J. A. JOHNSON & C. P. WOOD.

EGG CASE.

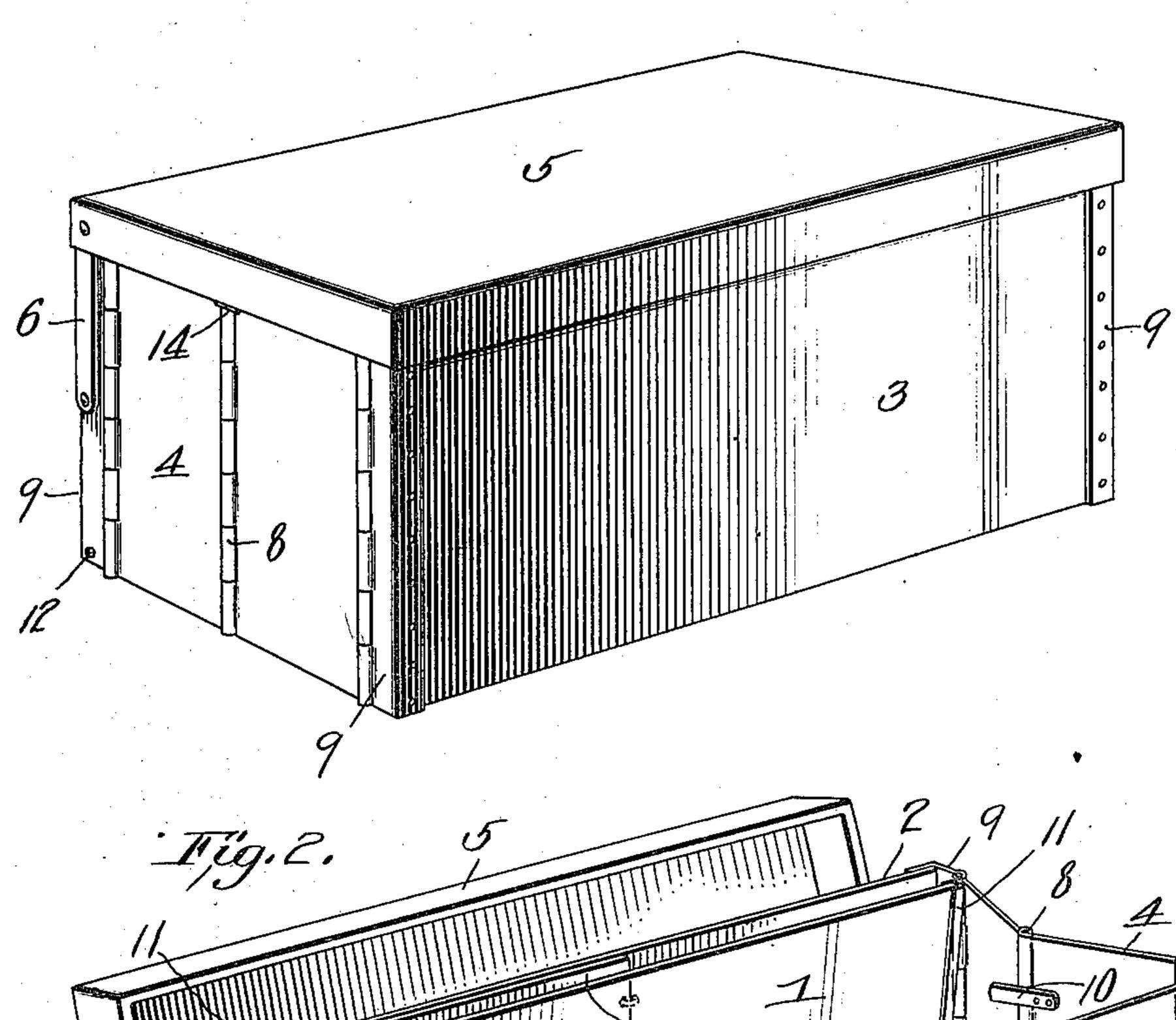
APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1909.

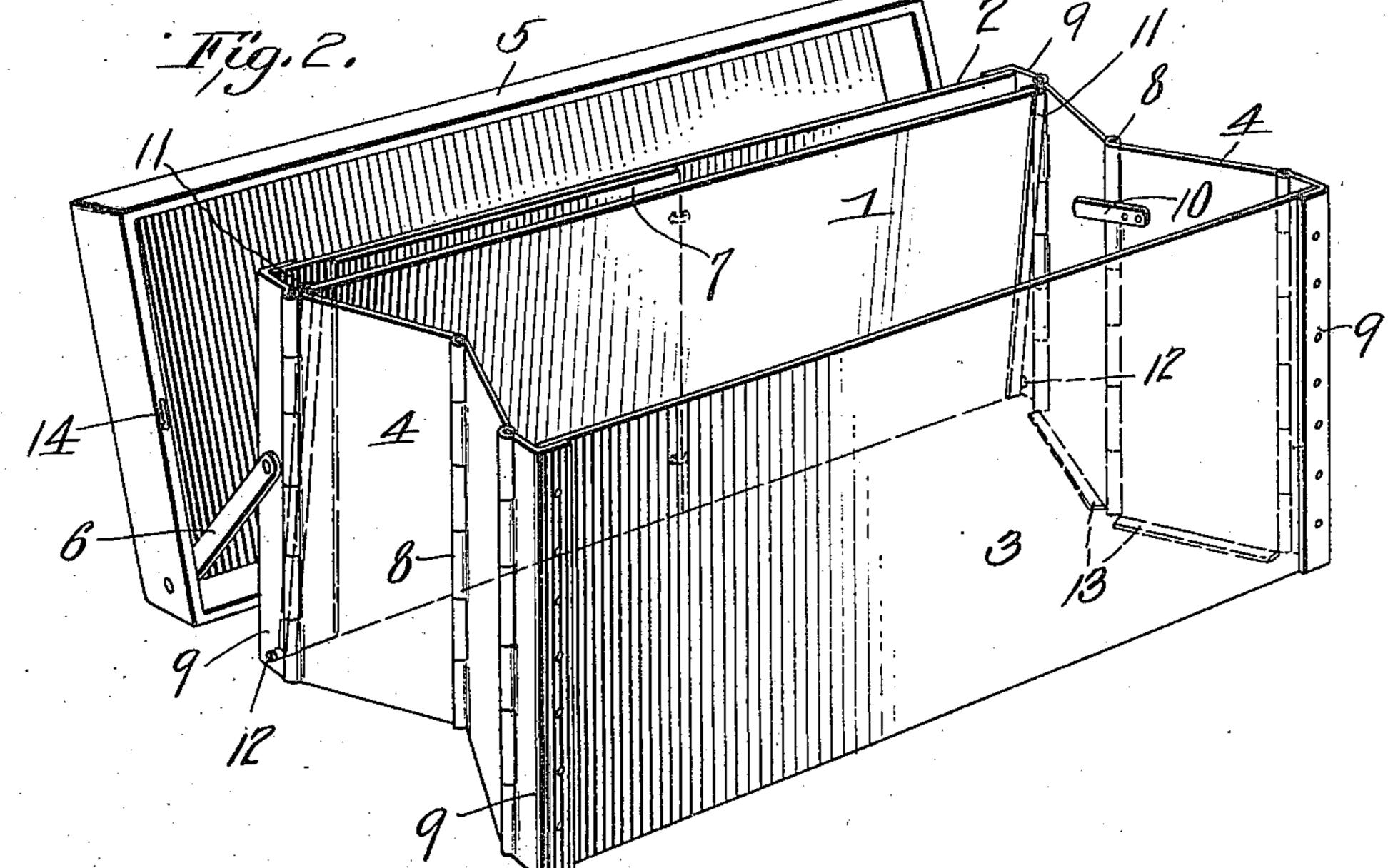
963,769.

Patented July 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.







Inventore

Witnesses

Clive M. Altenes. 613. m. Bath J. F. Wood

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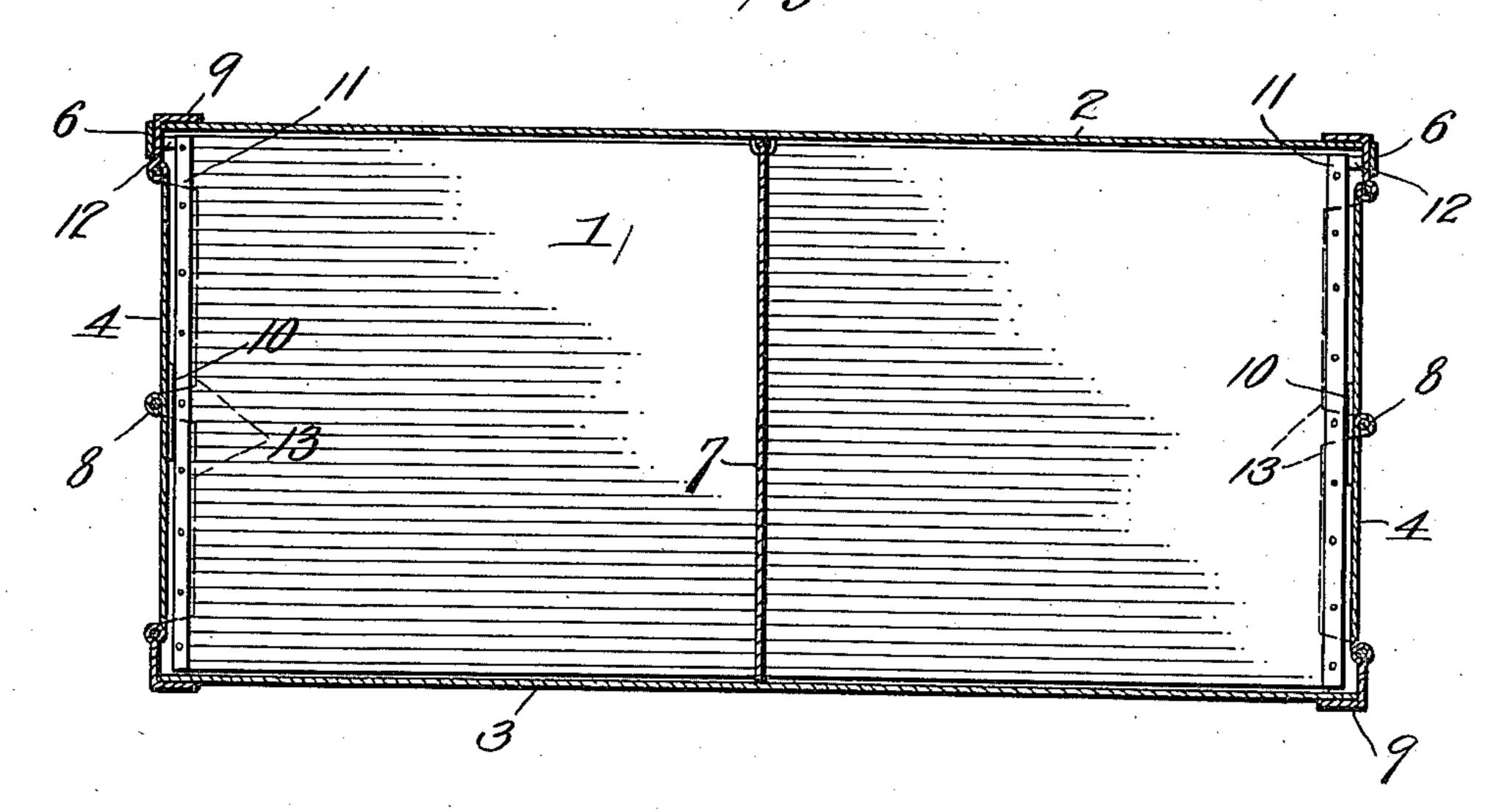
EGG CASE.

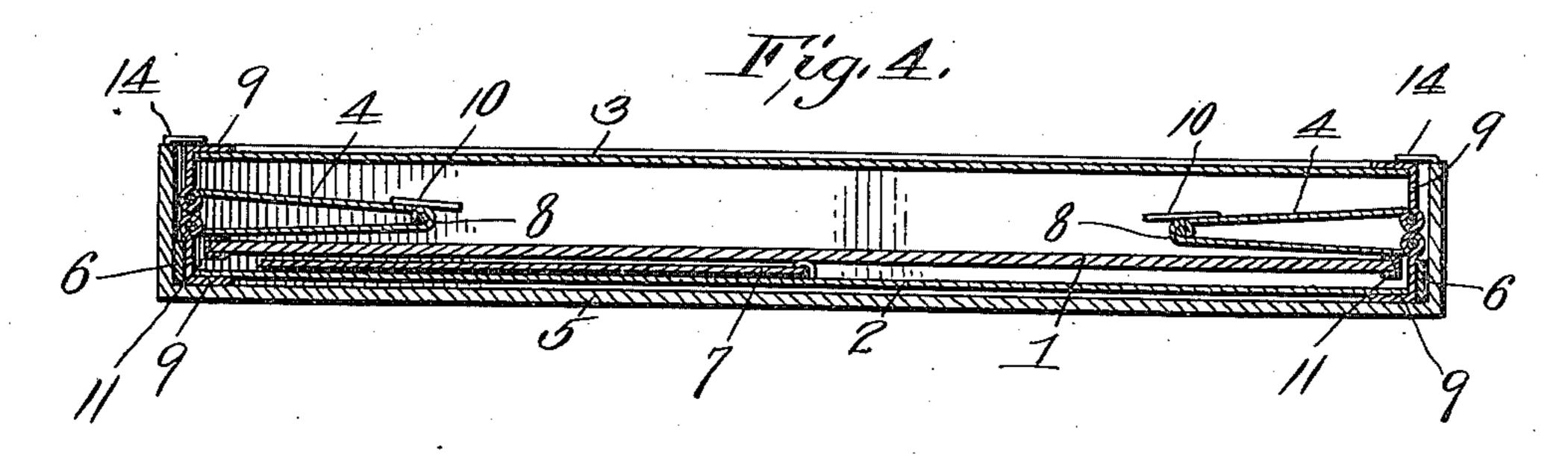
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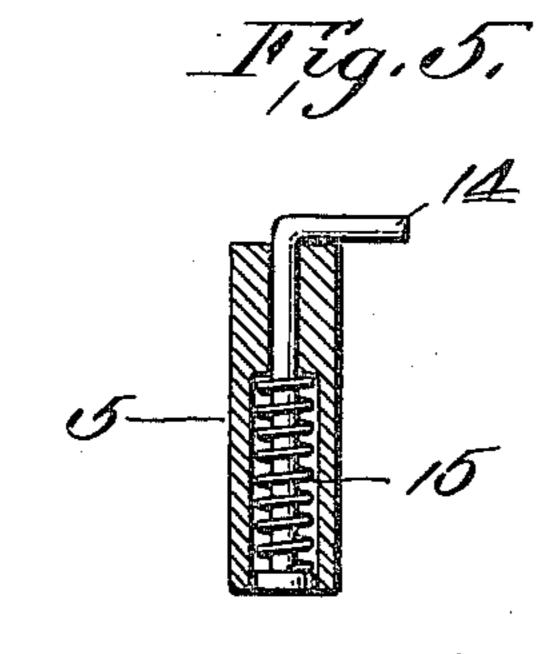
963,769.

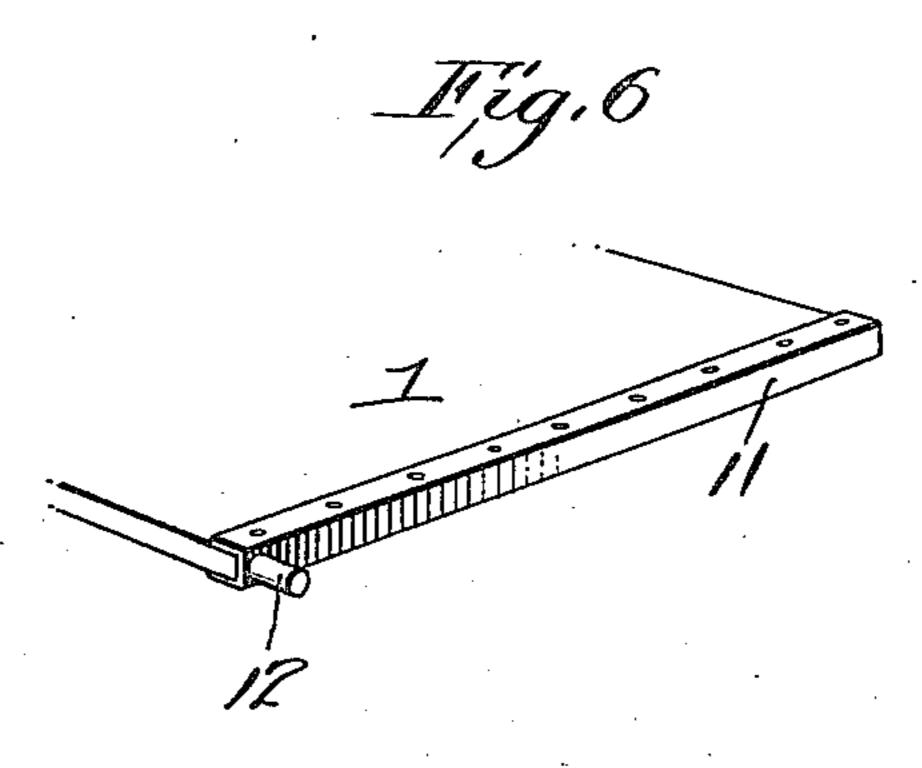
Patented July 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.









Witnesses

J. H. Johnson and C.P. Wood

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON AND CHARLES P. WOOD, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

EGG-CASE.

963,769.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed May 27, 1909. Serial No. 498,601.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Albert Johnson and Charles P. Wood, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Egg-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a folding egg to box of metal, preferably thin steel or sheet

iron.

The object of the invention is a shipping crate which will fold compactly into a small compass for return shipment, and which will be of sufficient strength to withstand hard

usage.

The invention consists of a metal box having a cover hinged by links to one side of the box, ends formed of folding sections also hinged to the box sides, and a bottom and central partition hinged to and folding upon the side to which the cover is connected, thereby permitting all of said parts to fold upon each other and into the cover.

The invention also consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the claim and shown in the accompanying drawings, in

which:

in position for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the box partly folded. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the box in open position. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken through the box folded. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view illustrating a catch for locking the parts in folded position. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view showing an end portion of the box bottom.

It will be understood that when the box is in use the usual cardboard or other form of fillers are employed for the purpose of receiving the eggs, but as these do not form a part of our invention and are removable they have not been shown in the drawings.

In constructing the box, we employ a bottom 1, sides 2 and 3, sectional end pieces 4 and a top or cover 5, the said cover having a depending flange which fits over the other portions. The part 5 not only forms a top or cover for the box when in position for use, but by reason of the flange forms by itself a shallow box into which the other parts may be folded for the purpose of shipping when returned empty. Considering these various parts in detail, the cover 5 is connected to

one of the sides by links 6, said links being pivotally connected to the rear corners of the cover, and upon the inside of the flange, and to the ends of the side piece, and about mid- 60 way between the top and bottom edges of the said side piece. When the egg case is set up for use, it is divided into right and left hand comportments by means of a central partition 7 which is hinged to the rear side 65 member 2, and when the box is folded this partition folds against the said side member. The end members 4 are split centrally and vertically thus forming them into two sections, the sections being hinged together 70 as shown at 8, said sections folding inwardly and upon each other. We prefer in order to strengthen the box to form the end portions of the side members of separate pieces and for this purpose, we employ angled 75 metal strips 9. These strips are rigidly connected to the side members 2 and 3 forming portions of said side members and are hinged to the end members 4, which construction is most clearly brought out in Fig. 2. To pre- 80 vent the end members folding outwardly a section at each end carries a stop pin or brace 10. This allows the sections to fold inwardly upon each other, but prevents their folding in the opposite direction. The bot- 85 tom 1 has its ends strengthened by U-shaped strips 11 and these strips at their rear ends carry pins 12 which pins are journaled in the lower ends of the rear side member strips 9, thus hinging the bottom which can fold 90 inwardly over the side member 2 and the partition 7. To hold the bottom in place and prevent it from dropping outwardly the end members 4 are flanged upon their lower edges as shown at 13, the flanges extending 95 inwardly forming a support for the bottom.

When it is desired to fold the box, the partition 7 is folded against the side 2, and the side 2 is folded into the flanged cover 5; the bottom 1 is then folded resting upon 100 the partition 7, the ends 4 are then folded inwardly resting upon each other and upon the bottom, and the front side 3 then rests over the end pieces forming a cover for the folded box, and all of these parts are locked 105 within the normal cover 5 by means of spring catches 14 carried by the box flange, the catches being turned over upon the side member 3, and being held in engagement with said side member by means of a coil 110 spring 15.

It will be obvious therefore that the box

is simple and durable in construction and that it will fold compactly into the cover which forms a carrying case in which the box can be shipped when empty.

What we claim is:

A folding egg case consisting of a flanged cover, a side member to which said cover is loosely connected, the said side member folding into the cover, end pieces pivotally connected to said side member, a pivoted bottom folding upon the said side member,

the end pieces folding upon themselves and upon the bottom member, and a second side member pivoted to the end members and folding over the other parts, all of said 15 members when folded resting within the flange of the cover.

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Witnesses:

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