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S. J. DAVIS

1,884,970

ICE CREAM CONE CARRIER

Filed May 21, 1930

Fig. 1.

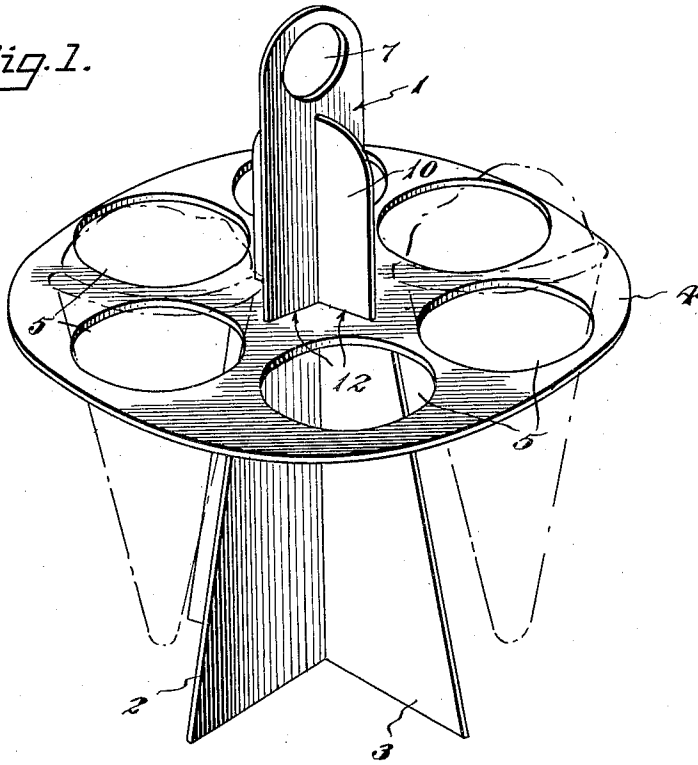


Fig. 2.

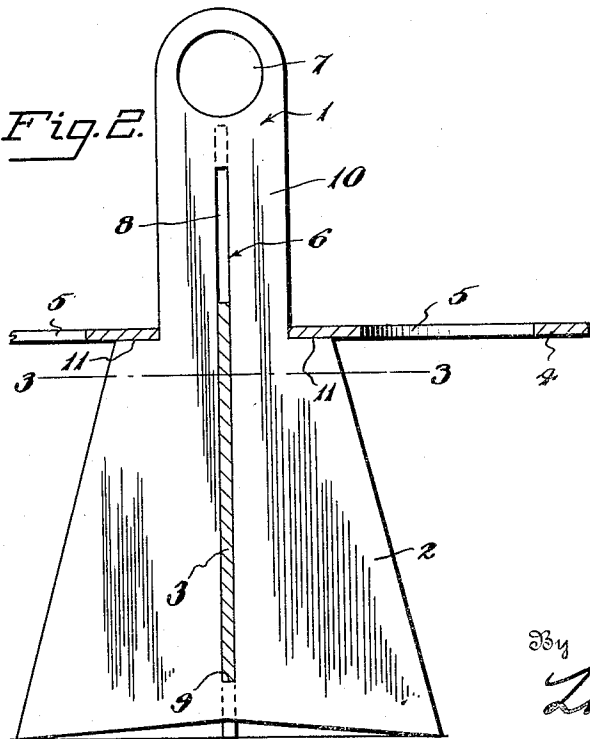
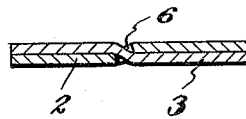


Fig. 3.



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ICE CREAM CONE CARRIER

Application filed May 21, 1930. Serial No. 454,410.

This invention relates to an improved ice cream cone carrier, and one object of the invention is to provide a device of this character by means of which a number of ice cream cones may be easily transported from one place to another without danger of the cones being dropped or tilted to such an extent that ice cream in the cones will spill or fall out of the same.

Another object of the invention is to so form the carrier that it may be easily lifted and carried from one place to another or set upon a table or other support and remain in an upright position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character having a standard consisting of sections adapted to be folded into flat contacting engagement with each other or moved into an extended position transversely of each other and retained in the extended position by a cone-holding rack or tray removably fitted upon the standard.

Another object of the invention is to so form the sections of the standard that they may be cut from strong cardboard or other sheet material and when assembled have interlocking engagement with each other.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is very simple in construction and formed of parts all of which may be stamped from cardboard or sheet material having sufficient thickness or stiffness to provide a strong support for the ice cream cones.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved ice cream cone carrier,

Fig. 2 is a view showing the carrier partially in section and partially in elevation, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken transversely through the standard on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 with the sections of the standard in a folded position.

The standard 1 of the ice cream cone carrier consists of companion sections 2 and 3 stamped or otherwise cut from stiff cardboard, although any sheet material found

suitable for the purpose may be used. The cone-holding rack or tray 4 is stamped from sheet material preferably similar to that from which the sections of the standard are formed and while the rack has been shown circular in form it will be understood that it may be of any other outline desired. The openings 5 formed in the disk constituting the rack are of such diameter that ice cream cones may be fitted into these openings and supported therein in an upright position, as indicated by dotted lines in Figure 1.

The section 2 of the standard is formed with a longitudinally extending slot 6 midway its width which at its lower end terminates in spaced relation to the lower end of the section and at its upper end terminates in spaced relation to an opening 7 formed through the upper portion of the section and constituting a finger hold through which a finger is intended to be passed so that the device may be easily lifted and carried from one place to another. The section 3 is shorter than the section 2 and is formed with slits 8 and 9 leading from its upper and lower ends midway its width. It should be noted that the upper slit 8 is of greater length than the lower slit so that when assembling the two sections the upper portion of the section 3 may be first engaged through the slot 6 and the section 3 then moved upwardly until its lower portion may pass through the slit 6 and then downwardly to engage the portion of the section 2 beneath the lower end of the slot 6 in the slit 9, as shown in Figure 2. Therefore, the two sections may be easily moved into engagement with each other or taken apart but when they are assembled they will have interlocked engagement with each other and be prevented from accidentally becoming separated. It should also be noted that when the two sections are assembled they may have pivotal movement from an extended operative position transversely of each other, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, to a folded position in flat face to face engagement with each other, as shown in Figure 3, and a large number of standards may be packed in a small space one upon another. The lower edges of the two sections are cut, as shown in Figure 2, so that,

while the ends of the lower edges will rest upon a support, intermediate portions thereof will be spaced from the table or other support and there will be less likelihood of the device accidentally turning over due to its not having firm engagement with the table.

The upper end portions of the sections 2 and 3 are reduced in width in order to form the standard with a neck 10 and supporting shoulders 11. The shoulders of the two sections are disposed in a common plane so that when the tray 4 is applied to the standard with the neck portion thereof passed through the crossed slots 12 formed centrally of the rack, this rack will rest firmly upon the shoulders and the upper ends of the two sections are rounded, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2, so that they may pass easily through the slots when fitting the rack upon the standard. When the rack is applied to the standard, it is firmly supported thereon and the openings 5 are disposed beyond the outer ends of the shoulders 11 so that cones may be easily set into the openings without contacting with edges of the two sections forming the standard. After the cones have been set into the openings, a finger may be passed through the opening 7 and the carrier lifted and easily transported to a place where the cones are to be eaten or sold. When the carrier is not in use, it may be set upon a counter in an upright position until again needed or the rack lifted off the standard and after being folded put away together with the rack until again needed.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

An ice cream cone carrier comprising interengaging and freely separable companion sections, one of which is provided with upwardly converging side edges terminating in inwardly extending horizontal stop shoulders defining a reduced neck, the free end of which is provided with a finger opening, there being a vertical slot formed in said section and extending from a point immediately below the finger opening to a point adjacent the bottom edge of the section, the other section being provided with upwardly converging side edges, inwardly extending horizontal stop shoulders and a reduced neck of less length than the first mentioned neck with the upper edge of the neck rounded, said other section being provided with a vertical upper slot extending from a point above the horizontal shoulders thereof and opening through the rounded edge of the neck and having a lower vertical slot spaced from the upper slot and opening through the bottom edge of said section whereby when the sections are assembled the slots of one section will interengage with the slots of the other section and permit pivotal movement of said sections from an extended position transversely of each other to a folded position in face to face contact, and an article receiving tray having intersecting slots adapted to receive the necks of both sections and rest on the horizontal shoulders thereof to brace the necks and hold said sections against pivotal movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

STEPHEN J. DAVIS. [L. S.]

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