

F. O. STONE.
 MEANS OF WRAPPING AND PACKING CAKES.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1910.

1,017,337.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

FIG. 1

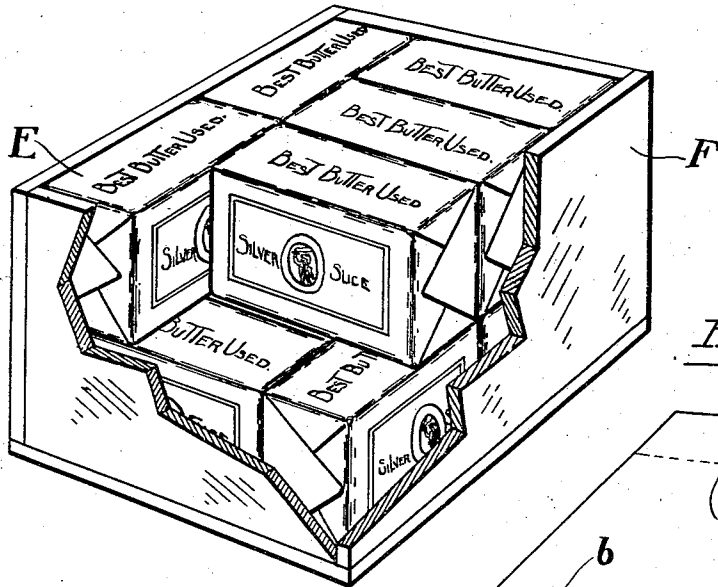


FIG. 3

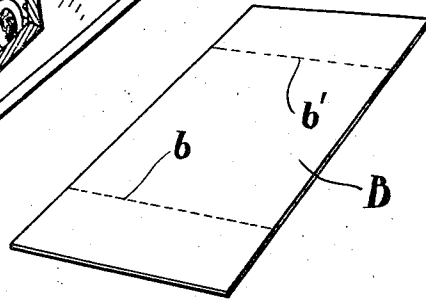
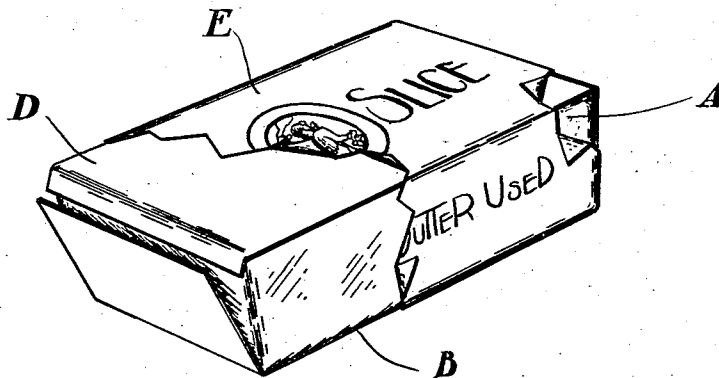


FIG. 2



WITNESSES:

W. Thornton Bogert
G. R. Hoff

INVENTOR.

Fenn O. Stone
 BY
Walter H. Murray
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FENN O. STONE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MEANS OF WRAPPING AND PACKING CAKES.

1,017,337.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FENN O. STONE, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Means of Wrapping and Packing Cakes, of which the following is a specification.

Bakers' cakes are frequently broken upon the edges in their transit between baker and consumer. Cakes which are iced suffer in various ways likewise in transit. Cakes likewise frequently become too hard in the cases of retailers. The margin of profit is so small that heretofore it has rendered the problem of wrapping and packing cakes properly, to prevent the aforesaid injuries, one which was difficult of solution.

It is the object of my invention to provide a means which will effectually protect the edges of any cake, as well as the icing of iced cakes, and preserve the freshness of the cakes, at a cost which is not prohibitive. This object is attained by the means illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box of cakes wrapped and packed in accordance with my invention, parts of the package being broken away, for clearness of illustration. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a cake and one of my wrappers, the view being upon an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the card-board strip.

Referring to the parts:—A cake A is laid first upon a strip of oiled card-board B, which is of a length equal to the length of the cake, plus twice its height. The card-board B is transversely scored at $b\ b'$, the scoring occurring at a distance from each end equal to the height of the cake. When the cake is placed upon the card-board, it fits between the upturned ends, which abut against the ends of the cake. If it be an iced cake, a piece D of waxed paper of a width and length equal to the width and the length of the cake is laid upon the top. The cake, the card-board and the waxed paper being thus assembled, are placed in a second enlarged piece of waxed paper E, which is wrapped around the assembled parts and folded in at the ends in a well known manner. The pack-

age is then placed on edge in a box F, so that the card-board stands in vertical planes.

The cakes are cut preferably of a length equal to twice their height. Four of the cakes are placed with the bottom of one cake abutting against the top of an adjacent cake, and two of the cakes are placed at one end of the said four cakes, with their tops abutting against the ends of the four cakes. This forms a layer of cakes, which are placed in box F, whose interior is of the shape of the periphery of the said layer of cakes. The second layer of cakes are arranged similarly to the first layer, but the two cakes of the said second layer are placed at the opposite side of the box from the two cakes of the first layer. When the cakes are so packed, the edges of the card-board strips of the second layer rest upon top of the edges of the card-board strips in the first layer, thus as effectually supporting the package, without the weight being brought upon the edges of the cakes, as though each cake were packed in an individual card-board box. The cost of the card-board strip is but a small fraction of what the cost of a card-board box would be. The effect of using a separate waxed paper for the top of the iced cakes, in conjunction with an independent outside wrapper of oiled paper, is to keep a layer of air between said waxed paper and the outside wrapper. Therefore, the icing is kept moist, and when the cake is unwrapped for use, the waxed paper may be readily removed from the top of the cake, without having any of the icing sticking to it.

What I claim is:—

1. A package of cakes consisting of a series of individual packages, each of the individual packages consisting of a card-board strip in contact with the bottom and the ends of the cake, and a wrapper enveloping the card-board strip and the cake, the individual packages being arranged in layers with the card-board strips standing in vertical planes, the individual packages of adjacent layers being so arranged that the weight thereof is carried by the card-board strips.
2. A package of cakes consisting of a series of individual packages, each of the in-

dividual packages consisting of a cardboard strip in contact with the bottom and the ends of the cake and a wrapper enveloping the cardboard strip and the cake, the individual
5 packages being arranged in layers with the cardboard strips standing in vertical planes, and the individual packages of a layer being

placed at right angles to the position of the packages in the subjacent layer.

F. O. STONE.

Witnesses:

C. A. BARTH,

WALTER F. MURRAY.