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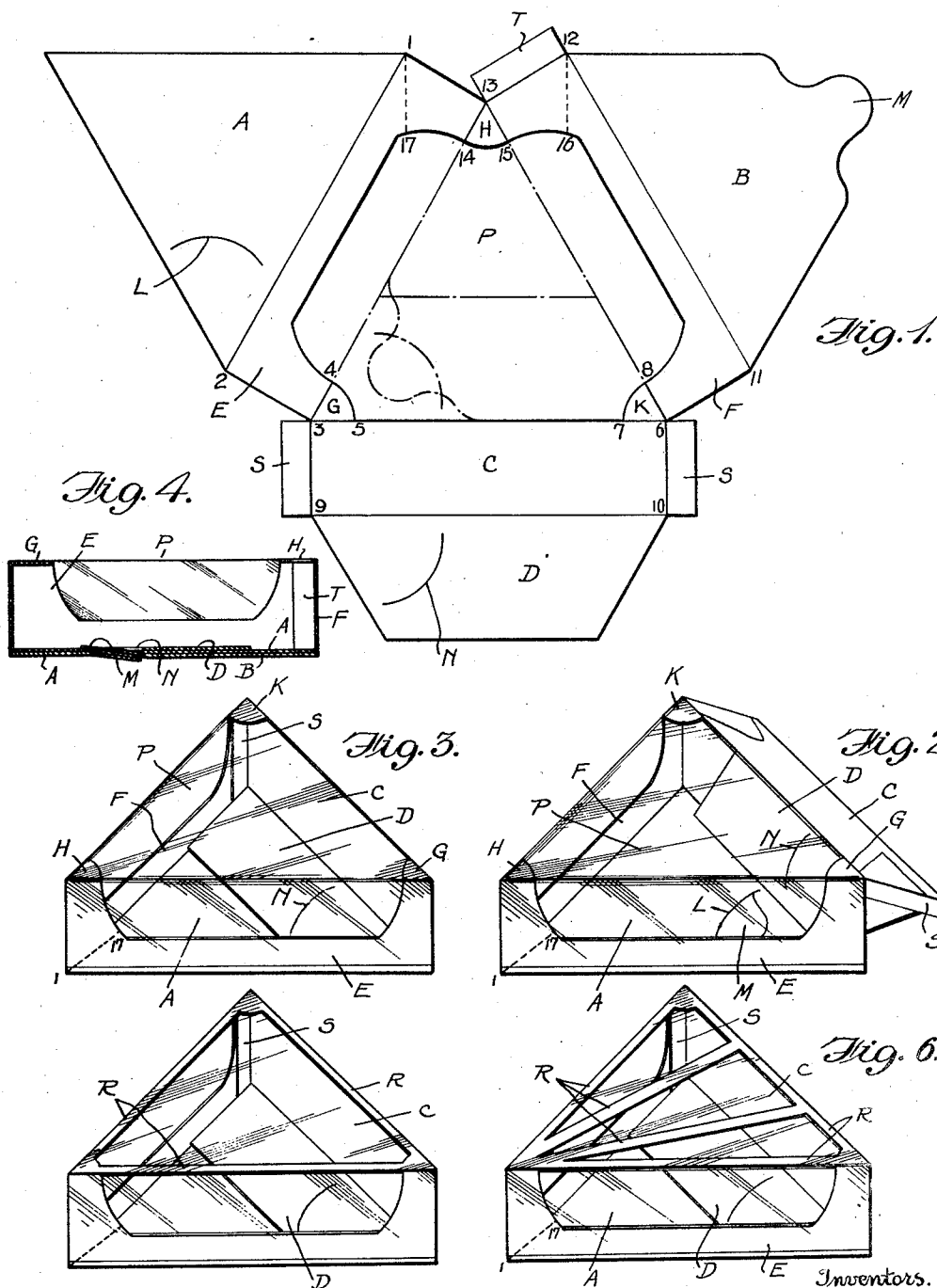


Fig. 5.

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## BOX CARTON

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This invention relates to a box carton and in particular to a folded container made from a single piece of thin cardboard or similar flexible material which when assembled is in a triangular form.

The box carton of the present invention is primarily directed to the packing, displaying and dispensing of pieces of pie, and will be so treated in the accompanying specification and drawing, but it may be used advantageously for cakes, confections and the like. The proprietors of restaurants, lunch counters and the like need only purchase the requisite number of cuts of pie instead of whole pies.

One of the objects, therefore, of the invention is to provide a single blank of thin cardboard or the like, scored or creased in a manner that the box when folded and assembled takes the shape of an isosceles triangle.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container so constructed that the purchaser of a piece of pie is permitted to ascertain the kind of pie, i. e. to see the type of filling such as apple, peach, etc.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means for opening the carton and removing part thereof so that the remainder may be used as a plate and save the dispenser the expense and trouble of supplying separate plates and utensils.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive, attractive, easily assembled sanitary carton particularly suited to the packing, displaying and dispensing of a small article or articles. These and other objects of the invention will be apparent from the following description and appended claims when same are read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which, for means of illustration:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the box carton blank.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the assembled box carton with the closure end section in partly closed position.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the assembled box carton.

Fig. 4 is a section through *a-a* Fig. 3 showing the locking means in locked position on the bottom of the box carton.

Fig. 5 is a modification of Fig. 3 showing integral strips connecting the top sections of the box carton.

Fig. 6 is a modification of Fig. 3 showing a plurality of integral strips on the top of the box carton.

Referring to the drawing, the blank is stamped

out of a single piece of thin cardboard or the like in the shape as shown in Fig. 1 and scored or creased along the lines 1—2, 3—4, 3—5, 6—7, 6—8, 9—10, 11—12, 13—14, 13—15, and perforated along lines 12—16 and 1—17. When folded along the scored line 1—2, the bottom section A is formed in the shape of an isosceles triangle having a slit L. Another bottom section B which laps under section A is formed by folding along line 11—12, said section B having its apex angle rounded in the form of an integral tab M. The top of the carton consists of the apex triangular sector H and the base triangular sectors G and K. The side sections E and F are formed by folding along lines 3—4, 6—8, 13—14, 13—15 and a U-shaped window cut from the top and center of each side section. The end C of rectangular shape is formed by folding along line 3—5 and 6—7 and has an extended portion or flap D, said flap being folded under along lines 9—10 and lapping over the bottom section A. The flap D has a slit N which coincides with slit L of section A and through which the tab M passes. Wings S on the ends of end section C are formed by folding along lines 3—9 and 6—10. Wing T on the upper end of side section F is formed by folding along line 12—13. A piece of thin transparent material P such as "Cellophane" or the like, is pasted along the edges of the windows of sides E and F and the end C to cover the opening at the sides and top of the assembled carton.

When folded in the manner as described above the box carton takes the form of an isosceles triangle Figs. 2 and 3 (which triangle will be hereinafter identified as having the apex angle located at the top section H and its base angles located at top sections G and K) having bottom A, overlapping bottom B and a partial overlapping bottom portion D, all interlocked by means of the tab M passing through the coinciding slits L and N of sections A and D respectively as shown in detail by Fig. 4. The upper side of section A Fig. 1 and the sides of flap D abut against the inner sides of side sections E and F, Fig. 3 and in conjunction with the locking means insures a substantial rigid construction which will not permit the box when assembled to collapse. A large amount of window space is obtained without sacrificing the strength of the carton by cutting away substantially all of the usual top cover section and leaving only the small triangular sectors G, H and K included within the angles of the triangle. The side section windows are a continuation of the top section window and extend beyond the horizontal center line of said side sec-

tions. The "Cellophane" covered open top and cut away windows in the side sections E and F of the carton permit the purchaser to readily ascertain the contents of the carton, and in the case of pie merchandising, to tell the particular type of filling contained in the pie. In Fig. 5 integral strips R connect the top triangular sector sections G, H and K, thereby forming a triangular top section having a large window space taking up substantially the whole of the top triangle and thereby giving a more rigid construction and bracing effect to the top and side sections and making distinct and separate windows for the top and side sections. In Fig. 6, additional integral strips R extend from the apex top sector section H to the integral strip R connecting the base triangular sectors G and K, thereby forming a plurality of top windows and giving additional strength and a pleasing ornamental effect. The wings S on the sides of closure end section C, and the wing T on the upper end of side section F fold inwardly when the carton is assembled and abut against the inner sides of the side sections E and F forming closure flaps at the vertices of the triangular carton thereby excluding dust and other foreign matter from the contents of the carton and providing a more sanitary container.

Access to the contents of the carton may easily be had by puncturing the "Cellophane" at the apex of the carton and taking hold of the top sector section H and tearing along the perforated lines 1—17 and 12—16, Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The "Cellophane" may then be torn completely away and the carton used to eat from thereby saving the dispenser the expense and trouble of supplying sterilized plates and utensils.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that a strong and durable carton is provided which will hold its shape and withstand the ordinary usage for which it is intended, will permit the contents to be fully and temptingly displayed to the buying public and, from the fact that the fastening means is located on the bottom of the carton, will present an effect pleasing to the eye.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:—

1. In a carton, a one piece blank formed to provide a triangularly shaped carton, a bottom section of an isosceles triangular shape, side sections of a rectangular shape having windows cut from substantially the center and top thereof, a closure end section having an integral flap, an underlapping substantially triangular bottom

section having a fastener flap at the apex thereof, slits in said bottom and closure end flap sections, said slits coinciding when the carton is assembled, top sections comprising partially filled in portions of the angles of the top triangle and supported by said side and closure end sections, a closure wing on one of said side sections, closure wings on said closure end section, perforations in said sections adjacent to the apex of said carton, and transparent material covering the top of said carton and pasted around the edges of said side section windows and closure end section.

2. In a carton, a one piece blank formed to provide a triangularly shaped carton, a bottom section of an isosceles triangular shape, side sections of a rectangular shape having windows cut from substantially the center and top thereof, a closure end section having an integral flap, an underlapping substantially triangular bottom section having a fastener flap at the apex thereof, slits in said bottom and closure end flap sections, said slits coinciding when the carton is assembled, a triangular top section having a substantial window, a closure wing on one of said side sections, closure wings on said closure end section, perforations in said side sections adjacent to the apex of said carton, and transparent material covering the top of said carton and pasted around the edges of said side section windows and closure end section.

3. In a carton, a one piece blank formed to provide a triangularly shaped carton, a bottom section of an isosceles triangular shape, side sections of a rectangular shape having windows cut from substantially the center and top thereof, a closure end section having an integral flap, an underlapping substantially triangular bottom section having a fastener flap at the apex thereof, slits in said bottom and closure end flap sections, said slits coinciding when the carton is assembled, a closure wing on one of said side sections, closure wings on said closure end section, a triangular top section having a central window, perforations in said side sections adjacent to the apex of said carton, integral strips connecting the apex of the top triangular section with the base of the said section, said integral strips forming a plurality of windows in said triangular top section, and transparent material covering the top of said carton and pasted around the edges of said side section windows and closure end section.

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