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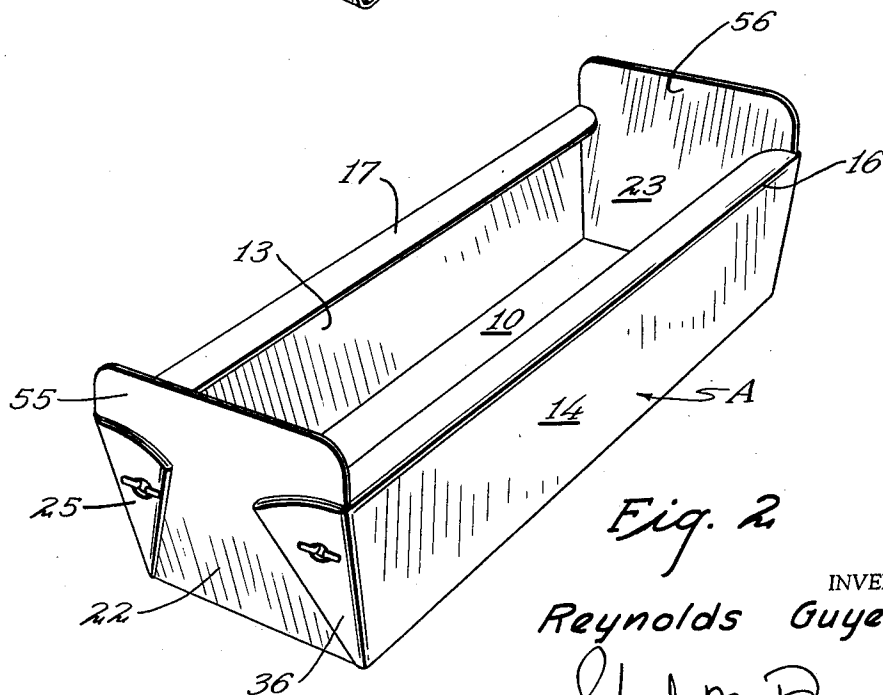
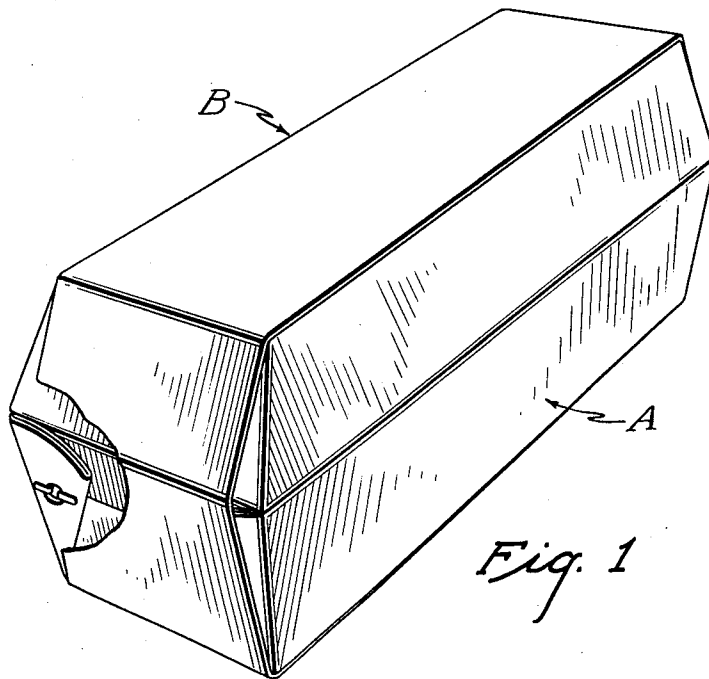
R. GUYER

2,917,218

COMBINATION CARTON AND COOKING RECEPTACLE

Filed June 22, 1955

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR

Reynolds Guyer

BY

Robert M. Dunning

ATTORNEY

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R. GUYER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

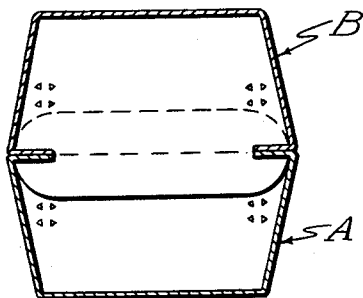
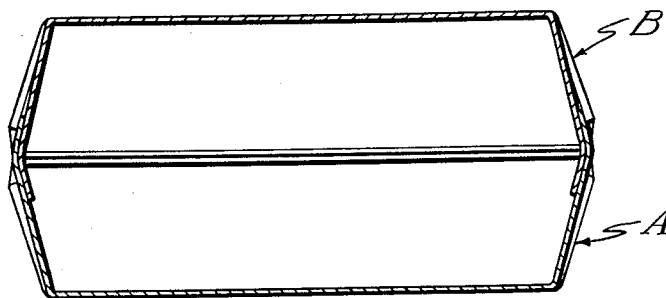
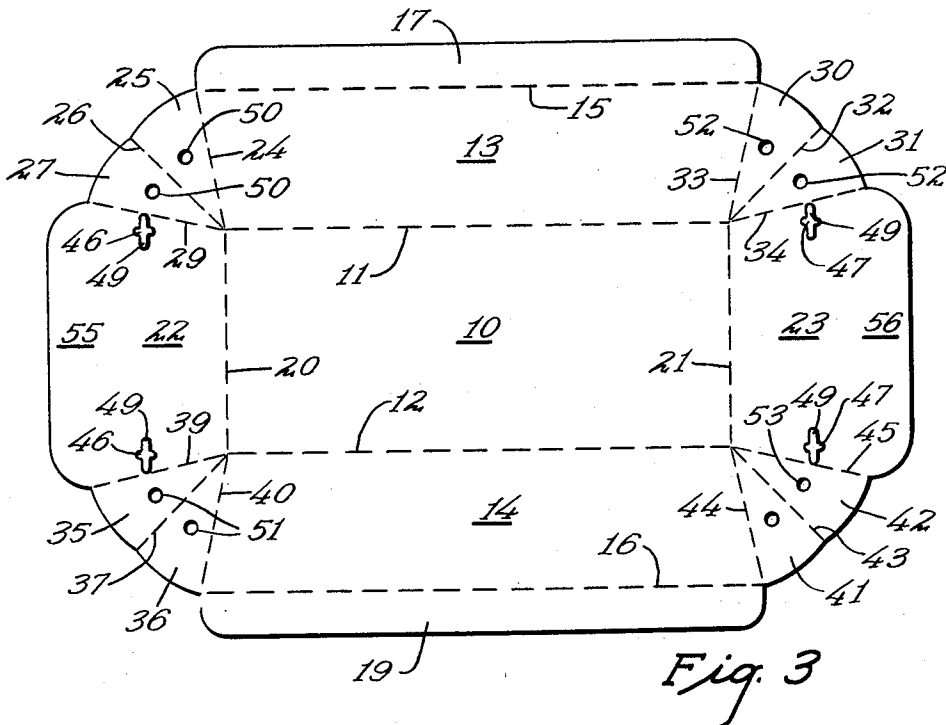


Fig. 5

Fig. 4

INVENTOR
Reynolds Guyer
BY Robert M. Dunning
ATTORNEY

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COMBINATION CARTON AND COOKING RECEPTACLE

Reynolds Guyer, White Bear Lake, Minn., assignor to
Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn.,
a corporation of Minnesota

Application June 22, 1955, Serial No. 517,255

4 Claims. (Cl. 229—23)

This invention relates to an improvement in combined carton and cooking receptacle and deals particularly with a carton construction useful in containing a product and in which the product may be cooked.

An object of the present invention resides in the provision of a two part carton designed to contain a chicken, turkey, or the like. This carton includes two tray-shaped elements of similar construction which may telescope together to form a closed receptacle. In use, the chicken or turkey is placed in the tray-shaped bottom and the closure is applied. The contents of the container may, if desired, be frozen either before or after it is placed in the carton. In use, the carton and its contents are placed in an oven for a predetermined length of time and at a predetermined temperature. The cover of upper portion of the carton may then be removed shortly before the completion of the process so as to brown the contents. The tray may, if desired, act as a serving tray from which the contents may be served.

A feature of the present invention lies in the manner in which the carton is shaped so as to provide a container which will effectively cook the contents. The carton is shaped in general somewhat similar to the shape of a roaster so that the juice condensing on the lid of the carton may drop down into the carton contents during the cooking operation.

A feature of the present invention resides in the manner in which the carton sections engage together. Each section includes a longitudinal flange along each edge of the carton and the flanges of the two sections engage in surface to surface contact when the carton is closed. If desired, these surfaces may be adhered or sealed together in the closing operation.

Another feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a carton formed in two sections, each of which includes an end panel which projects above the remainder of the body. The end panels of the two sections interfit together to hold the cover in place.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the closed carton in readiness for use.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the carton sections.

Figure 3 is a diagrammatic view of the blank from which the carton is formed.

Figure 4 is a transverse section through the carton showing the arrangement of parts therein.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section through the carton in closed position thereof.

The carton includes two main portions both of which are identical in form. For the purpose of description, the lower section is indicated by the letter A and the upper section is indicated by the letter B. Obviously the two sections may be inverted, both being identical.

With reference to Figure 3 of the drawings, each main

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section of the carton includes a bottom panel 10 which is foldably connected along opposed parallel fold lines 11 and 12 to side wall panels 13 and 14, respectively. The upper edges of side walls 13 and 14 are foldably connected along fold lines 15 and 16 to flanges 17 and 19. The flanges 17 and 19 may fold inwardly parallel to the bottom panel 10 in assembled form of the section.

The ends of the panel 10 are connected along parallel lines of fold 20 and 21 to end wall panel 22 and 23, respectively. The side walls 13 and 14, as well as the end walls 22 and 23, are preferably tapered in form so that the ends of these walls diverge apart.

In order to accomplish this result an end edge of the side wall panel 13 is connected along a fold line 24 to a gusset flap 25 which, in turn, is connected along an intermediate fold line 26 to a gusset flap 27. The flap 27 is foldably connected to the end wall 22 by a fold line 29. The gusset flaps 25 and 27 are preferably of equal shape and area and are folded in contiguous surface contact in the assembled form of the carton.

In a similar manner gusset flaps 30 and 31 which are connected along an intermediate fold line 32 are foldably connected by fold lines 33 and 34 to the side wall 13 and end wall 23. Gusset flaps 35 and 36 which are connected along a central fold line 37 are connected along fold lines 39 and 40, respectively, to the end wall 22 and side wall 14, respectively. Gusset flaps 41 and 42 which are connected by a central fold line 43 are connected by fold lines 44 and 45 to the side wall 14 and end wall 23, respectively. The fold lines 24 and 33 assume an angle with the fold line 11 which is greater than ninety degrees so that the upper edge 15 of the side wall is wider than the lower edge at 11. In a similar manner the fold lines 40 and 44 are at an obtuse angle with the fold line 12 so that the upper side wall edge 16 is longer than the lower side wall edge 12.

The fold lines 29 and 39 which connect said gusset flaps to the end panel 22 diverge apart from their intersection with the fold line 20 so that the upper extremity of the panel is wider than the bottom thereof. Similarly the upper edge of the end panel 23 is wider than the bottom edge thereof. A pair of fasteners 46 are secured to the end panel 22 and a similar pair of fasteners 47 are mounted upon the end wall 23. These fasteners 46 and 47 are provided with fingers 49 of ductile material. The gusset flaps 25 and 26 are provided with aligned apertures 50 through which the fingers 49 of one fastener 46 may extend in assembled form of the carton and the gusset flaps 35 and 36 are provided with similar apertures 51 which align when the flaps are folded and accommodate the fingers of the other fastener 46. The flaps 30 and 31 are provided with aligning apertures 52 to accommodate one fastener 47 and the flaps 41 and 42 are provided with aligning apertures 53 to accommodate the fingers of the other fastener 47.

The tray-shaped sections are normally shipped in a flat state as viewed in Figure 3. In setting up the cartons, the side and end walls are folded upwardly from the base and the gusset flaps at each corner are folded into surface contact. The combined flaps are then folded to lie outwardly of the end walls 22 and 23. During this folding operation the fingers 49 of the various fasteners are inserted through the aligning apertures in the gusset flaps. The fingers are then folded apart to hold the gusset flaps to hold the outer surface of the end walls 22 and 23.

In the assembly operation, the flanges 17 and 19 are folded parallel to the bottom panels 10 and the two sections are placed in superimposed relation with the flanges of one section resting upon the flanges of the other. It will be noted that the end walls 22 and 23 are higher than the remaining walls of the carton after

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the flanges have been folded inwardly. This provides projecting tongues 55 and 56 on the end walls. The tongues 55 and 56 of the top section may be folded inwardly of the end walls of the lower section. The projecting tongues 55 and 56 of the bottom section may be folded between the walls 22 and 23 of the top section and the gusset flaps which are folded there against. In assembling the carton the projecting tongues are flexed to some extent due to the tapering of the sections and the inherent resilience of the stock tends to hold the two parts assembled.

As indicated in Figure 1 of the drawings, a sleeve 57 of paperboard or similar material may be slipped over the two sections to hold them from separation. Alternatively the sections may be taped together or adhered together or tied by any suitable means.

In use, the product is baked at the proper temperature for a suitable time. Next, the cover section is removed so that the surface of the product will be browned by the heat.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my combination carton and cooking receptacle, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A two section carton, said sections being identical, each section including a base panel, side panels hingedly connected to two opposed side walls of said base panel and end wall panels foldably connected to the remaining edges of said base panel, gusset flaps connecting said side and end walls and foldable outwardly of said end walls, means spaced from the free edges of said gusset flaps securing said gusset flaps overlying the outer surface of said end walls leaving said free edges free of attachment with said end wall panels to provide pockets between said gusset flaps and said end panels, and projecting tongues on said end walls of one section engageable in said pockets of the other section, said side walls having flanges hingedly connected to the edges thereof parallel to the hinge connections with said base panel, said flanges of each section being in a common plane, and the flanges

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of one section being in surface contact with the flanges of the other section when the sections are engaged.

2. A two section carton including a pair of identical blanks folded to provide sections engageable in telescoping relation, each section including a bottom panel, side wall panels hingedly connected to two opposed edges of said base panel and end wall panels foldably connected to the remaining edges of said bottom panel, gusset flaps connecting said side and end wall panels and folded in surface contact and against said end wall panels, the gusset flaps on at least one section being folded outwardly of the end wall panels of said one section, means spaced from the free edges of said gusset flaps of said one section securing the same to said end wall panels leaving the free edges free of attachment with said end wall panels, and projecting tongues on said end wall panels and normally in the plane thereof, the tongues on said one section bent out of the plane of the end wall panels and frictionally engaging inwardly of the end wall panels of the other section, and the tongues of said other section extending between said gusset flaps and said end wall panels of said one section.

3. The structure of claim 2 and including flanges on said side wall panels of said two sections folded inwardly and arranged in surface contact.

4. The structure of claim 2 and including a band encircling said sections and holding them connected.

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