

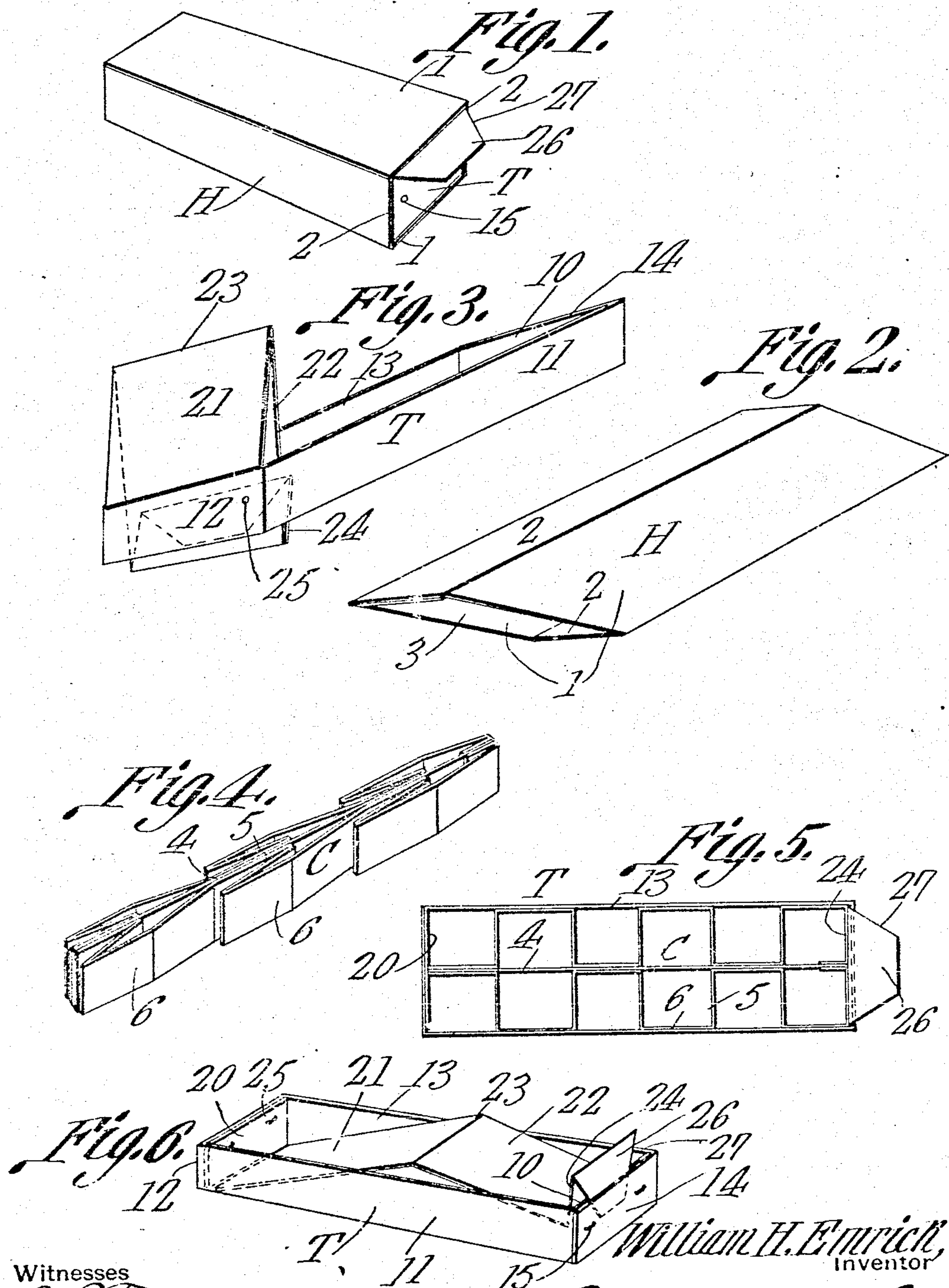
W. H. EMRICK.

EGG CASE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1910.

997,379.

Patented July 11, 1911.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HARRISON EMRICK, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

EGG-CASE.

997,379.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1911.

Application filed December 14, 1910. Serial No. 597,232.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. EMRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Egg-Case, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles of wood or paper, and more especially to that class containing cells; and the object of the same is to produce an egg case whereof all the parts or members may be folded flat and in small compass when the case is not being used for eggs.

To this end the invention consists in the use of a housing, a cellular member, and a tray member and the latter is of the peculiar construction hereinafter fully described and claimed and as shown in the drawing wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this egg case complete. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the housing partly folded. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the tray partly folded. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cellular member partly folded. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the cellular member within the tray. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the cellular member and tray assembled and with the tab of the tray arranged in a slightly different manner than as shown in Fig. 5.

It will be understood that the parts or members of this case may be made of stiff paper or cardboard, of thin wood or veneer, or of any suitable flexible material without departing from the spirit of my invention; and that the size, shape and proportion of the parts are not important.

In the drawings the letter H designates broadly the housing, T the tray, and C the cellular member. The housing H is composed of parallel top and bottom 1, and edges 2 all formed in the shape of a rectangle and open at its end 3, and it is obvious that such a housing may be folded flat into the compass of a rectangle whose length is the length of the housing and whose width is the width of its top and one edge. The cellular member C is by preference composed of a central longitudinal upright web 4, a number of lateral partitions 5, and upright panels 6 connecting the outer ends of the partitions, the whole when distended producing cells 7 as best seen in Fig. 5, but

adapted to be folded or collapsed into flat form as best shown in Fig. 4. The general size of this member when opened up for the reception of eggs is such that it will rest within the tray T and with it be capable of being slipped into the housing H.

Coming now more particularly to the present invention, the tray T is composed of two parts. One comprises a strip scored and bent or as to form one end 10, then one side 11, then the other end 12, then the other side 13, and finally an outer flap 14 overlying the first end 10 and connected thereto by any suitable fastening means such as staples 15. The other part of the tray T comprises an upright end flap 20 secured by fastening means such as staples 25 to the end 12 above described, a bottom made in two sections 21 and 22 separated by a score line 23, an upright end flap 24 adapted to stand inside the flap 10 above described, and an end tab 26 preferably beveled on its edges as at 27 as seen in Fig. 5. This tab may be allowed to project as shown in Fig. 1 so as to serve as a handle for withdrawing the drawer which is formed by assembling the cellular part within the tray, or as shown in Fig. 6 this tab may be inserted downward between the end flaps 10 and 14 of the tray. But in either case the angle between the tab 26 and the end flap 24 passes over at least one of the end flaps of the tray so that the bottom is supported at this end; whereas the other end of the bottom is supported by the flap 20 which is fastened as at 25 to the other end of the tray. This peculiar formation of tray permits it to be folded flat in rather small compass as best illustrated in Fig. 3. That is to say, the tab is raised out of either position shown in Figs. 5 or 6, the bottom sections folded on the score line 23, and then the rectangular strip which forms the first part of the tray flattened or collapsed so that its extreme length is the sum of the length of one side and one end, and the extreme width of this member as thus folded is the length of one half of the bottom.

The uses of this device are so well known that they need no elaboration here. The case is packed with eggs by the shipper who puts them in the cells 7 of the composite drawer, as shown in Fig. 5, and said drawer is then shoved into the housing 8, and the

whole is shipped away. The consignee removes the eggs, flattens out the case, and returns the latter to the point of shipment.

I claim:—

- 5 A collapsible tray having a rectangular strip forming one upright end panel, one side, an end, another side, and an outer flap standing over said first end panel, fastening devices connecting this flap and
10 panel near their ends, and a bottom scored across its mid-length, having one upright end flap secured to the second-mentioned

end panel, and having at its other end an upright flap and beyond that a tab adapted to pass over the first-mentioned end panel 15 and enter the space between it and said outer flap.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HARRISON EMRICK.

Witnesses:

F. E. MCGINNIS,
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