J. J. BOTNEN.

CONFECTION CONE CARRIER.

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1,367,174.

Patented Feb. 1, 1921.

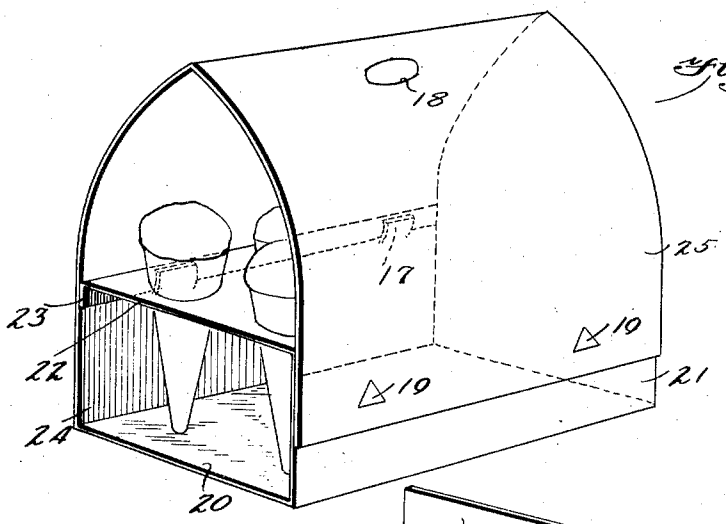


Fig. 1.

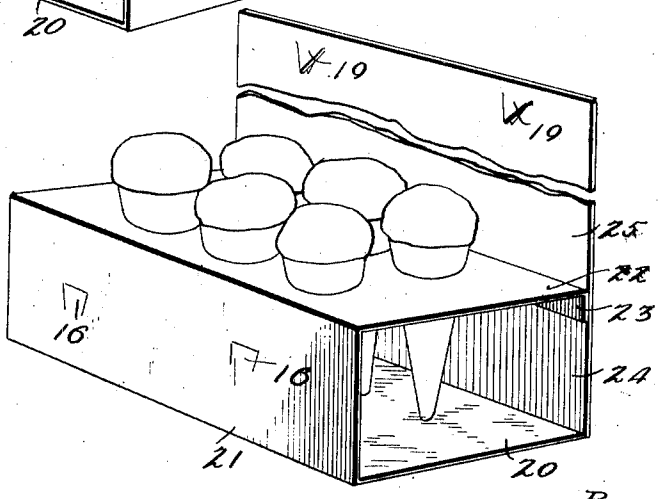


Fig. 2.

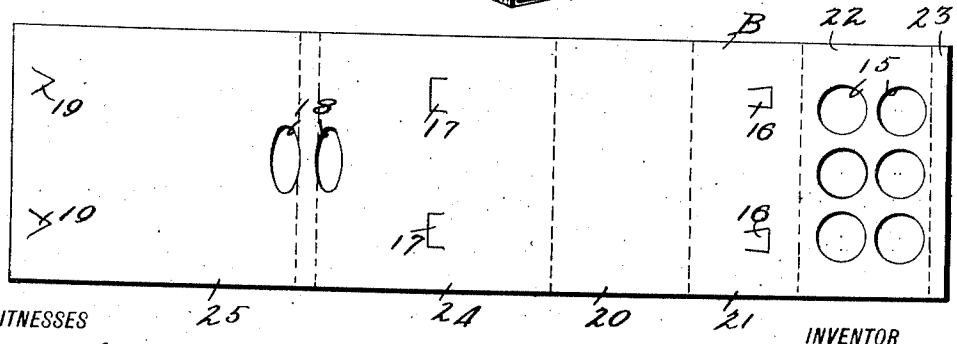


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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CONFECTION-CONE CARRIER.

1,367,174. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 1, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JOHNSON BOTNEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Abercrombie, in the county of Richland and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Confection-Cone Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to carriers formed of paper or card-board for carrying cones containing ice-cream, and a purpose of my invention is the provision of a carrier of this character which effectively supports a plurality of cones to permit of their being carried from place to place, and of their filling without the necessity of providing an additional means for supporting the carrier during such an operation as in the case of carriers heretofore proposed. Furthermore, my invention allows of the formation of a simple and efficient carrier with the employment of a minimum quantity of paper or card-board, and with a waste of only a negligible quantity of material.

I will describe one form of cone carrier embodying my invention, and will then point out the novel features therein in claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a view showing in perspective one form of cone carrier embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view showing another perspective of the carrier shown in Fig. 1, with a portion thereof broken away.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank of paper or card-board before the same is folded to form the carrier.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts in each of the views.

Referring specifically to the drawings and particularly to Fig. 3, B designates a blank which consists of a single length of card-board or paper which is rectangular in formation. The blank B is provided adjacent its right-hand end with a plurality of perforations 15, each perforation being of a diameter to receive and support a single cone therein in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Adjacent the perforations 15 the blank B is slit to provide a pair of tabs 16, which extend in the direction of the perforations. At a point substantially intermediate its ends, the blank is slit to provide another pair of tabs 17 which extend in the direction opposite to that of the tabs 16. Adjacent the tabs 17 the blank is formed with a pair of ovate openings 18 which are designed for the reception of the fingers of the hand so that the portion of the blank between the two openings provides a handle for carrying the carrier as a unit. At the left-hand end of the blank B, pointed tabs 19 are formed by slitting the material, such tabs extending in the direction of the openings 18.

To assemble the carrier from the blank shown in Fig. 3, the latter is bent at the points indicated in dash lines in Fig. 3 so as to provide a bottom 20, a front wall 21, a supporting partition 22, a lip 23, a rear wall 24 and a cover 25. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the lip 23 extends downwardly and engages the tabs 17 whereby the supporting partition 22 is supported in horizontal position and in spaced parallel relation with the bottom 20. The space between these two walls is sufficient to allow of the proper supporting of the cones within the perforations 15, the bottom wall serving to prevent lateral displacement of the cones within the perforations. The cover 25 is extended over the partition 22 in the manner shown in Fig. 1 with its free end secured against and in overlapping relation to the front wall 21 by means of the tabs 19 and 16, it being understood that the tabs 19 are inserted into the openings provided by the tabs 16 in such manner that the upward displacement of the cover from the front wall 21 is prevented. As illustrated to advantage in Fig. 3, the cover 25 is bent transversely as indicated by the dash lines between the openings 18 whereby, a handle is provided by means of which the carrier can be moved from place to place by the insertion of the fingers into the openings 18.

From the foregoing construction taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it will be manifest that I have provided a cone carrier which is of extremely simple construction and which can be readily formed from a blank of material, the only actual waste in the material being those portions which are cut from the blank to provide the openings 15 and 18. It will be further noted that the supporting compartment 22 allows of the removal or displacement of the several cones without the necessity of providing additional supporting means for the carrier as a unit. The cover 25 in addition to serving as a means for carry-

ing the carrier also protects the cones and ice-cream contained therein from dust and other foreign matter.

Although I have herein shown and described only one form of cone carrier embodying my invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made herein without departing from the spirit of the invention and the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A cone carrier formed from a single blank folded to provide a bottom, a front side wall, a supporting partition, a lip, a rear wall, and a cover, said front and rear walls and said cover being slit to provide tabs certain of which coact with said lip to support the partition in spaced relation to the bottom, and others of which coact with each other to secure the cover in a position to overlie said partition, said partition and said cover being formed with openings for the purpose described.

JOHN JOHNSON BOTNEN.