T. E. PERKINS. EGG CASE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1908.

930,882.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig.1. as.

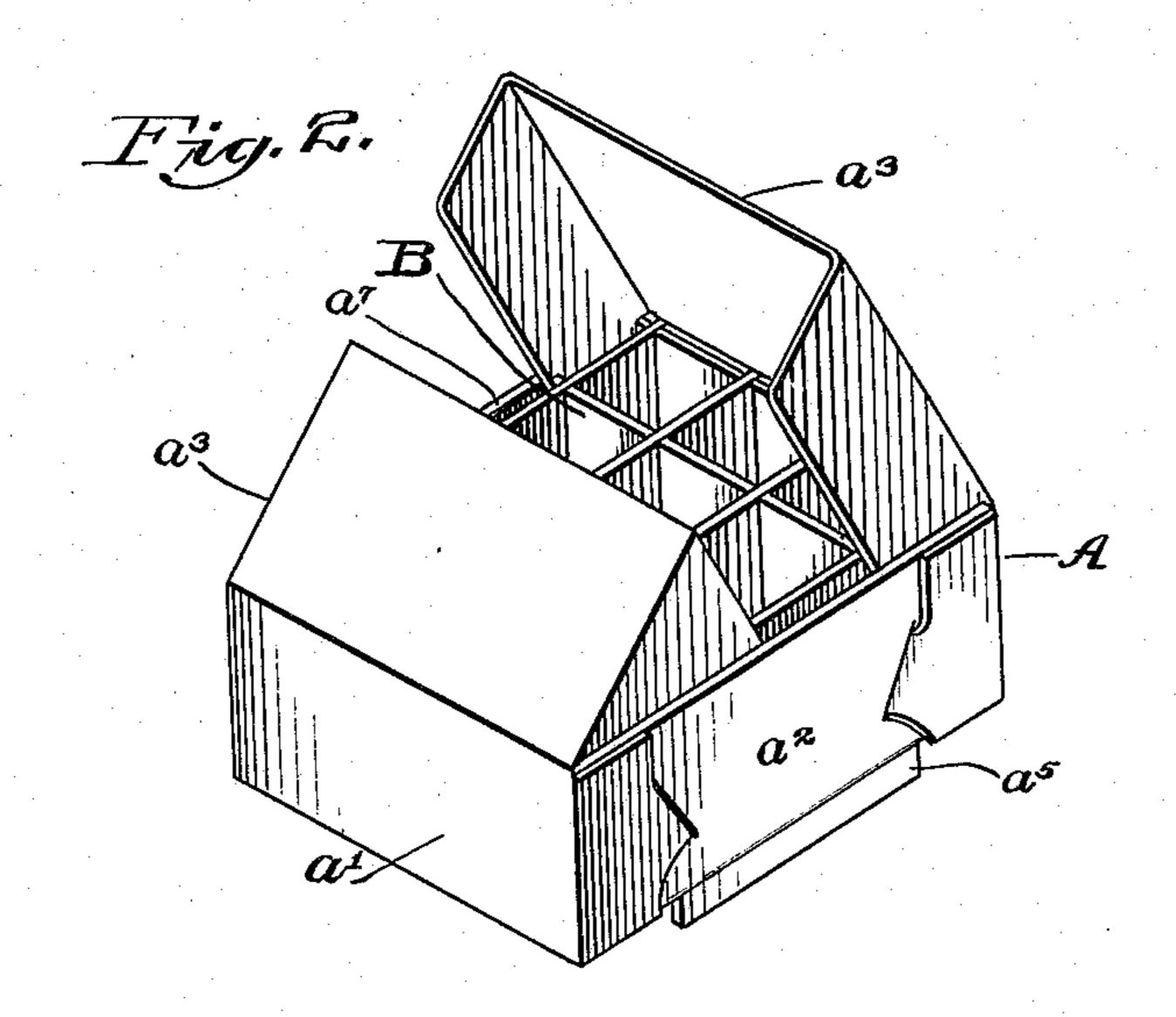
## T. E. PERKINS.

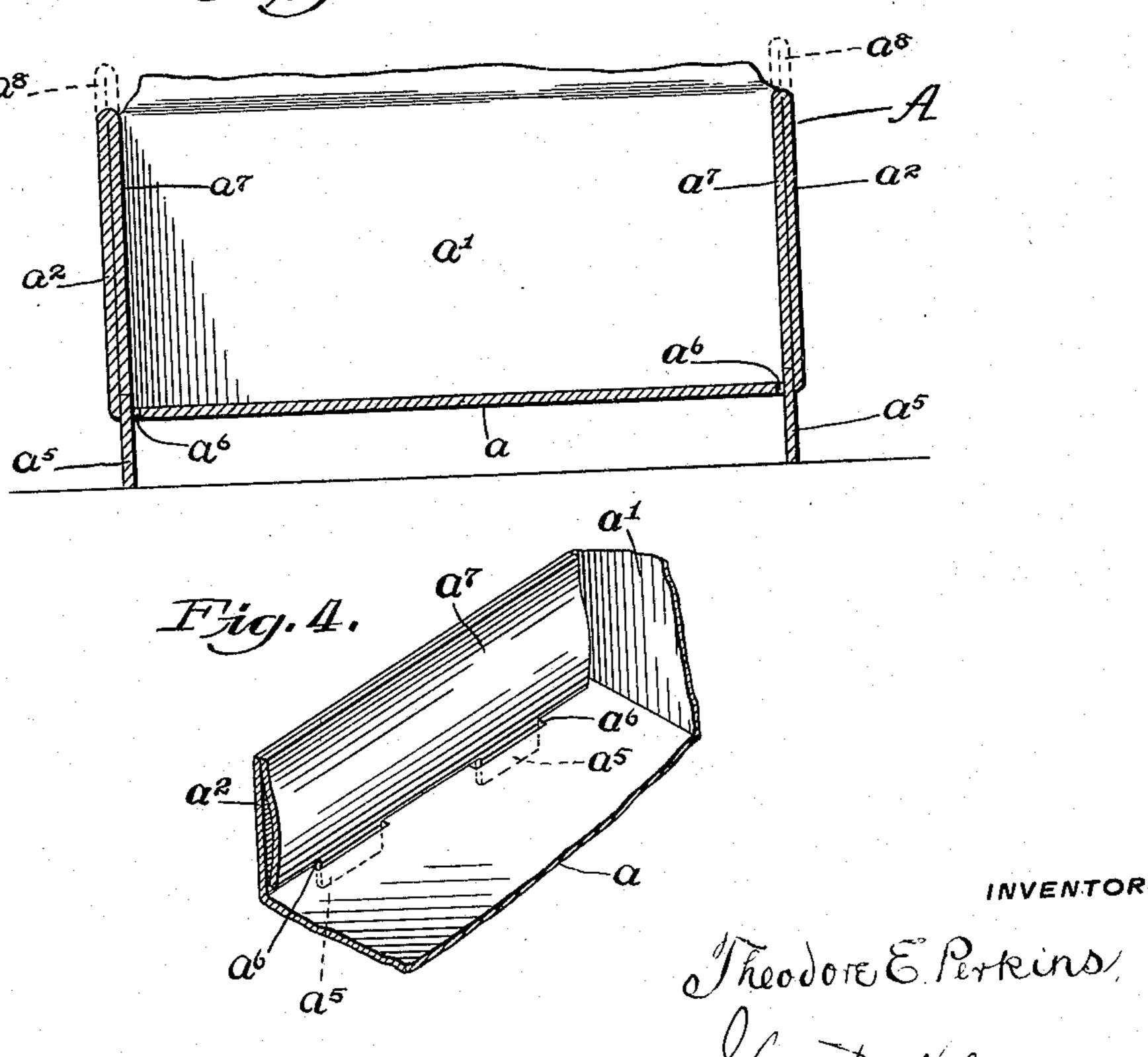
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE E. PERKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO MARY FRANCES PERKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## EGG-CASE.

No. 930,882.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed November 25, 1908. Serial No. 464,370.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE E. PER-KINS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city and county of Philadelphia 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of egg-10 cases in which the interior of the case is subdivided into compartments or cells for the reception of the eggs, my object being to provide a simple and efficient construction whereby the body of the case shall be main-15 tained yieldingly above and out of contact with the surface on which the case may be supported so as thereby to protect the contents of the case from violent shocks or jars, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan of a blank for my improved egg-case, dotted fold lines being indicated. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the case. Fig. 3 is a vertical section thereof, enlarged, the cell body being 25 omitted. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail showing

a slight modification of the case.

A represents the case proper comprising the bottom a; end walls a'; sides  $\bar{a}^2$ , and top flaps a3, the whole being composed of a 30 single piece of strawboard, or other suitable yielding material, stamped into appropriate form and then bent into shape: The flaps constituting the ends and sides of the box are provided, as usual, with suitable tongues 35 and slots which are adapted to be interlocked when the blank is bent into final form.

B represents the usual partitioning body which is loosely fitted within the case to divide the interior of the latter into a series of 40 compartments or cells for the reception and

separation of the eggs.

As a simple and efficient means to sustain the body of the case yieldingly above the underlying supporting surface, and thus prevent the breakage of the eggs by concussion with the latter, I provide the sides (or ends) of the case with depending members  $a^5$ . To produce these members I preferably make each side (or end) portion of the blank of 50 double width, or substantially so, and provide its outer edge with a reduced extension or tongue a<sup>5</sup>. I also form in the bottom portion of the blank, adjacent each of the sidefold lines, a longitudinal slot a substantially 55 the length of the tongue. In bending the

| blank into case form, the extra width  $a^7$  of the side is folded inwardly, and its tongue  $a^5$ is extended down through the proximate slot a<sup>6</sup>, as illustrated. By this construction the depending tongues have capacity for 60 limited vertical movement relative to the body of the case, and independently of each other, thereby serving not only as supporting members to maintain the body of the case above the underlying surface, but also 65 as cushions to reduce to a minimum any shock or jar that would otherwise be transmitted to the contents of the case by sudden impact of the members with such surface.

It is to be noted that the side portions of 70 the blank, if made somewhat more than double width, will, when medially folded inwardly, as above described, project slightly above the top of the body of the case, as indicated by the dotted lines at a<sup>8</sup> in Fig. 3, 75 and thus, in the event of the case being accidentally turned upside down, constitute depending members to sustain the body of the case above the underlying supporting surface.

If desired the folds a<sup>7</sup>, instead of being in- 80 tegral with the walls of the case, may be separately formed portions affixed thereto; and each tongue a<sup>5</sup>, instead of being a single member, may be divided into two or more parts projecting through a long slot or through two 85 or more properly disposed short slots as, as indicated in Fig. 4.

I claim as my invention—

1. An egg-case blank comprising a slotted bottom portion, side and end portions, and 90 inner foldable portions having tongues adapted to depend vertically into, through and below the slots in the bottom portion when the blank is bent into case form.

2. An egg-case comprising a body pro- 95 vided with slots in the bottom thereof, supporting members depending vertically into, through and below said slots, and yielding connections between said members and the

walls of the body.

3. An egg-case comprising a body provided with slots in the bottom thereof, and inner folds on the walls of said body provided with tongues depending vertically into, through and below said slots.

## THEODORE E. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

John L. DuBois, EMMA R. DuBois.