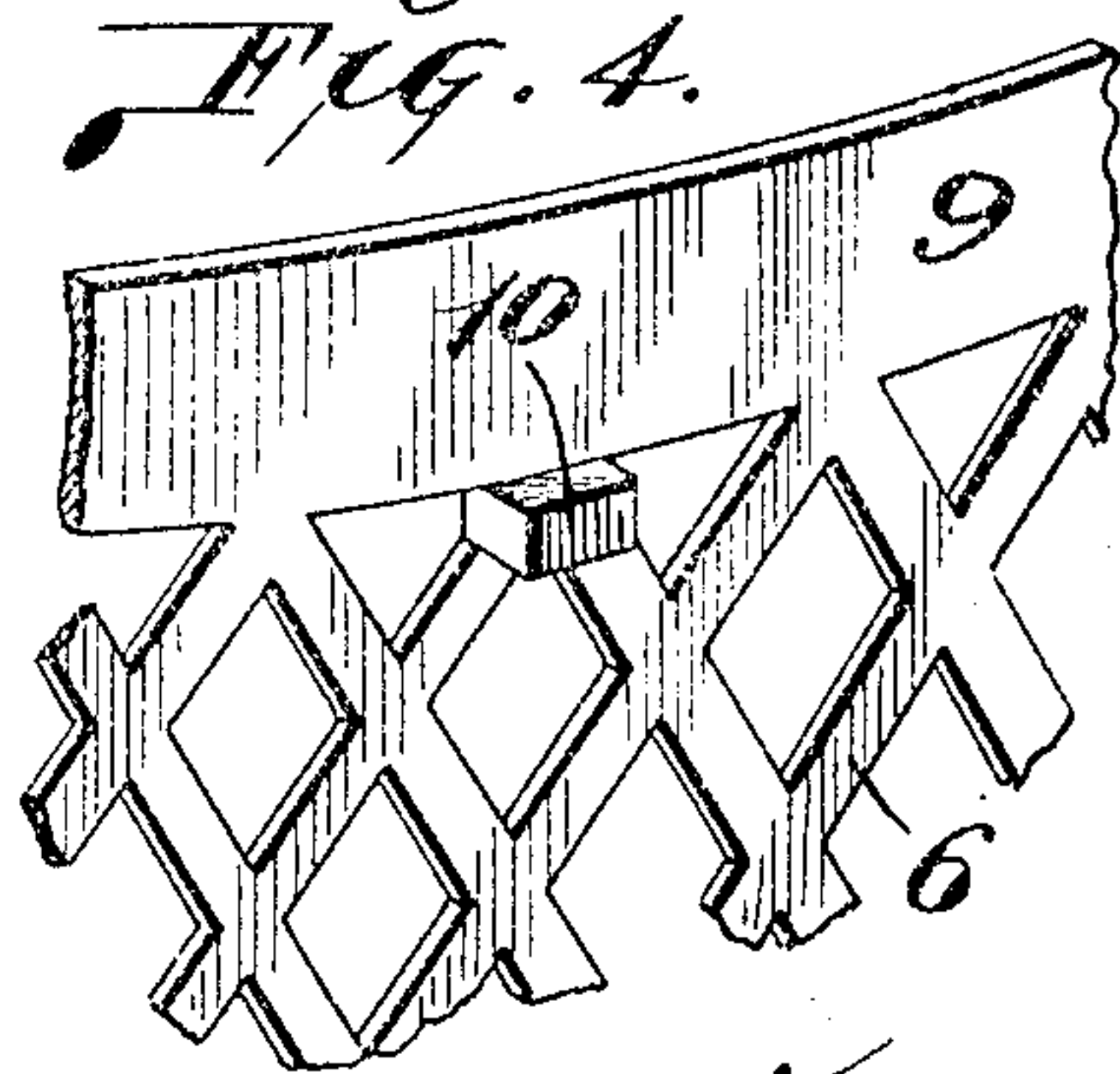
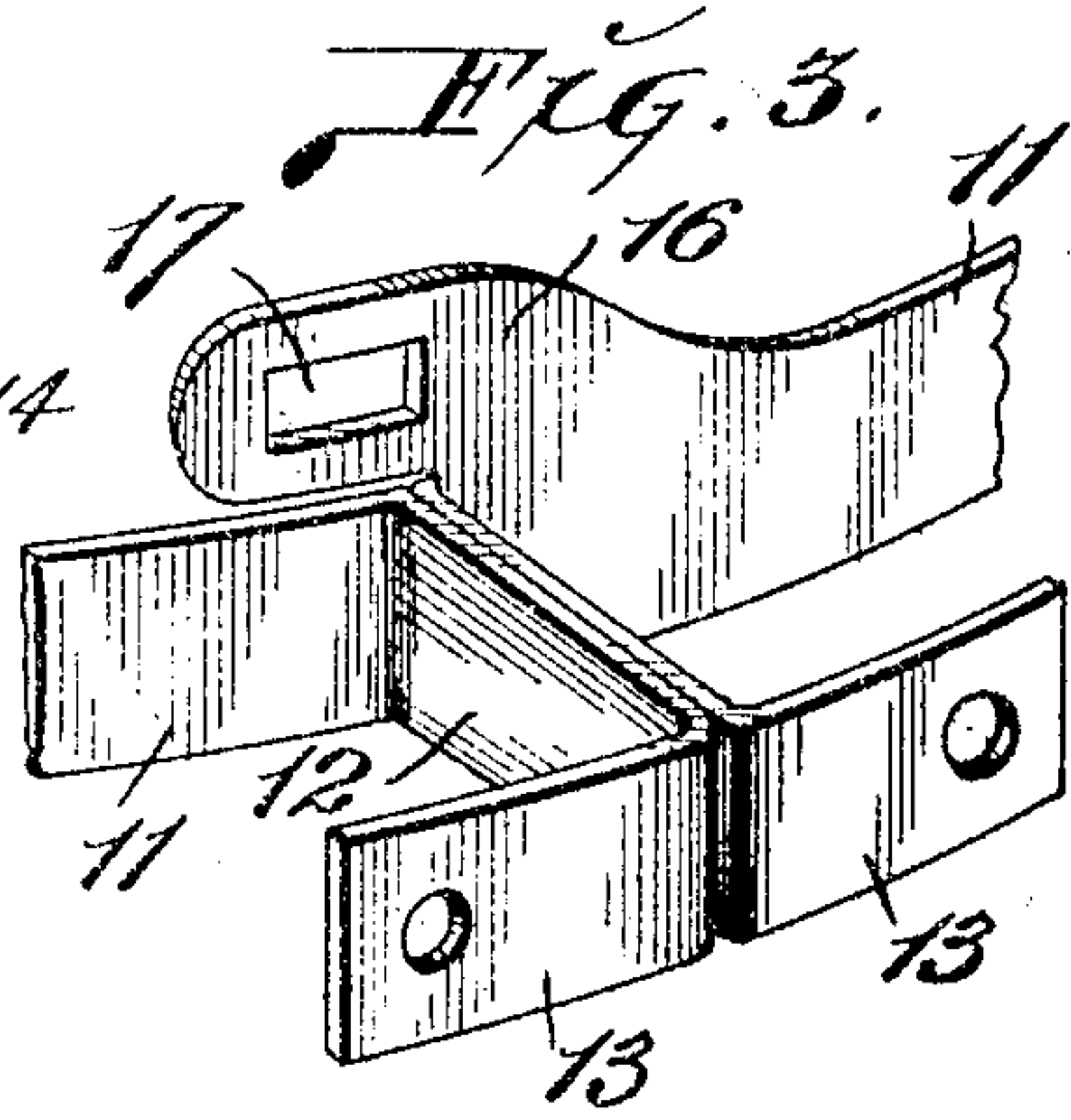
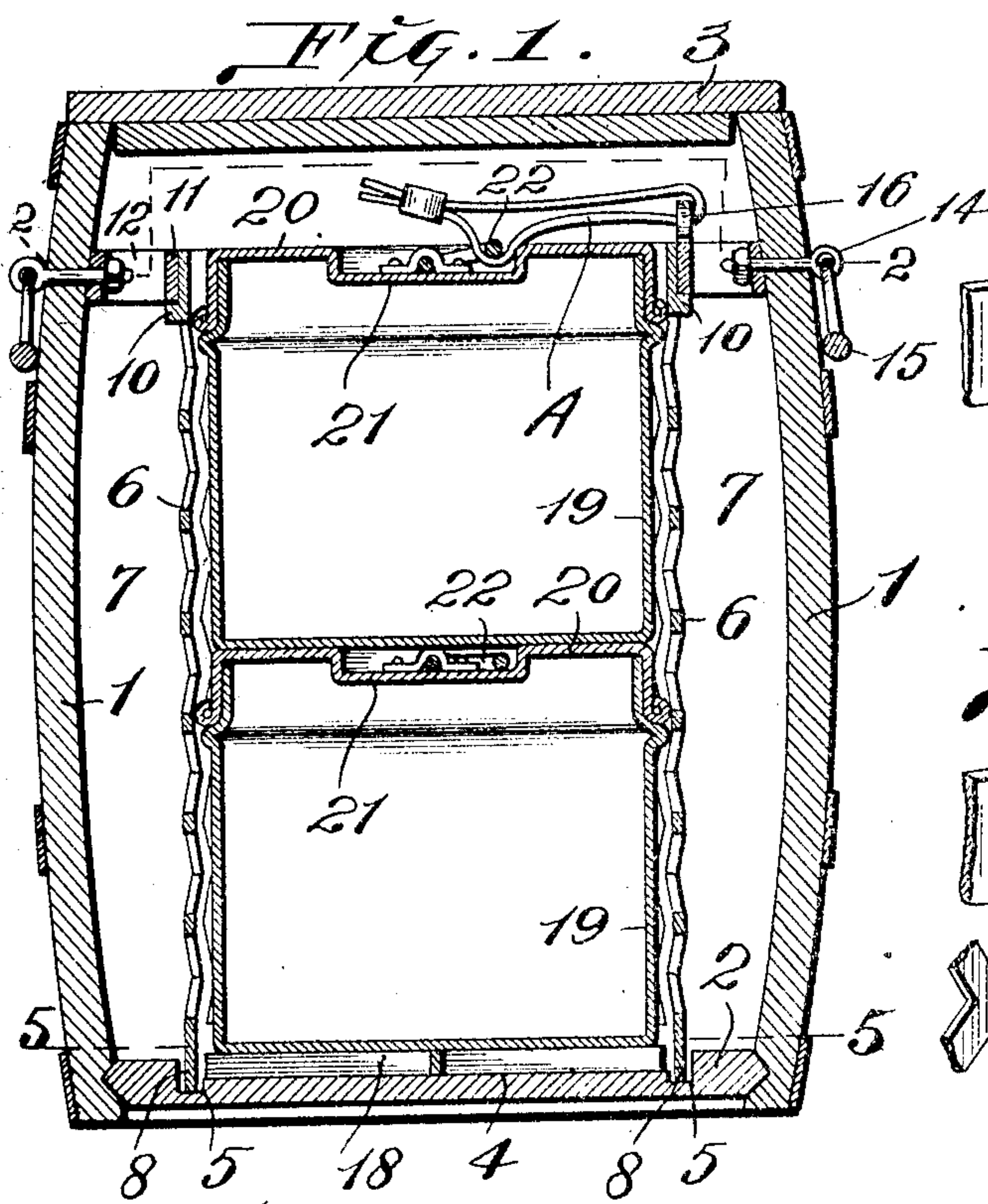


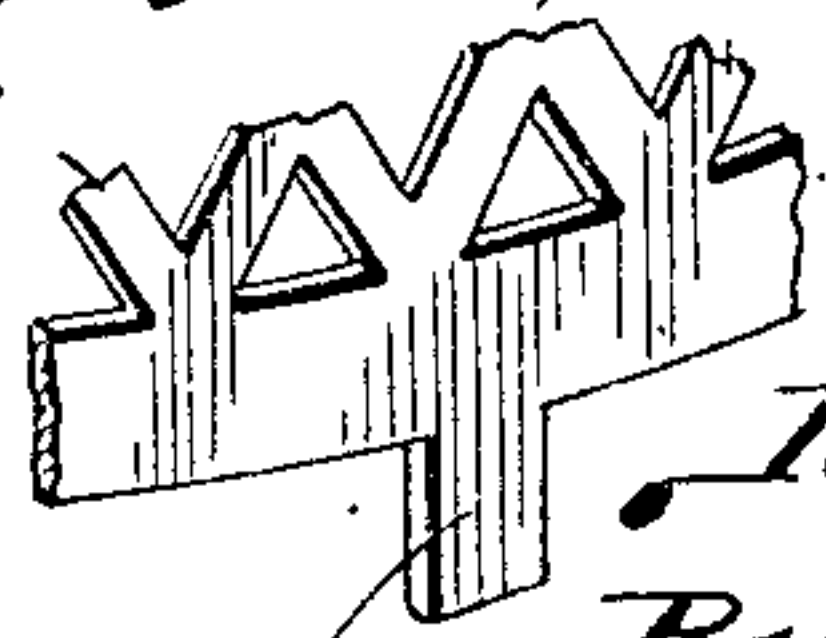
No. 888,298.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

R. C. BENDER.  
OYSTER CARRIER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1907.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. BENDER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

OYSTER-CARRIER.

No. 888,298.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1902.

Application filed July 23, 1907. Serial No. 335,229.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. BENDER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oyster-Carriers, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an oyster carrier, my object being to provide a simple, inexpensive, and compact package and carrier, which is equipped with a reticulated wall, which is adapted to receive one or more oyster receptacles, and there being an annular space between the reticulated wall and the wall of the container, in which ice is packed to refrigerate the contents of the receptacles while the package and carrier is in transit or storage.

A further object of my invention is to provide means whereby the reticulated wall is rigidly maintained in a concentric position within the carrier, and there being means provided whereby the oyster receptacles are sealed while positioned in the carrier.

To the above purposes, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through the center of a carrier of my improved construction; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the retaining ring or band which is located in the upper end of the carrier, and which maintains the upper end of the reticulated wall in position; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the upper end of the reticulated wall; Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the lower end of the reticulated wall.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings:—1 designates the body of the carrier, which is preferably constructed of wood in the form of a keg or barrel, having a fixed bottom 2, and the upper end being closed by a suitable lid 3.

Formed in the top surface of the bottom 2 is a large, concentrically arranged, recess 4; and located on the edge thereof are the oppositely disposed small recesses 5. The wall 6, which is concentrically located on the in-

terior of the carrier, is constructed of reticulated metal, or of wire screen, and is of such size as that an annular space 7 is formed between the wall of the body 1 and said reticulated wall; and formed integral with the lower end of this wall 6 is a pair of oppositely arranged lugs 8, which occupy the recesses 5 when the wall is arranged within the carrier.

Formed on or fixed to the upper end of the wall 6 is a ring or band 9, and formed integral with the lower edge thereof is a plurality of outwardly projecting lugs 10. The ring or band 11, which engages the upper end of the reticulated wall, is constructed in halves, which, when positioned together, engage the outer face of the ring or band 9, and rest immediately upon the lugs 10. The meeting ends of the halves forming the ring 11 extend outward, as designated by 12, and are provided with integral ears 13, which lie against the inner face of the body 1, and passing through said ears are eye-bolts 14, the latter serving as means for attaching handles 15 to the carrier.

Formed integral with one end of one of the halves of the ring 11 is a lug or plate 16, provided with an aperture 17. Located on top of the bottom 2, within the recess 4, is a cross frame 18, on which rests the bottom of the lowermost oyster receptacle. These receptacles comprise the cylindrical bodies 19, of such size as to readily fit within the reticulated wall 6; and said bodies being provided with lids 20, there being recesses 21 formed in said lids, in which recesses are located handles 22.

When my improved carrier is packed for shipment, the oyster receptacles are sealed in position by means of a suitable sealing device, such as A, which passes through the handle of the upper container, and the apertures 17 in the plate 16. The oyster receptacles, after being filled, are positioned on top of one another, within the reticulated wall 6, and after the upper receptacle has been sealed, ice is located within the annular space 7; and ice may also be placed on top of the upper one of the receptacles, after which the lid 3 is placed in position, and the carrier is now ready for transit or storage.

During transit the oyster receptacles are rigidly held in a central position within the carrier; and, when in such position, the reticulated wall 6 prevents the ice from coming in direct contact with the side walls of the oyster receptacles, and cold air is free



to circulate above the uppermost receptacle, and also beneath the lowermost receptacle, which latter is held elevated from the bottom 2 by means of the cross frame 18, thus forming a cold air and water space.

The lugs 8 engaging in the recesses 5 prevent the reticulated wall 6 from rotating when in position, and the lugs 10 engaging beneath the ring 11 prevent the reticulated wall from being elevated or withdrawn at the time the oyster receptacles are removed from the carrier.

A carrier of my improved construction is simple, strong, and durable, comprises a minimum number of parts, can be conveniently handled, is easily re-iced while in transit, and the oyster receptacles can be very easily and conveniently removed, even while the carrier is packed with ice.

I claim:—

1. An oyster carrier comprising a cylindrical body, a reticulated wall concentrically arranged within the cylindrical body, a ring fixed on the interior of the body and engaging the upper end of the reticulated wall, means whereby the reticulated wall is held against removal through the fixed ring, and means whereby the reticulated wall is held against rotation within the body.

2. An oyster carrier, comprising a recep-

tacle, a ring fixed to the receptacle in the upper portion thereof, a reticulated wall concentrically arranged in the receptacle, and the upper end of said wall being engaged by the ring, lugs on the reticulated wall beneath the ring, and a plurality of oyster receptacles removably positioned within the reticulated wall.

3. An oyster carrier, comprising a receptacle, a reticulated wall concentrically arranged therein, a ring made in mating halves fixed to the receptacle and engaging the upper end of the reticulated wall, means whereby the reticulated wall is held against rotation within the receptacle, a plurality of independent oyster receptacles removably arranged within the reticulated wall, and means loosely arranged on the bottom of the receptacle within the reticulated wall for maintaining the bottom of the lowermost oyster receptacle above the bottom of the receptacle.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT C. BENDER.

Witnesses:

M. P. SMITH,  
E. L. WALLACE.