

M. C. WALTER.
EGG CONTAINER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1916.

1,292,174.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

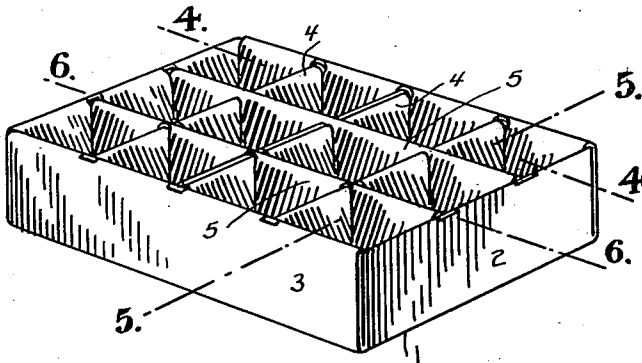


FIG. 3.

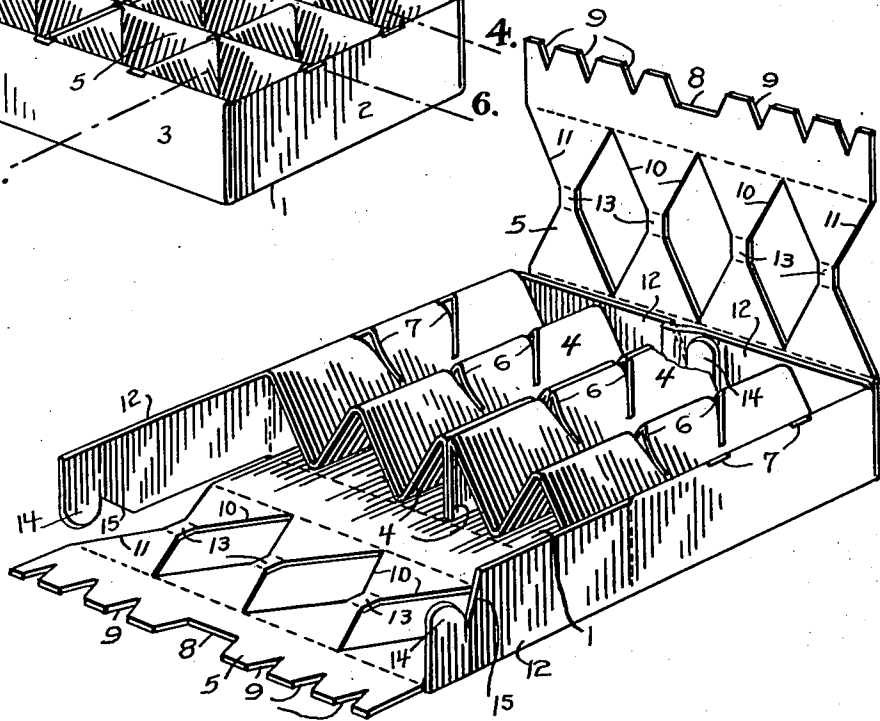
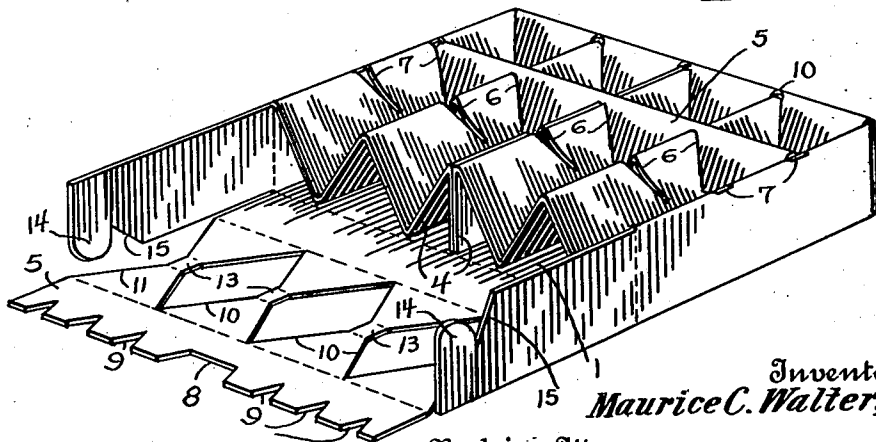


FIG. 2.



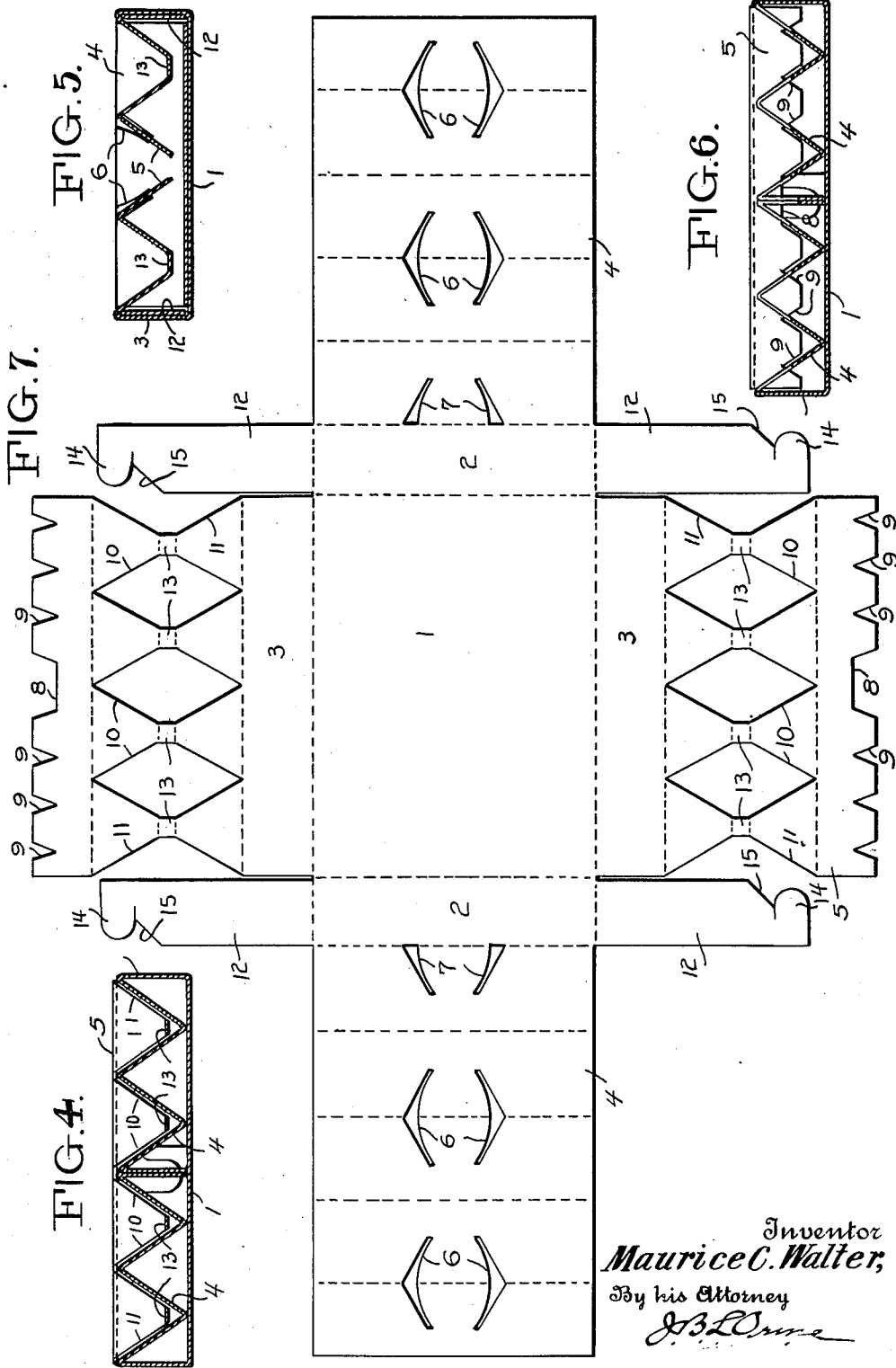
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE C. WALTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EGG-CONTAINER.

1,292,174.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE C. WALTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at 359 West Fifty-sixth street, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Egg-Containers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to egg-containers and is more particularly directed to a collapsible container adapted to transport eggs by parcel post, express or other carrier.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a device of the kind described which, while of light and simple construction shall support the eggs without danger of breakage. Another object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive device of the kind mentioned which may be stamped out complete by a die at a single cutting. Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the type described which may be shipped by parcel post, etc., without requiring an outside protective covering.

In the accompanying drawings in which one embodiment of my invention is set forth,

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a carrier embodying my invention set up ready for use;

Figs. 2 and 3 represent perspective views of the container in two stages of the process of setting up;

Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation on the line 5-5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation on the line 6-6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is the blank from which the container is made.

Referring now to the drawings and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 7, the numeral 1 indicates the flat bottom of the egg-tray provided with the flat upright ends 2 and the upright sides 3. As shown more clearly in Fig. 7 arms 4 extend outwardly from the sides 2 and arms 5 extend outwardly from the sides 3. The arms of each set are identical with one another and the two sets of arms are disposed substantially perpendicularly to one another to provide a cruciform blank.

The extensions 4 are provided with two sets of apertures each comprising two full V-shaped apertures 6 and a half V-shaped aperture 7, the apertures having their vertices disposed in opposite directions. The

material forming the ends 2 and extensions 4 is scored to permit the erection of the sides 2 and the folding over of the extensions into a series of triangular prism-shaped ridges, supported and protected by the bottom 1.

The extremities of the extensions 5 are provided with central U-shaped grooves 8, having three V-shaped notches 9 on either side thereof. Intermediate the sides 3 and the grooves 8 and 9 is a series of substantially diamond-shaped apertures 10, extending from side to side of the extensions 5 and flanked at the edges thereof by half diamond-shaped apertures 11. The extensions 5 are scored and adapted to be folded to interlock at right angles with the ridges formed by the extensions 4, as hereinafter set forth. Tabs 12 extend from either edge of the ends 2 and each pair of adjacent tabs is provided respectively with cooperating interlocking tongues 14 and grooves 15. These tabs form braces for the sides 3 when the tray is in erected position.

Referring to Figs. 2, 3 and 7, in erecting the tray, the extensions are folded along the scores shown and the ends 2 are brought to upright position. The tabs 12 are then folded inwardly and interlocked, thus forming with the upturned ends 2 a rectangular frame. The triangular prisms formed by the folded extensions which are substantially parallel to the ends 2, are set upon the inner surface of the bottom 1 with their extremities abutting and substantially perpendicular to this surface. The sides 3 are then folded upward to lie flat against the tabs 12 and extremities 5 are folded over upon the upper edge of the sides and tucked down between the ridges so that the tie-strips 13, joining the adjacent corners of the diamond-shaped apertures 10 are depressed forming troughs at a depth below the tops of the ridges, equal approximately to the depth of the V-shaped apertures 6 and 7. The notches 8 and 9 are then inserted in these apertures. It will be noted that the notches adjacent the sides of the extensions 5, fit into the half-notches 7 while the U-shaped notch 8 fits into the notch formed by the abutting extremities of the two folded extensions 4.

According to the construction outlined a single-piece egg-tray is thus provided, having a substantially flat bottom and sides and provided with two sets of substantially triangular interlocking ridges, the interlock-

ing feature being provided through V-shaped apertures, coating with diamond-shaped apertures, the angles of these two apertures being substantially the same as the angle of slope of the ridges. The apertured ridges occupy a superimposed position upon the other set and the apertures permit the crests of the under set to project there-through. When erected the interlocking ridges provide a series of adjoining egg-receptacles, having converging walls, forming a substantially pyramidal-shaped structure, with its top portion open. It will be noted that the platforms 13 serve to join the converging walls of the outside longitudinal rows provided by the extensions 4 and thus not only serve to strengthen these walls but also serve as a positive support for the eggs and prevent their displacement through divergence of the walls.

It will be observed that in use two of the trays may be superposed one upon the other in such manner that the open bases of the pyramidal pockets come together. In this manner an egg will be retained with a half resting in each of the pockets.

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

1. A single-piece collapsible egg-tray, comprising interlocking members forming a plurality of adjoining pockets open at the top, each pocket having pairs of oppositely disposed converging walls.

2. A single-piece collapsible egg-tray, comprising interlocking members forming a plurality of adjoining single egg-receptacles, each having four converging walls.

3. A single-piece collapsible egg-tray, comprising folded members interlocked at right angles and forming a series of adjoining pockets having four converging, adjoining walls.

4. A single-piece collapsible egg-tray, comprising members interlocked at right angles and forming a plurality of adjoining single egg-receptacles, each receptacle having a substantially pyramidal shape.

5. A single-piece egg-tray, comprising sides and bottom and arms extending from the sides to form two sets of interlocking ridges, the ridges providing by their interlocking a series of adjoining egg-receptacles having converging walls.

6. A single-piece egg-tray, having substantially flat sides and bottom and arms extending from the sides to form two sets of interlocking ridges supported by the bottom of the tray and having their ends protected by the sides of said tray, the ridges providing by their interlocking a series of adjoining, substantially pyramidal egg-receptacles.

7. A single-piece egg-tray comprising a substantially rectangular frame, a set of ridges running substantially parallel to the ends of said frame and a second set of ridges interlocking with said first mentioned set, said second set being adapted to be folded upward alongside the longitudinal sides of said frame, over the edge thereof and tucked down between the ridges of said first set.

8. A single-piece egg-tray, comprising sets of interlocking ridges, one of said sets of ridges being superimposed upon another set and provided with spaced apertures to permit the ridges of said second set to project therethrough.

9. A single-piece egg-tray comprising sets of interlocking ridges, one of said sets of ridges being superimposed upon another set and provided with spaced apertures to permit the ridges of said second set to project therethrough, the spaces between said apertures constituting tie-strips between successive ridges.

10. A single-piece egg-tray having two sets of arms providing a cruciform blank, one of said sets being scored and adapted to be folded to form a series of triangular ridges extending across one face of said tray, said ridges being provided with notches extending from their apexes, the other of said sets of arms being scored and adapted to be superimposed upon said first mentioned set and provided intermediate its extremities with a series of apertures, said apertures permitting the ridges to project therethrough, said arms interlocking with said notches.

11. A single-piece egg-tray having substantially flat sides and bottom and two sets of arms extending therefrom at substantially right angles to one another, one of said sets being scored and adapted to be folded to form a series of triangular ridges extending across the inner face of the bottom of said tray, said ridges being provided with notches extending from their apexes, the other of said sets of arms being scored and adapted to be superimposed upon said first mentioned set and provided intermediate its extremities with a series of diamond-shaped apertures flanked at the extremities by V-shaped cut-out portions, the angles of the diamond-shaped and V-shaped portions being the same as the angle of slope of the ridges and interlocking therewith when the ends of said second mentioned set of arms are placed in said notches, the material between the aperture of said first mentioned set of arms forming tie-strips lying between the ridges of the second mentioned set.

MAURICE C. WALTER.