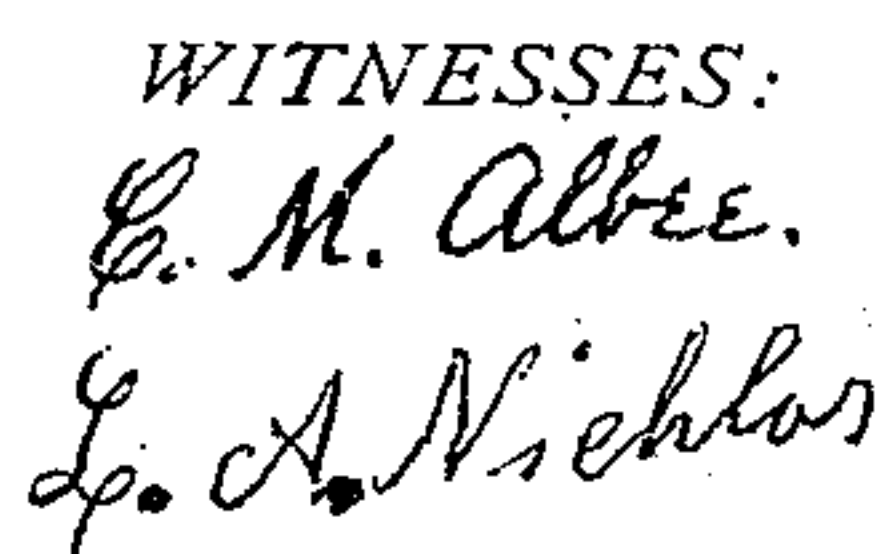


938,629.

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EGG CABINET AND TESTING ATTACHMENT.

938,629.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. BALGIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kaukauna, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Egg Cabinet and Testing Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a receptacle for storing eggs by grocerymen and others who deal in eggs, and it consists of a series of drawers arranged one over the other, usually in vertically arranged tiers, each drawer being provided with seats for supporting a certain number of dozens of eggs, with their smaller ends downward, so that the drawers with their supply of eggs can be taken from the cabinet, one at a time and placed over a suitable lighted apartment for being tested as to their quality, and then returned to the cabinet, the drawer being preferably of a capacity for holding such a number of dozens as is divisible by ten, without a remainder, for the easy counting of the eggs, and the entire number of dozens being when placed over the testing lights, in position for examination as to the quality of each egg, and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a convenient storage receptacle for eggs; second, to provide a quick method of knowing the number of eggs on hand at any one time by providing drawers that will contain when full such a number of dozens as is divisible by ten without a remainder, and multiplying the number of full drawers by ten; third, to provide a circulation of air around the four sides of each drawer; fourth, to provide testing facilities in connection with the cabinet for testing a full drawer full with a single handling; fifth, to provide the drawer fronts with glass through which its condition as regards being full or empty can be observed; sixth, to screen the contents of the cabinet from flies and other insects while a circulation of air is provided.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet and its testing attachment, with a drawer in position thereon, two drawers of the cabinet being removed, the testing table being in section. Fig. 2 is a plan of the cabinet with its top covering removed, the left hand half of it being devoid of drawers and showing its wire screen upon its bottom, the other half having a drawer in position therein and the testing attachment having a drawer full

of eggs in position for being tested. Fig. 3 is a plan of the testing attachment with the drawer removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical section transversely of a drawer and showing its two side strips, two cross girts and a perforated bottom. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a drawer front, of a modified and preferred form from those shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an elevation in section showing the upper end of the left hand end of the cabinet framing. Figs. 4 and 5 are upon a larger scale than the others.

Similar numerals and letters indicate like parts in the several views.

It may be noted that the cabinet may consist of a single vertical tier of drawers, or two, three, or more tiers, and the tiers may contain any desired number of drawers, as the requirements of the dealer using it demands, in the present case, two tiers with twelve drawers in each tier are shown, the twenty four drawers being adapted for holding 240 dozens of eggs.

1 indicates the corner posts of the cabinet; 2, intermediate posts; 3, division girts between the drawers; 4, drawer carrying girts having perforations 5 for ventilating purposes. Fig. 6 shows the girts 4 provided with ends or tenons 6, which enter seats in the front and rear posts of the cabinet for supporting the drawer carrying girts.

7, indicates the end and rear covering of the cabinet; 8, the top covering; 9, apertures through the covering for providing a circulation of air through the cabinet in connection with perforations 5, and the spaces at the front and rear ends of the drawers, as will be described. These air outlets may be in any convenient place near the top of the cabinet, but preferably through its top, as the air currents will then be more direct.

w, indicates a wire screen, covering the entire lower end of the cabinet, and also the air outlets at the top, the wire at the bottom being nailed to strips *x*.

The girts 4, upon which the drawers are arranged to slide, project inward of the posts of the framing, and the side pieces 10, of the drawers are provided with grooves 11, into which the girts extend and carry the drawers. The side pieces are grooved at 12, for receiving the drawer bottom piece 13, and the drawer front piece 14, is secured to the front ends of the side pieces in a suitable manner. This front piece may be

as shown in Fig. 1, or be provided with an opening and glass 15, for observing if the drawer is full or empty. Each drawer should be provided with knobs or handles 5 16, by which they may be drawn out. Near the front end of the drawer, a division girt 17, is inserted between the side pieces for providing an air circulating space, and a short distance from the rear ends of the 10 side pieces, a girt 19, is inserted, it leaving a space 20, at the rear of the drawer for the circulation of air. With this arrangement of ventilating flues and apertures, the drawers have a circulation of air upon their 15 four sides, as well as over and under them.

The bottom 13 of the drawer is provided with beveled edge perforations 8, which form seats for supporting the eggs by their smaller ends. These perforations are arranged in rows of ten eggs in one direction 20 and twelve eggs in the other, and the eggs being supported only around their outer surface, a clear and unobstructed view through each egg of the ten dozen is given, when a 25 drawer full is placed over a suitable light, so that a single glance from the eye of the person doing the testing can detect each imperfect one.

The upper surface of the testing table 21, 30 (which is shown in section in Fig. 1,) has a seat formed by the application of strips 22, so that the lower edges of the drawers set down into the seats and form a close joint comparatively, and only that part of 35 the drawer in which the eggs are held is exposed to the light, the light in the present case consisting of nine incandescent globes 23, but no particular light is essential or is herein claimed, the light being confined en- 40 tirely within the area over which the eggs in the drawer are, so that the entire light given out by the lamps will shine through the eggs, and an imperfect one can be easily observed. The front 24, of the light recep- 45 tacle under the table 21, may be hinged to the bottom of the receptacle and be provided with knob 25, and a suitable catch, if desired. The extension 26, is for providing a support for any needed tools or utensils. 50 27, represents eggs.

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

55 1. A cabinet for eggs, consisting of a suitable inclosure, a plurality of vertically arranged posts entering into the framing of said inclosure, a plurality of drawers arranged one above the other for being slid in and out of the inclosure between two of the 60 parts of said framing, a plurality of front division girts connecting said posts and forming a series of openings between the posts and between the girts for receiving the drawers, a girt arranged at right angles 65 with the front division girts on two sides of

each drawer opening intermediate each two front division girts, extending into each drawer opening and forming a guide for one side of a drawer, each drawer having its two side pieces grooved for receiving each 70 an edge of one of said drawer guides, a suitable front for each drawer having means by which the drawer may be pulled out of the cabinet, a rear end to the drawers and a bottom having perforations adapted to hold 75 therein such a number of dozens of eggs as is divisible by ten, without a remainder.

2. In a cabinet for eggs, a drawer for the same having two side pieces upon which the drawer is arranged to slide in and out of 80 the cabinet, a front to the drawer having suitable attachments for pulling it out of the cabinet, a girt between the drawer side pieces spaced from the front piece, a girt 85 between the side pieces spaced from the rear ends of the two side pieces, a bottom in the drawer covering the space between the two girts that is between the two side pieces, and perforations through said bottom of such a number of dozens as is divisible by ten with- 90 out a remainder, adapted to support each an egg.

3. A cabinet for eggs, consisting of a suitable inclosure, a plurality of vertically arranged posts in the framing of said inclo- 95 sure, a plurality of drawers arranged to slide in and out, one over the other between two of the front posts of said framing, a plurality of girts connecting said front posts and forming a series of openings for re- 100 ceiving drawers between the posts and between said girts, a girt arranged at right angles with the front division girts on two opposite sides of each drawer opening inter- 105 mediate each two front division girts, extending into the drawer opening and forming a guide for one side of a drawer, a series of perforations bored through each of said last named girts, and a series of per- 110 forations bored through the inclosing covering of the cabinet near its upper end for ventilating purposes, and a drawer having its two side pieces grooved for receiving an edge of one of said drawer guides, a suitable 115 front for each drawer having means by which it may be pulled out of the cabinet a rear end to the drawer, and a bottom having perforations therein adapted to hold therein such a number of dozens of eggs as 120 is divisible by ten, without any remainder.

4. In a cabinet for eggs, a drawer for the same having two side pieces upon which the drawer is arranged to slide in and out of the cabinet, a front to the drawer having suit- 125 able attachments for pulling the drawer out of the cabinet, a girt between the drawer side pieces of a less height than that of the drawer front and its side pieces, spaced from the front piece, a girt between the side 130 pieces, spaced from the rear ends of the side

pieces, a bottom covering the space in the drawer between the two side pieces that is between the two girts, and perforations through said bottom of such a number of
5 dozens as is divisible by ten, without a remainder adapted to support each an egg, and a glass covered opening in the front of the drawer adapted in position for giving a view of the front row of eggs, above the upper edge of the girt nearest to said glass 10 covered opening.

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Witnesses:

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