A. McLAREN.

ICE CREAM CONE AND PACKAGE CONTAINING SAME.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1919.

1,326,520.

Patented Dec. 30, 1919.

Fig. 1.

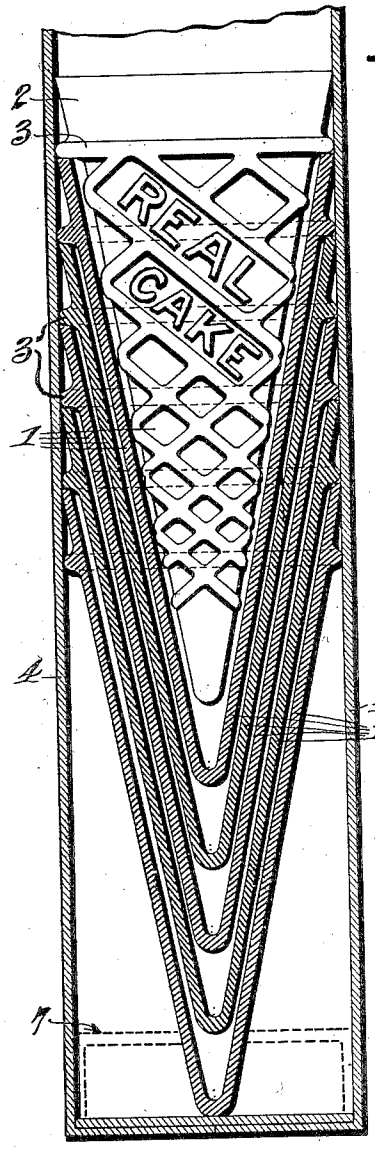


Fig. 2.

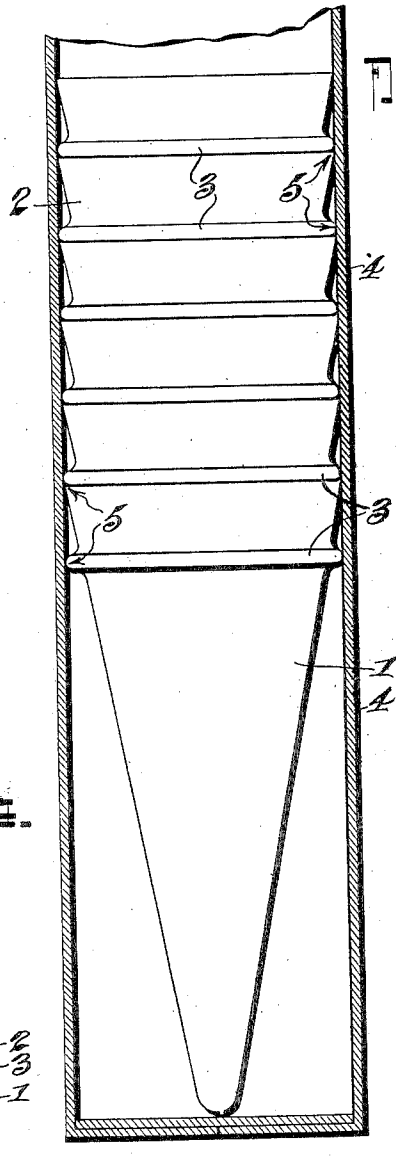


Fig. 4.

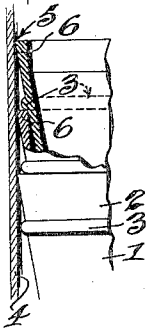
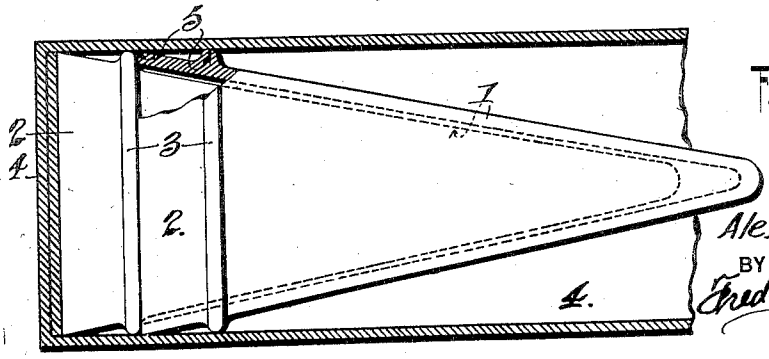


Fig. 3.



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ICE-CREAM CONE AND PACKAGE CONTAINING SAME.

1,326,520. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 30, 1919.

Original application filed October 14, 1916, Serial No. 125,688. Divided and this application filed May 2, 1919. Serial No. 294,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER McLAREN, a citizen of the United States, formerly residing at Dayton, Ohio, but at present residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Ice-Cream Cone and Package Containing Same, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in pastry receptacles such as are employed to dispense ice cream and similar commodities and are commonly known as ice cream cones. It is the custom to ship such articles in cases or cartons containing a series of cones in nested relation. The handling and jarring incident to transportation, acts to cause the cones to become more closely nested so that a close contact is established between the side walls of adjacent cones. In this manner, the cones become so closely related that each one above the lowest in the package acts as a wedge on the one immediately below and surrounding it, which wedging action is so strong that a considerable percentage of the cones are split and broken.

The particular object of the present invention is to produce a cone with means whereby the wedging action between the members of a series of nested cones will be prevented and by which the loss and waste heretofore incident in making shipment of such articles will be avoided.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cone of such construction and a cooperating carton for the same so related to the cones that the cone will be self-sustaining in the carton in position with its axis coincident with the axis of the cone, thus doing away with lateral or turning movement of the cone in the carton and enabling the usual point holder to be dispensed with.

In its more subordinate nature, the invention includes those novel features of construction, and arrangement of parts all of which will be first fully described, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a portion of a carton and a number of nested cones contained within the same, one of the cones being shown in side elevation.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the carton, the cones being shown all in side elevation.

Fig. 3 is a detail view similar to Fig. 2, parts being broken away, showing how the cones will maintain the axial alinement with the carton without the employment of a point holder.

Fig. 4 is a detail view of a slight modification.

In the drawings in which like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all of the figures, 1 represents the body of the cone and 2 the collar or neck portion thereof while 3 indicates an annular bead, shoulder or other similar projection arranged at such a distance from the mouth of the cone that when the cones are nested, as shown in the drawing, the body portions of the cones will be out of pressure contact one with another so that one cone cannot be projected into another cone far enough to cause a wedging action. In the preferred construction of the article, the projection 3, which forms the shoulder to rest on the adjacent cone beneath, has an annular bead of a diameter substantially the same as the diameter of the mouth edge of the cone whereby when the cones are nested together and placed within the carton 4 (which fits around the cones, *i. e.*, contacts the same) there will be two places of contact 5 between the wall of the carton 4 and the cone namely, where the mouth edge of the cone engages the carton wall where the bead or projection 3 engages the carton wall. Since the carton is made to fit the "stick" of cones, it will be readily seen by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawing that even when the package is laid down on its side the cones will maintain axial alinement with the package and not tend to tilt with the point out of axial alinement, thus there will be no contact whatever between the body portions of adjacent cones, but, on the contrary, a space will be left between the same, (see Fig. 1) which incloses air and thus aids in keeping the cones dry. Furthermore, the preventing of the contact between the body portions of adjacent cone walls, or prevention of the wedging action serves to keep the cones from chafing one another during shipment and by the construction illustrated no movement of the cones in the carton can occur.

While a point holder 7 of the usual type (see dotted lines Fig. 1) may be used in con-

nection with the carton as an additional safe-guard, yet with the construction shown, the same is unnecessary.

In Fig. 4 is shown a slight modification in which the bead 3 is not of the full diameter of the mouth of the cone but the mouth of the cone is increased in thickness as at 6, whereby its internal diameter will be lessened corresponding to the lessening of the diameter of the bead 3 so that the bead 3 will rest on the thickened mouth edge 6 of the cone and prevent wedging action. With this form there is but one actual place of contact 5 between each one and the carton namely, at the mouth or rim edge, although, in effect, there are really two, for the reason that the place of contact 5 between the bead 3 and the thickened part 6 of the next adjacent cone is, in effect, the second place of contact since, in alinement with this place of contact between the two cones, the next cone below engages the carton. Hence the same non-tilting effect is produced with the construction shown in Fig. 4 as is produced in the form shown in Fig. 1, with this exception that the lowermost cone will probably require the use of a point holder 7 to maintain it in alinement.

So far as this application contains matter in common with the form of the invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4 in my application Serial No. 125688, filed October 14, 1916, the present application constitutes a division of that application.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought that the complete construction of the cone, and the coöperative relation between the cone and the carton and between adjacent cones of a nested series (known as a "stick" of cones) will be clear to those skilled in the art.

What I claim is:—

1. A hollow cone having a body portion, a collar portion and an annular bead at the junction of the collar and body portions, the location of the bead from the mouth of the cone being such that when two cones are nested together the body portion of the inner cone will be spaced from the inner wall of the outer cone, the external diameters of the bead and of the mouth or rim edge of the cone being substantially equal whereby the cone, when fitted into a surrounding carton, will be self-sustaining with its axis substantially coincident with that of the carton.

2. A package comprising a "stick" of cones, each cone having an offset portion forming a shoulder, the shoulder being located such distance from the mouth of the cone that an inner cone will not engage the inner wall of the next outer cone, and a carton in which the nested cones are contained, the wall of the carton fitting the cones whereby the cones are held in axial alinement and against lateral movement.

3. A package comprising a "stick" of cones, each cone having an offset portion forming a shoulder, the shoulder being located such distance from the mouth of the cone that an inner cone will be free from engagement with the inner wall of the next outer cone and a surrounding carton for receiving said "stick" of cones and closely embracing the shoulder and mouth thereof whereby the cones will be sustained in the carton in axial alinement with one another and with the carton, substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a hollow pastry cone having an annular bead located at such distance from the mouth of the cone that when the cones are nested together the body portion of an inner cone will be held from engaging the wall of the adjacent outer cone with pressure and adhesive contact, whereby to prevent wedging or sticking action between the walls of successive cones when nested together, substantially as shown and described.

ALEXANDER McLAREN.