Nov. 6, 1945. V. E. REYBURN 2,388,442

PIE HOLDER

Filed Feb. 18, 1944

FIG. 1

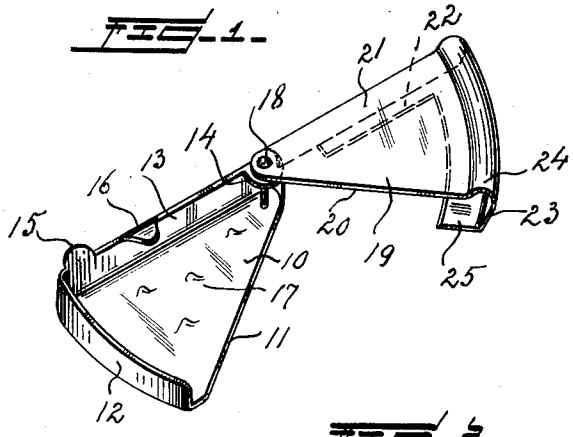


FIG. 2

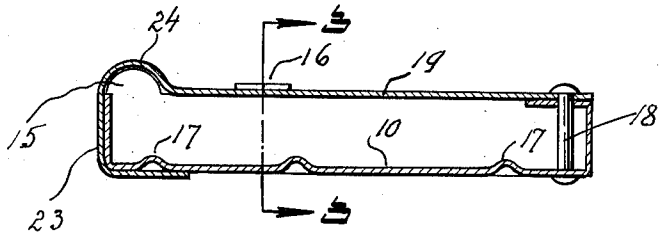


FIG. 3

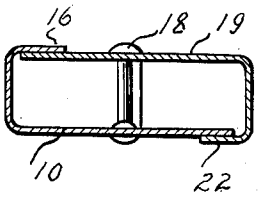
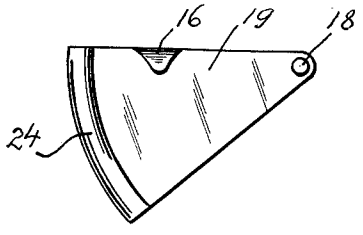


FIG. 4



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PIE HOLDER

Vernon E. Reyburn, Detroit, Mich.

Application February 18, 1944, Serial No. 522,928

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—4)

The purpose of my invention is to provide a practical pie holder in which a cut or a slice of pie or cake may be carried in a lunch box or out of it, without the danger of being crushed. Another purpose of my invention is to provide a holder which is compact, simple in its mechanical construction and which affords easy access to all parts to be cleaned or washed.

The holder includes certain refinements such as means to prevent the contents of the holder from shifting their position within said holder. It also includes means to accommodate the marginal crust of the pie which may rise above the main level of the rest of the pie.

I shall now describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawing in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the holder in its open position;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, sectional longitudinal view of the holder in its closed position;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the holder, also enlarged, on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a plan elevation of the holder as it appears when it is closed.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The holder may be made of sheet metal, plastic or some other suitable material. However, it may be mentioned here that bare metal as a substance for the manufacture of the holder may not be desirable because of the objectionable odor which may emanate from the metal coming in contact with acids, such as fruit acids of a pie filler. For this reason it would be advisable to have the metal surface coated with a suitable film of an acid resisting material, or to have removable liners in the holder.

Structurally, the holder consists of two parts, a tray 10, and what may be termed a cover 19. The tray is substantially triangular in shape and flat, having one open side 11. On the opposite side, the tray has a wall 13, while a curved end wall 12, extends between the two sides of the tray. Where wall 13 abuts the narrower end of the tray, it includes a substantially circular flange 14 projecting therefrom parallel to the surface of the tray. The flange contains a centrally located aperture for accommodation of a bolt 18. The latter serves as a means to connect pivotally cover 19 to tray 10, as shown in the drawing. Rising from the flat surface of the tray are a number of cone-like projections 17. These are intended to imbed themselves into the lower side of the pie, to hold it in place against shifting its position while the holder is being carried. The projections may be substituted by low spikes, fins or other suitable means.

As will be seen in the drawing, cover 19 which is intended to serve as a complementary part of the holder, is also triangular in shape and is connected to tray 10 by means of a bolt 18. The bolt being placed at the narrow end of both the tray and the cover, respectively, it is possible to spread these two complementary parts fan-wise as shown in Fig. 1. When the parts of the holder are so spread, it is easy to place a cut of pie on the tray or to remove it therefrom by sliding it off the tray on its open side 11, although said pie must first be raised above projections 17.

Cover 19 is flat with the exception of its outer arc-shaped portion 24 which is domed to rise above the marginal crust of pie in the holder. One side of cover 19 is open. At the opposite side, the straight one, the cover has a wall 21, turned down from its main flat portion. Integrally connected therewith is a flange 22, disposed parallel to the main portion of cover 19, and running along said wall 21 and along the outwardly curved wall 23, which forms the third side of the cover. The flange serves as a support for the lower surface of tray 10 when both parts, 10 and 19 are in a closed relation to each other. As is apparent from the drawing, the two parts of the holder, each being substantially triangular or V-shaped in form, may be swung together from their respective narrow ends, so that tray 10 assumes its position directly under the flat surface of cover 19. This is shown in Fig. 4. In order that both parts may be held together in a closed position a friction lug 16 extending from wall 13, engages the upper surface of cover 19 as shown in Fig. 4.

It will be obvious that the structure of the holder may be modified to some extent without at all departing from the inventive principle shown and described by me. What I, therefore, wish to claim is as follows:

A pie holder of the kind described, comprising two parts: a flat, substantially triangular tray, having two straight sides and an outwardly curved third side, one of the straight sides being open and the other sides being provided with upright walls, and a complementary part of the same substantially triangular shape, having one open side and two sides with walls extending downwardly, the two parts being normally in a spaced relation one above the other, and hinged to swing apart in parallel planes.

VERNON E. REYBURN.