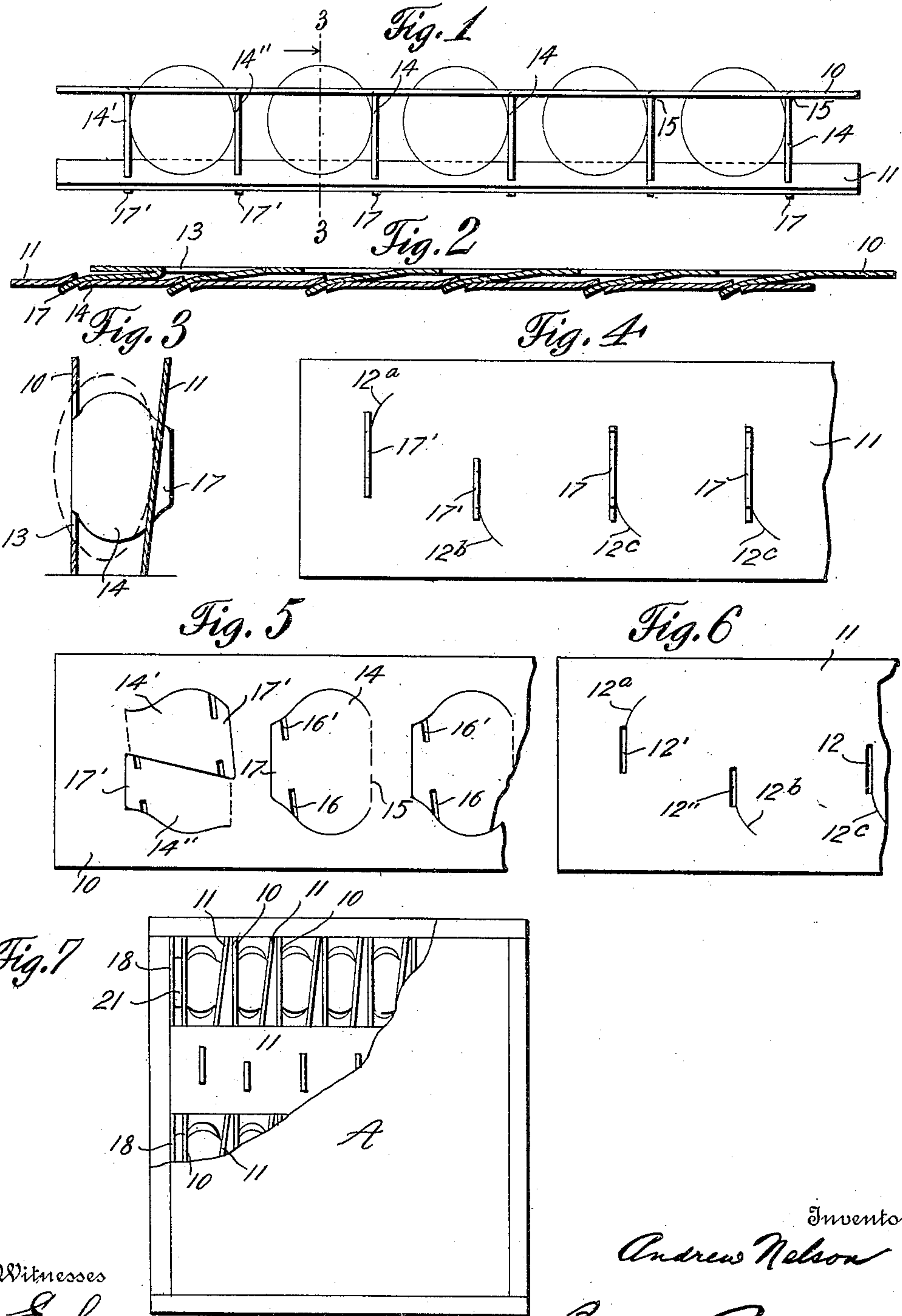


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EGG CRATE FILLER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1910.

979,192.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

E. Larson
Charles A. Wilson

By

Reuben H. Robt.

Attorneys

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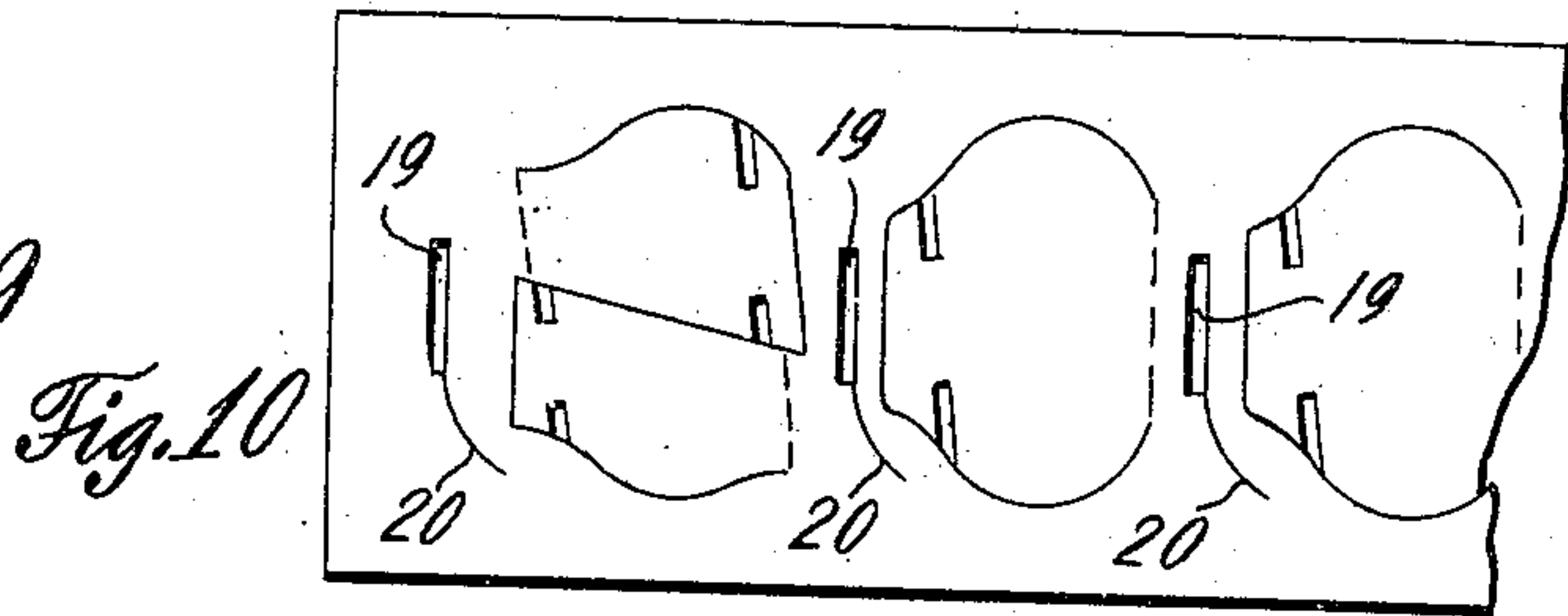
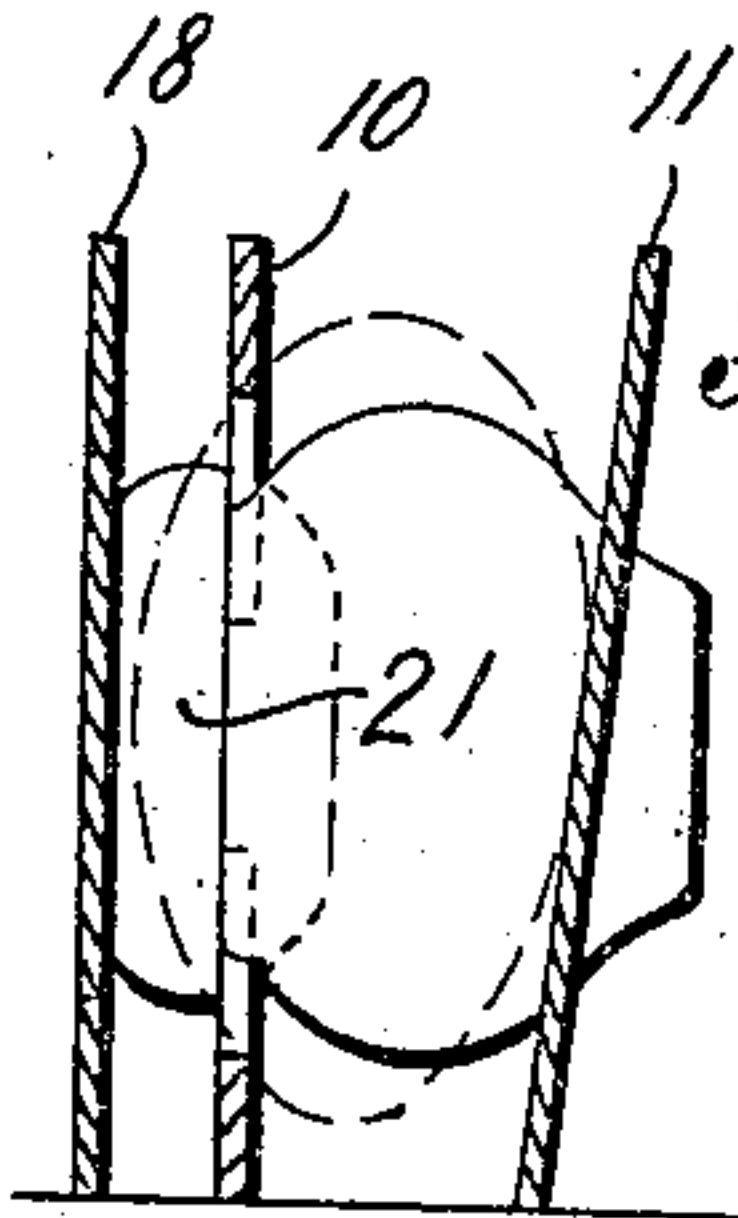
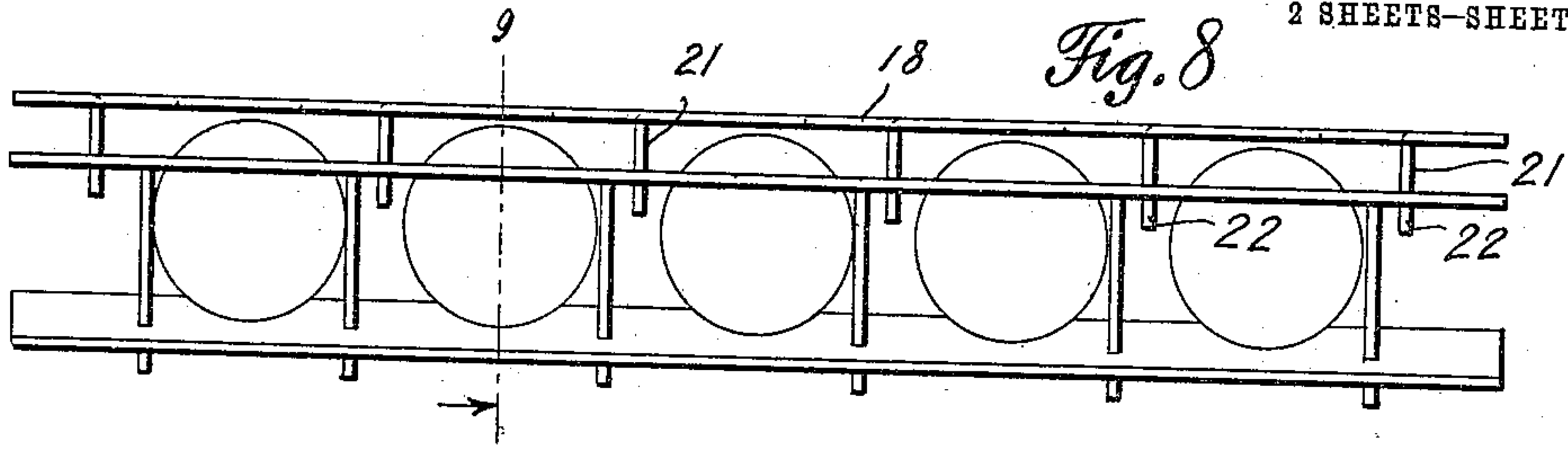


Fig. 11

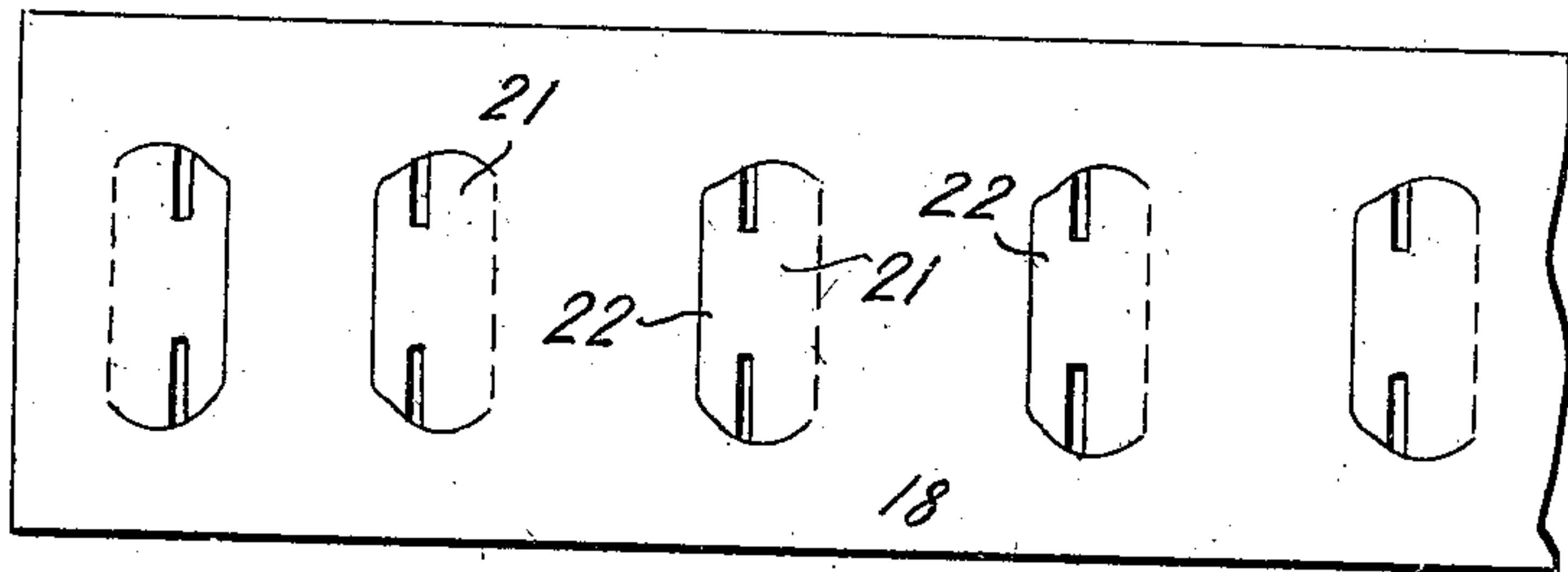
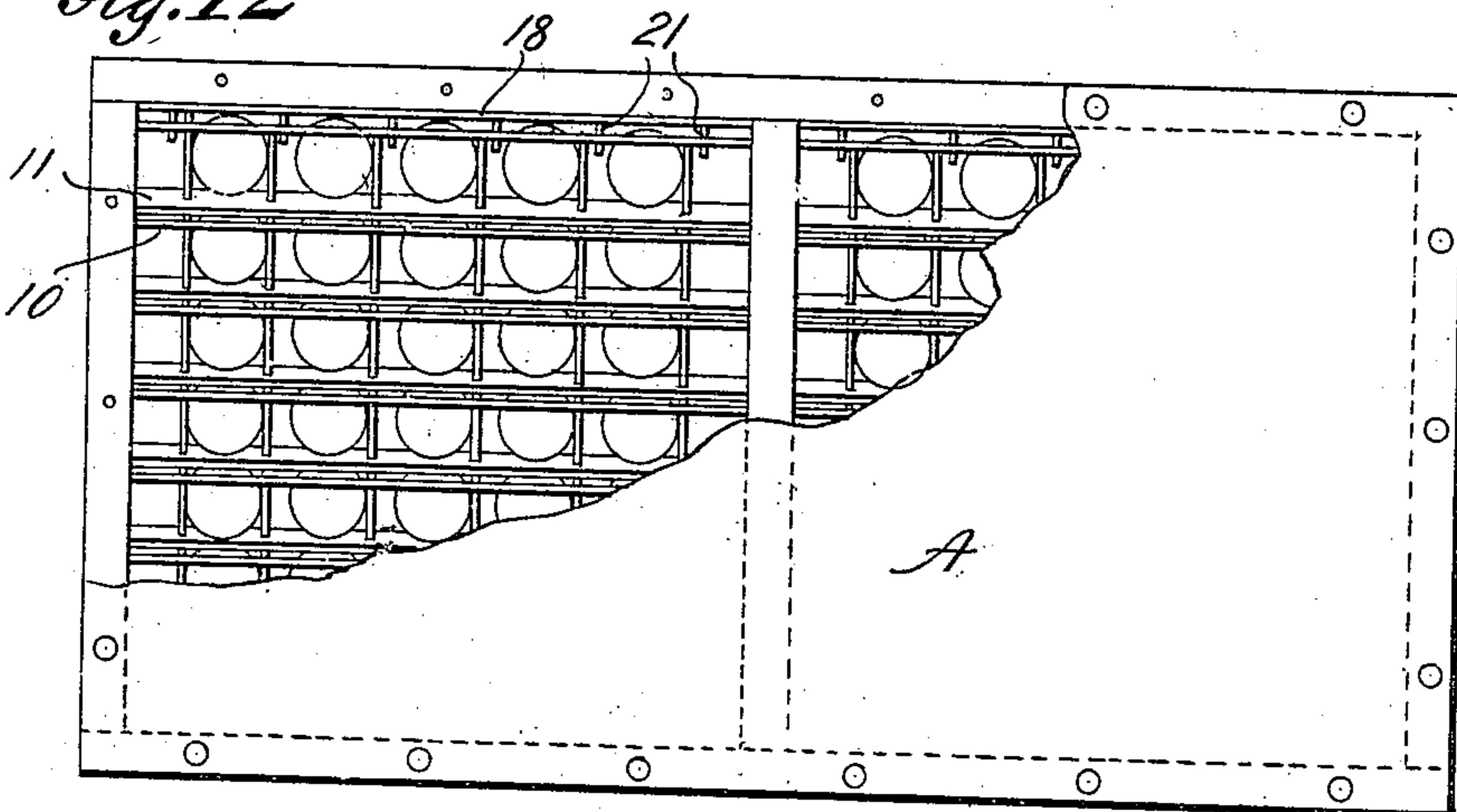


Fig. 12



Inventor

Andrew Nelson

Witnesses
E. Larson
Charles Wilson

By

Richard Poff

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW NELSON, OF GRACE, WASHINGTON.

EGG-CRATE FILLER.

979,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed March 23, 1910. Serial No. 551,213.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW NELSON, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Grace, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Egg-Crate Fillers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to egg crates, and particularly to the fillers for the same, and is designed to construct a filler wherein the partitions forming the compartments between the longitudinal walls are constructed of ears or flaps cut from one of said walls, the opening formed by said flap forming a retaining recess for the egg.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of parts all as hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a portion of filler constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof illustrating the filler collapsed; Fig. 3 is a section taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an elevation of one end of the longitudinal wall, illustrating the position of the slots therein with the flaps engaging the same; Fig. 5 is an elevation of the oppositely disposed wall to that illustrated in Fig. 4, setting forth the construction of the flaps; Fig. 6 is a similar view to Fig. 4, omitting the flaps; Fig. 7 is an end elevation of a crate, parts thereof being broken away, illustrating a plurality of fillers therein; Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the end filler illustrating the protecting strip; Fig. 9 is a section taken along line 9—9 of Fig. 8; Fig. 10 is an elevation of the vertical side of the end filler illustrating the position of the openings by means of which the protecting strip is secured to the filler; Fig. 11 is a similar view of the protecting strip; Fig. 12 is a top plan view of a crate, parts thereof being broken away, illustrating the relative positions of the fillers therein.

The egg filler forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises, the longitudinal walls 10 and 11, the wall 10 being adapted to rest in substantially a vertical position while the remaining wall 11 slopes toward the base thereof. This relative position of the walls 10 and 11 is due to the construction of the flaps formed in the wall 10 and engaging the wall 11.

The vertical wall 10 has a plurality of flaps 14 cut therefrom, said flaps forming the openings 13 in said wall. As the flaps are of approximately elliptical formation, the openings will consequently be of a similar contour, and as a result conform to a certain extent with the shape of the egg. One vertical side of each flap is pivoted to the wall 10 while the opposite side thereto is provided with the sloping slots 16 and 16', said slots forming a lug 17. The slots 16 and 16' extend a portion of the distance toward the central horizontal line of the flap and as a result form the neck of the locking lug 17 in such a manner that the same rigidly secures the wall 10 to the sloping wall 11. The end opening 13 is provided with the flaps 14' and 14'' which are disposed on opposite sides of the opening 13 and are placed diagonally to each other.

The wall 11 is provided with a plurality of vertical alined slots 12, each slot being provided at its lower terminal with the curved slit 12^c. The locking lugs 17 pass through the slot 12 and the slit 12^c after which they are turned and the neck of said lug between the recesses 16' and 16'' is engaged in the slot 12. At the terminals of said wall are provided slots 12' and 12'', said slot 12' being superposed above the slot 12'', while the slot 12'' is located slightly below the alined slots 12. The slot 12' is provided with an upwardly curved slit 12^a and the slot 12'' is provided with a similarly formed downwardly extending slit 12^b. These extreme slots and slits are adapted to engage the locking lugs 17' of the flaps 14' and 14'' in such a manner that the compartment is formed between said flaps.

It will be understood that the slope of the wall 11 is obtained from the construction of the slots 16' and 16'' at an angle, inasmuch as the wall normally rests in said slots.

In placing a plurality of fillers heretofore described in a crate indicated as A, said crate being of the usual construction, the alternate layers are placed transversely and longitudinally, thus preventing any displacement of the same. The vertical wall of each filler is placed adjacent the sloping wall 11 of the adjacent filler, thus leaving sufficient space between each filler for the reception of the portion of the egg which projects through the strip 11.

The end filler on each side is provided with a longitudinal protecting strip 18

which is secured to the vertical wall 10 of said filler. The vertical wall 10 of the filler is provided intermediate of the flaps 14 with the rectangular slots 19, said slots being provided with the slits 20 at the lower extremities thereof. A plurality of flaps 21 are cut from the protecting strip 18 and are provided with locking lugs 22 similar to the locking lugs 17 carried by the flaps 14 which are adapted to be received in the angular slots 19. From this construction it will readily be seen that the protecting strip 18 is spaced from the vertical wall 10 and consequently protects the entire layer of fillers from sudden shocks.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a cell case, a plurality of binding strips, partitions interposed between said binding strips, and a protecting strip carried by each end binding strip, said protecting strip being provided with a plurality of flaps adapted to engage the end binding strip.
2. In a cell case, the combination with a plurality of binding strips, one of said binding strips being placed at an angle to the co-operating strip, partitions interposed be-

tween each pair of binding strips, said partitions being formed from one of said binding strips, and means whereby the terminals of each pair of binding strips are doubly secured.

3. In a cell case, the combination with a plurality of binding strips, one of said binding strips being placed at an angle to the co-operating strip, partitions interposed between each pair of binding strips, said partitions being formed from one of said binding strips, and double partitions formed from one of said binding strips at the extremities of said strips, leaving a single opening.

4. In a cell case, a filler comprising in combination a plurality of binding strips, a series of flaps formed from the body of one of said binding strips, adapted to engage the body of the opposite binding strip in an interlocking engagement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW NELSON.

Witnesses:

H. NIMMONS,
F. DAHLSTROM.