S. HUBIG.

PIE CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1917.

1,310,403.

Patented July 15, 1919.

FIG-1

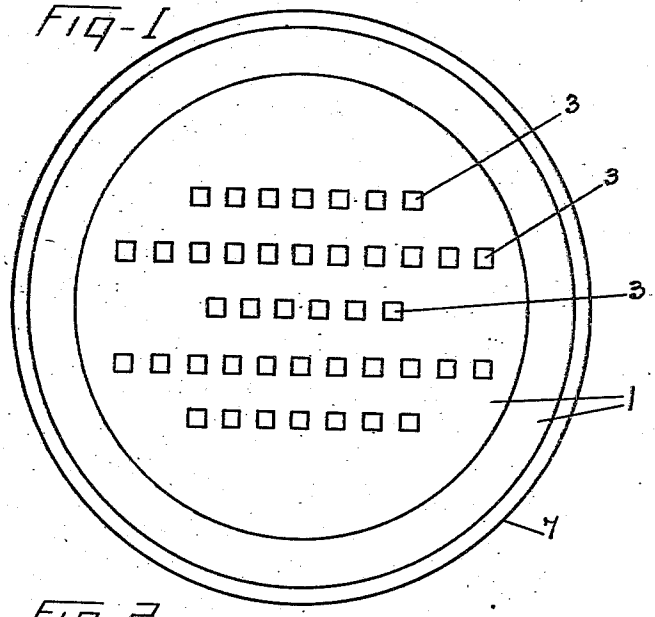


FIG-2

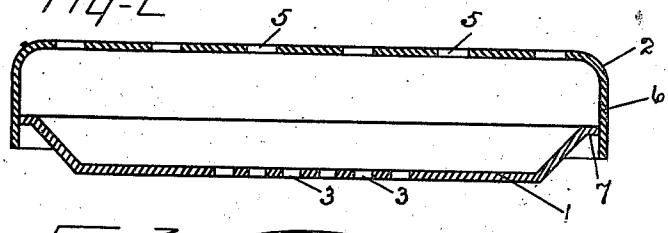
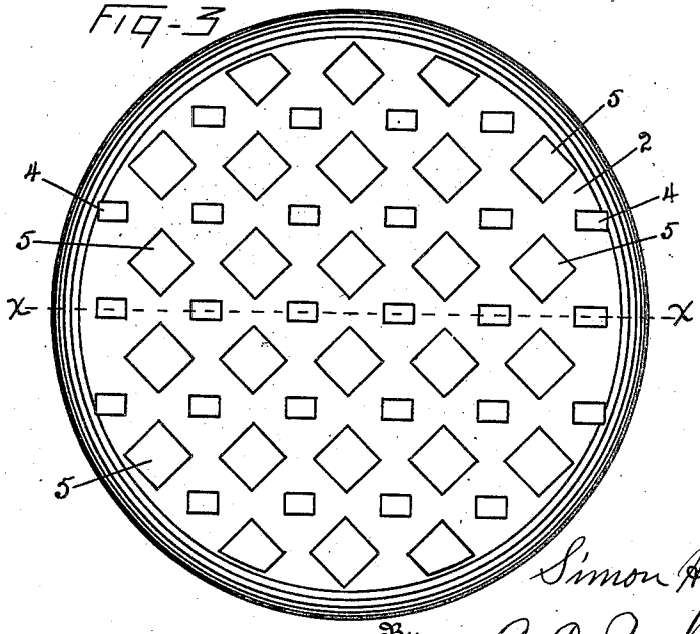


FIG-3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIE-CARRIER.

1,310,403. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1919.

Application filed June 5, 1917. Serial No. 172,864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON HUBIG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pie-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to delivery and shipping cases for pies or pie carriers and the object is to provide relatively inexpensive carriers for delivering or shipping pies. The custom prevailing is to deliver pies in tin plates,—usually in plates in which they are cooked and which pans are to be returned to the bakers. Such plates are often unsanitary and disease carriers because such plates frequently have been and are used as receptacles for vinegar, kerosene, gasolene, acids, and for other purposes, and also used as water pans and feed pans in chicken coops and pig sties before being returned to the baker. Inasmuch as all these plates when returned are washed in the plate washing vats, it is impossible to eliminate all traces of acid and rust, and the consequence is that the pies baked in such plates spoil more readily and quickly and are no doubt disease carriers. If the pies cook over or burst out at the sides, the plates become smeary and sticky, making unsightly and untidy appearances, and make the delivery man greasy and sticky looking, and dirty and mess up the dealers' show cases, and give to the delivery cart an unwholesome look, and the ultimate consumer is, of course, not impressed.

The object of this invention is to provide a plate or carrier which can be made at such small cost that it can be discarded after one use so that it will not be returned and used again.

The advantages of such carriers are that the pies will keep fresh and palatable as no absorption can take place; they will keep pies free from flies and dust; they make it possible to ship pies as other commodities are shipped; they make sanitary and hygienic delivery and handling of the pies; they eliminate the high cost of tin plates; they eliminate the reuse of pie plates that become contaminated and rusty; they eliminate the charge of two extra cents for plates to the consumer; they are economical on account of handling pies only once; there is economy in the use of such carriers on account of safe handling and freedom from loss through breakage and spoiling; and they permit air to circulate on the pies without exposure. Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the holder. Fig. 2 is a diametrical section, taken on the line *x*—*x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the protector or protecting member.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

The improved carrier includes a plate or holding member 1 and a protecting member 2. The member 1 has perforations 3 for the passage of air therethrough. The member 2 has smaller perforations 4 and larger perforations 5 for the passage of air or for ventilation. The member 2 has a relatively deep rim or flange 6 for the purpose of making the carrier automatically adjustable to pies of different thicknesses. The rim or flange 6 moves substantially but loosely on the edge 7 of the plate member 1. These members are to be manufactured of material which is cheap enough to be discarded after one use. It is found that they can be molded from mechanical pulp and made at very small cost.

It is apparent that other uses may be made of the improved carrier, and various changes in the sizes, designs and construction of the carriers may be made without departing from my invention.

In use, wax paper or other material may be placed on the members 1 and 2 to protect the pies. The perforations permit the circulation of air so that the pies will not become soggy or clammy.

What I claim, is,—

1. An individual pie carrier comprising two members having perforations therethrough and one member surrounding the other and adjustable thereon for adapting the carrier to pies of different thickness.

2. An individual pie carrier constructed of mechanical pulp and consisting of two members adjustably telescoped together for engaging the upper and lower sides of a pie and each member having perforations for the circulation of air.

3. An individual pie carrier constructed

of mechanical pulp and consisting of a holding member for engaging the lower side of a pie and a protecting member telescoped on said holding member for engaging the upper side of the pie and each member having perforations for the circulation of air.

4. A shipping pie carrier for individual pies constructed of mechanical pulp and consisting of two members telescopically adjustable together for engaging the lower and upper sides of a pie and each member containing perforations for the circulation of air.

5. A shipping pie carrier for individual pies constructed of mechanical pulp and consisting of a holding member and a protecting member for engaging the lower and upper sides of a pie, each member having perforations therethrough and said protecting member having a flange surrounding said holding member.

6. A shipping pie carrier for individual pies consisting of a holding member having a rim and a protecting member having a flange engaging said rim loosely and inclosing the same, each member having perforations therethrough.

7. A shipping pie carrier for individual pies comprising a circular holding member having a rim and a circular protecting member having an annular depending flange inclosing said rim, each member having perforations for the circulation of air.

In testimony whereof, I set my hand this 30th day of May, 1917.

SIMON HUBIG.