J. F. McGHEE.

DRINKING CUP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1916.

1,281,038. Patented Oct. 8, 1918.

Fig. 2.

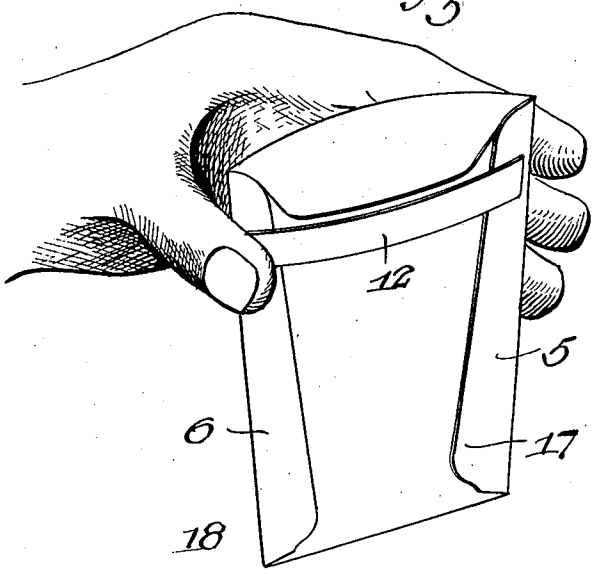


Fig. 3.

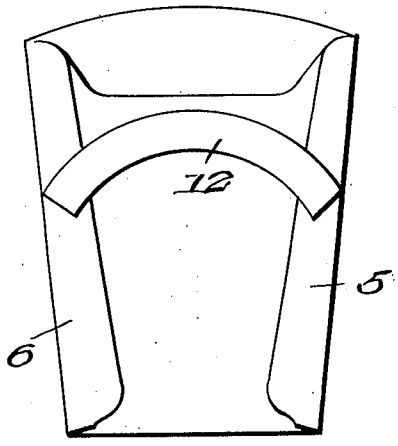


Fig. 4

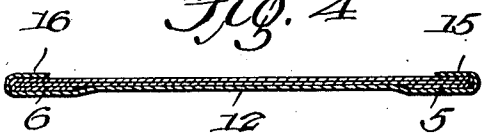


Fig. 1

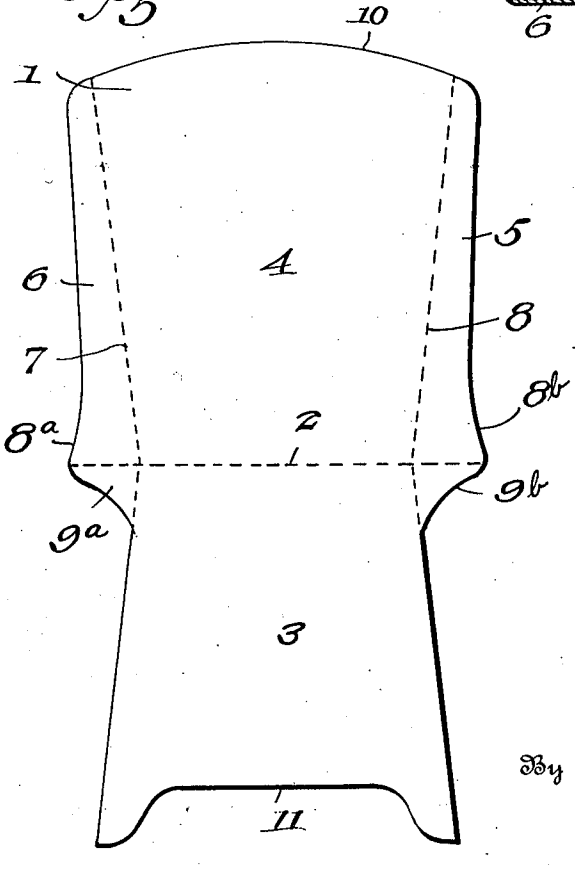
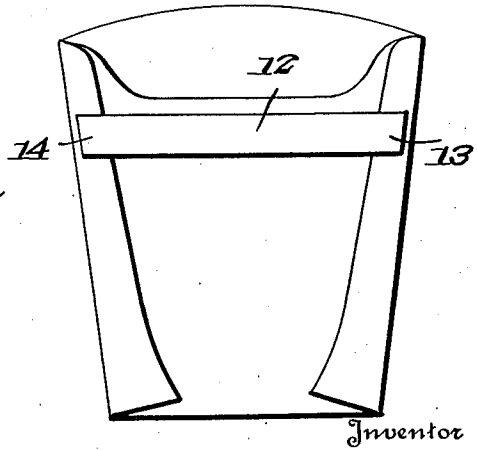


Fig. 5.



Inventor

J. F. McGhee,

By Norman J. Whitaker

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. McGHEE, OF CITY POINT, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO NORMAN T. WHITAKER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DRINKING-CUP.

1,281,038. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 8, 1918.

Application filed May 8, 1916. Serial No. 96,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. McGHEE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of City Point, in the county of Prince George and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Drinking-Cup, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to drinking cups and more particularly to that class of drinking cups which are constructed from paper and are known as individual, sanitary drinking cups. These paper drinking cups are ordinarily arranged in the receptacle or holder in compact form and it is necessary to insert the fingers in the cups to open them for drinking purposes, thereby rendering the same wholly unsanitary.

With this in mind, the primary object of the present invention is to provide an individual drinking cup which may be opened without inserting the fingers therein, thereby eliminating the danger of any germs or dirt being deposited upon the interior of the same.

Another important object of this invention is to construct a cup of the above mentioned character having reinforcings that paper cups manufactured heretofore do not possess.

A further object of my invention is to provide a sanitary paper drinking cup which is formed from a single blank thereby rendering it simple and inexpensive to manufacture.

The above and other objects and advantages of my invention will fully appear from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and be explicitly defined in the appended claims. I wish it to be understood that this disclosure is illustrative only and that the principle of my invention can be embodied in constructions other than the ones specified.

In the embodiments of the invention herein disclosed, like reference characters indicate the same parts throughout all the views.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 shows a blank from which the cup is formed;

Fig. 2 shows an assembled cup and the manner of opening the same, the construction being slightly modified;

Fig. 3 shows another modification;

Fig. 4 shows in section still another form of the invention; and

Fig. 5 shows a side view of an assembled cup constructed in accordance with Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings and more particularly to Fig. 1, the numeral 1 indicates a blank from which the cup is formed, having a water-proof coating thereon. This blank is transversely creased along the dotted line 2 to provide the front and back walls 3 and 4 of the cup. The blank is further creased along its longitudinal edges to a point just below the transverse crease 2 to form the side walls 5 and 6, these longitudinal creases being indicated by the dotted lines 7 and 8 respectively.

At the opposite longitudinal edges of the blank and upon opposite sides of the transverse crease are the angular extensions 8^a, 8^b, 9^a and 9^b, the edges of which diverge from this transverse crease.

The wall 4 is provided with the usual rounded edge 10 and the wall 3 is cut out or recessed at its outer transverse edge, this being indicated by the numeral 11.

In the assembly of my cup, the walls 3 and 4 are arranged in parallelism and in close proximity to each other. This operation brings the angular extensions 8^a and 9^a in superposed relation and also the angular extensions 9^a and 9^b in superposed relation. The side walls 5 and 6 are now turned inwardly and secured to the longitudinal edges of the wall 3 by means of any suitable adhesive. Having set forth the structure of the cup, I will now proceed to describe the arrangement for opening the same without subjecting the interior thereof to infection.

Secured to the longitudinal edges of the sides 5 and 6 adjacent to their upper edges is a stiff longitudinal narrow strip 12. 13 and 14 indicate the ends of this strip which are secured to the sides 5 and 6 by means of any suitable adhesive.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2, the angular extensions are omitted and the side walls 5 and 6 are relatively wide at the bottom as at 17 and 18 and gradually taper toward the top.

Fig. 3 shows a slightly modified form of the invention. In this figure the strip 12 is bowed or arcuate longitudinally.

Fig. 4 shows another form of my invention. The strip 12 in this form lies flat

against the wall 3 and is secured thereto and has its ends extended around the longitudinal edges of the walls 5 and 6 and secured to the wall 4 at 15 and 16.

I will now proceed to describe the manner in which the cup is opened for use. Upon removing the cup from the receptacle for use, pressure is applied to the opposite side walls 5 and 6 by means of the fingers of the person using the same thereby opening the cup.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and method of using the invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains and while I have described the operation together with the forms which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that other forms may be embodied that may fairly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described my invention what I believe to be new and desire to secure and protect by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

A sanitary drinking cup comprising front and rear walls, the front wall being extended to form folded portions, said folded portions being secured to the rear wall, thereby presenting a complete cup; and an auxiliary strip secured to the folded portions and rear wall, said strip being made of paper and having an arcuate configuration and located below the top of said rear wall, said strip being adapted to separate the top of the front and rear walls when pressure is applied to the ends of the strip.

JAMES F. McGHEE.