Claims

The claims defining the invention are as follows:

1. A carrier that is insertable within a box to provide a pair of carry handles, the carrier including:

   a sheath comprising two open ends and a surrounding portion, the surrounding portion defining the two open ends of the sheath, and the sheath being located at a proximal end of the box; and

   a cord disposed partially within the sheath such that, the cord extends from the two open ends, to define a loop about a portion of the surrounding portion,

   wherein in use, when the carrier is positioned in the box, the cord is pulled to elongate the loop and provide the pair of carry handles for the box.

2. The carrier of claim 1, wherein the cord is coiled substantially within the sheath and the loop is disposed outside of the sheath.

3. The carrier of claim 1, wherein the cord is movable between:

   a stowed position in which the majority of the cord is disposed within the sheath; and

   a deployed position in which a greater portion of the cord is disposed outside of the sheath relative to the stowed position.

4. The carrier of claim 1, wherein the sheath includes a first end and a second end opposite to the first end, the first end defining a first opening and the second end defining a second opening.

5. The carrier of claim 4, wherein the cord extends from the first opening and from the second opening to define a loop between the first opening and the second opening.

6. The carrier of claim 1, wherein in use, the carrier is positioned in a side-wall fold of a box.

7. The carrier of claim 6, wherein the side-wall fold is a reinforcement folded portion of a pizza box.

8. The carrier of claim 1, wherein in use, the carrier is positioned adjacent a side-wall at a proximal end of a box.

9. The carrier of claim 3, wherein in use, when the cord is in the deployed position, the cord is positionable at a distal end of a box to form the pair of carry handles.

10. The carrier of claim 3, wherein in use, when the cord is in the deployed position, the cord is positionable at or along a hinge-fold of a box to form the pair of carry handles.

11. The carrier of claim 3, wherein in use, when the cord is in the deployed position and at or along a hinge-fold of a box, the pair of carry handles are configured such that each carry handle extends laterally from the box.

12. The carrier of claim 3, wherein in use, when the cord is in the deployed position, the cord is positionable such that:

    a first portion of the cord engages a proximal edge between a pair of proximal openings formed at a pair of proximal corners of the box; and

    a second portion of the cord engages a distal edge between a pair of distal openings formed at a pair of distal corners of the box, wherein the distal edge is formed by a lid of the box and the distal end.

13. The carrier of claim 12, wherein in use, the cord in the deployed position is positionable such that the cord protrudes from the pair of proximal openings and the pair of distal openings.

14. The carrier according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cord is an endless cord or a cord with two ends.

15. A box comprising the carrier as claimed in claim 1.

16. A method of forming a pair of carry handles for a box, the method comprising:

    providing the carrier as claimed in claims 1 to 15;

    positioning the sheath inside or outside of a box; and

    positioning the loop to protrude from a pair of openings formed at a pair of corners of the box such that the loop extends between the pair of openings.

17. A method of forming a pair of carry handles for a box, the method comprising:

    providing a first carrier as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 15 and a second carrier as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 15;

    positioning the first carrier at a proximal end of a box and positioning the second carrier at a distal end of the box; and

    moving the loop of the first carrier and the second carrier from the stowed position to the deployed position, through a first pair of proximal openings and a second pair of proximal openings, to provide a pair of carry handles that extend from the corners of the box.

18. A method of forming a pair of carry handles for a box, the method comprising:

positioning a cord at an inner surface of a proximal end of the box such that a portion of the cord protrudes through a pair of proximal openings formed at a pair of proximal corners of the box;

securing, by using a sheath, a coiled portion of the cord against the inner surface of the proximal end of the box such that when pulled, a loop portion of the cord is extendable from two open ends of the sheath to increase the length of the loop portion and define a loop about the sheath, to thereby forma first carry handle;

positioning a second cord at an inner surface of a distal end of the box such that the a portion of the second cord protrudes through a pair of distal openings formed at a pair of distal corners of the box; and

securing, by using a sheath, a coiled portion of the second cord against the inner surface of the distal end of the box such that when pulled, a loop portion of the second cord is extendable from two open ends of the sheath to increase the length of the loop portion and define a loop about the sheath, to thereby form a second carry handle.

19. A method of forming a pair of carry handles for a box, the method comprising:

positioning a cord at an inner surface of a proximal end of the box such that the cord protrudes through a pair of proximal openings formed at a pair of proximal corners of the box; and

positioning a portion of the cord at an inner surface of a distal end of the box such that the portion of the cord protrudes through a pair of distal openings formed at a pair of distal corners of the box, to form the pair of carry handles,

wherein the pair of proximal corners are located at a pair of proximal vertices of the box and the pair of distal corners are located at a pair of distal vertices of the box.