March 31, 1936. A. C. WOOD 2,035,631

PAPER ICE CREAM CUP

Filed June 26, 1933 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

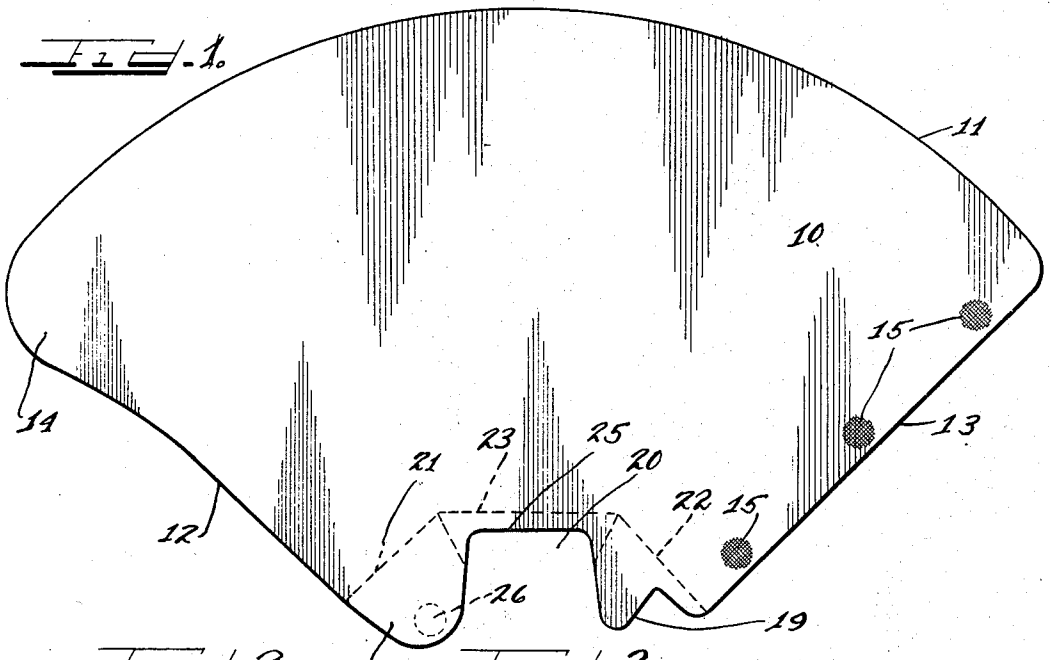


Fig. 2

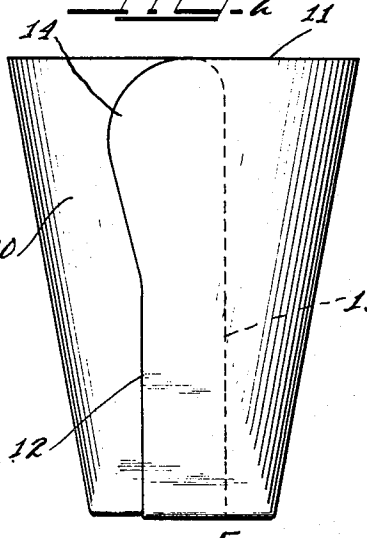


Fig. 3.

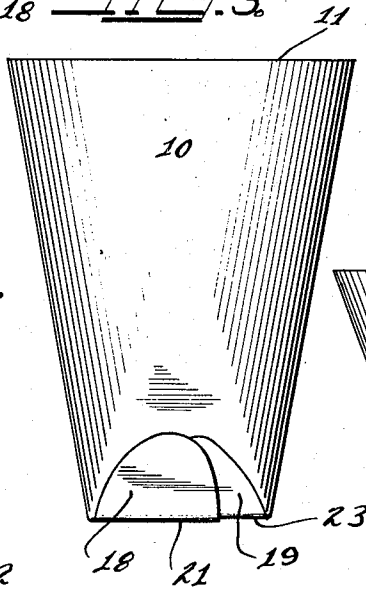


Fig. 4.

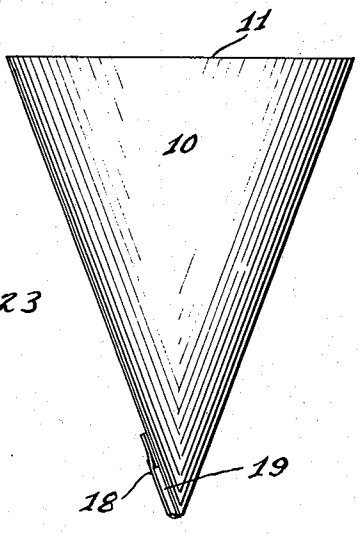
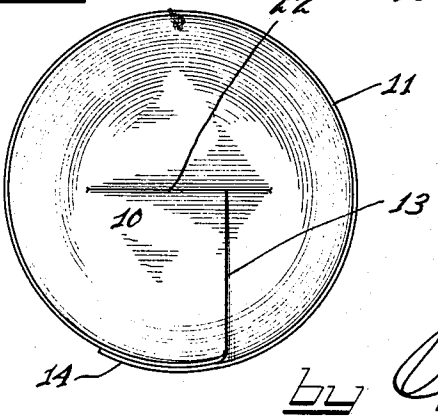


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Andrew C. Wood.

by Charles O. Wills Attys.

March 31, 1936. A. C. WOOD 2,035,631

PAPER ICE CREAM CUP

Filed June 26, 1933 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 6.

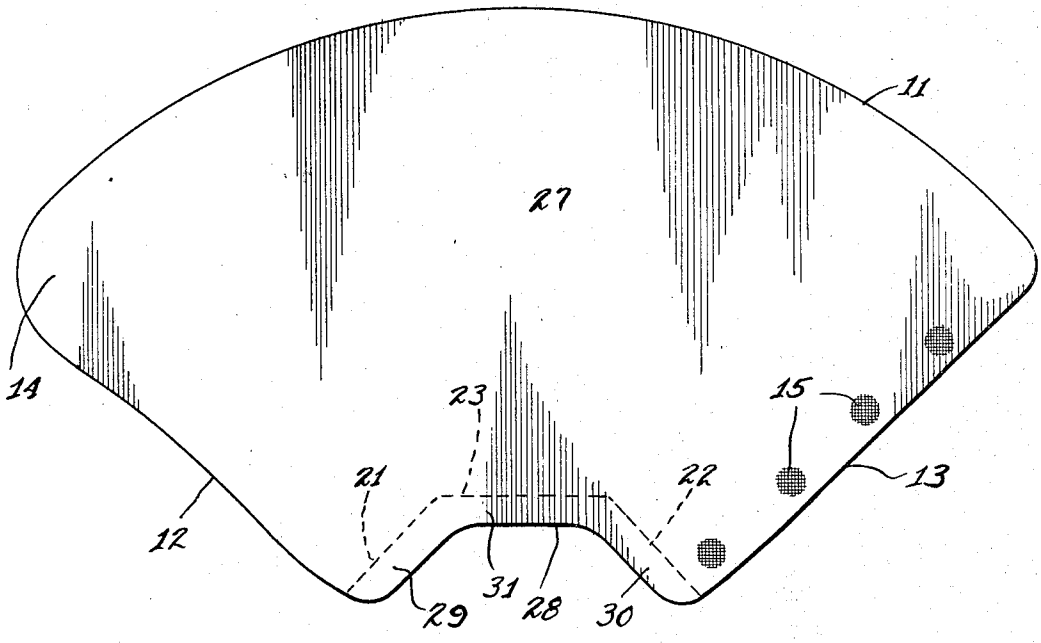


FIG. 7.

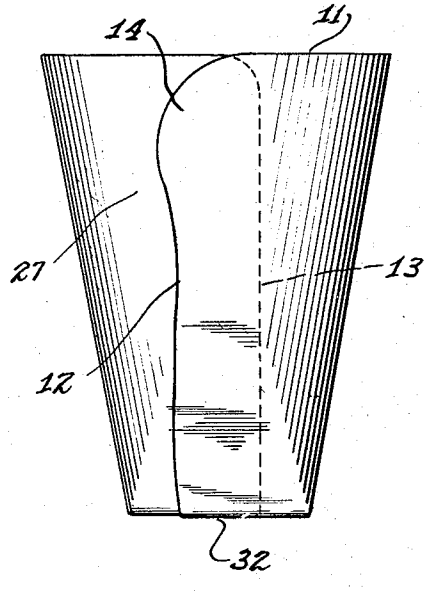
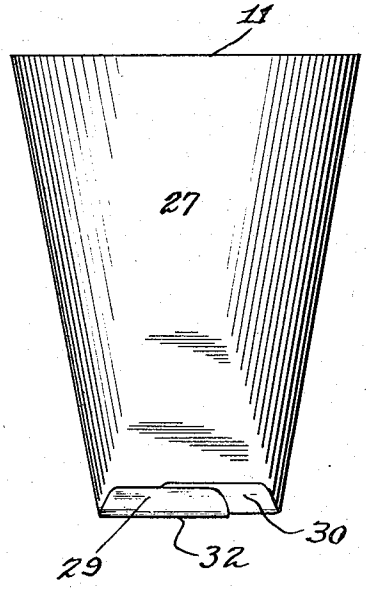


FIG. 8.



INVENTOR

Andrew C. Wood.

BY Charles Orfield ATTY.

Patented Mar. 31, 1936

2,035,631

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,035,631

PAPER ICE CREAM CUP

Andrew C. Wood, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Vortex Cup Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 26, 1933, Serial No. 677,663

5 Claims. (Cl. 229—1.5)

This invention relates to a receptacle for confectionaries and more particularly to a paper cup for holding an individual portion of ice cream.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved paper cup in which ice cream mix or the like may be frozen and which paper cup may be readily removed from the frozen mass by the consumer.

Another object of this invention is to provide a paper receptacle of the self-extended type adapted to receive ice cream or the like with a tear tab whereby the paper cup may be readily removed from the frozen ice cream mass by the consumer.

In accordance with the general features of this invention, there is provided a paper cup having a straight edge transverse fold-up and a naturally open self-extended body, which body has projecting from it a tear tab by means of which the cup may be pulled off of a frozen mass of ice cream therein.

In accordance with still other features of the invention, there is provided a blank for a cup adapted to receive a frozen confection comprising a sector of a circle including a curved outer edge for defining the mouth of the cup, inwardly converging side edges extending from said outer edge toward the lower end of the cup to be formed from the blank and having disposed adjacent their inner extremities portions adapted to be folded about a transverse line of fold to define a bottom closure for the cup; one of the side edges of the cup having projecting from it a stripping tab by means of which the cup may be removed from the frozen confection therein.

Other objects and features of this invention will more fully appear from the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate an embodiment and a modified form thereof, and in which

Figure 1 is a view of a blank embodying features of this invention.

Figure 2 is a side view of a cup made from the blank shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is another side view of the same cup shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is still another side view of the same cup.

Figure 5 is a top view of the cup.

Figure 6 is a view of a blank somewhat different in form and embodying features of this invention.

Figure 7 is a side view of a cup made from the blank shown in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is another side view of the same cup shown in Figure 7.

The reference character 10 designates generally a cup body blank which may be made of paper or any other suitable material. This blank comprises a sector of a circle and includes a curved outer edge 11, and inwardly converging side edges 12 and 13. The side edge 12 has associated with it a tear or stripping tab 14 by means of which the cup fabricated from the blank may be stripped from a frozen confection in the cup.

The margin of the blank adjacent the side edge 13 may have spaced dabs of adhesive 15 disposed thereon, or, if preferred, in lieu thereof a crystallizing glue may be spread in strip fashion over the area defined by the dabs 15, either method permitting ready separation of the cup seam and the stripping of the cup from the frozen confection. The adhesive should be of such amount and character as to merely hold the cup in shape, but at the same time being insufficient to preclude ready separation of the glued surfaces when the blank is stripped from a confection therein by the tear tab 14.

The inner extremities of the side edges 12 and 13 terminate in a transverse fold-up adapted to define a bottom closure for the cup. More specifically, this fold-up includes spaced tabs 18 and 19 separated by a centrally disposed opening 20. These tabs are adapted to be folded upwardly upon the body of the blank proper and more specifically about transverse lines of fold indicated by dotted lines 21, 22 and 23. It will also be noted that between the line of fold 23 and the opening 20 there is a narrow strip of material 25 which is adapted together with the tabs 18 and 19 to form a multi-layer bottom closure fold-up for the cup. The transverse lines of fold 21, 22 and 23 are each disposed at angles to each other so that when the blank is folded into the shape of a cup these lines will be superimposed whereby the tabs or layers 18, 19 and 25 may thereafter be folded upwardly along one side of the body of the cup as best shown in Figures 3 and 4.

Attention is also directed to the fact that the tab 18 is provided with a dab of adhesive 26 by means of which it may be secured to the tab 19 which is disposed under the tab 18 when the blank is folded into the shape of the desired cup.

The blank illustrated in Figure 1 may be formed or folded into the cup illustrated in Figures 2 to 5 inclusive by any suitable cup manufacturing machinery. This cup is so formed that it is creaseless except at its lower or bottom

closure. The curved edge 11 serves to define a self-extended substantially rounded mouth for the cup. Also the line of fold-up is of sufficient length to throw substantially the entire body portion into an elliptical section. Furthermore, the cup thus formed from the blank tapers downwardly from its mouth in wedge-like form to the previously described bottom closure which provides a base for resting the cup against the finger of the user. This construction of the cup is desirable for the reason that it enables ready removal of the cup from a container having a plurality of these cups in nested relationship.

In Figures 6 to 8 inclusive, I have shown the present invention in a slightly different form than that exemplified by Figures 1 to 5 inclusive.

The blank 27 shown in Figure 6 embodies many of the features and details of the blank 10 illustrated by Figure 1, these similarities including the curved outer edge 11, the inwardly converging side edges 12 and 13, the tear tab 14 associated with the side edge 12, and the adhesive dabs 15 on the blank margin adjacent the side edge 13. As stated hereinabove, if so desired, a crystallizing glue may be applied in strip manner to the blank margin adjacent the edge 13 in lieu of the spaced dabs of adhesive 15, either method permitting ready separation of the adhesively held surfaces by pulling the tear tab 14 when the blank is in finished cup shape.

As is the case with the blank 10, in the blank 27 the side edges 12 and 13 terminate in a transverse fold-up to form a bottom for the cup, the lines of fold being of the same character and indicated by the dotted lines 21, 22 and 23. It will be noted that between the opening 28 and the lines of fold, there are in effect three narrow strips of material 29, 30 and 31 opposite the lines of fold 21, 22 and 23 respectively.

It is apparent, therefore, that the blank 27 affords a saving of material over the blank 10, in that the tabs 18 and 19 on the blank 10 are eliminated. Furthermore, in the preferable construction no glue or other adhesive is used on any of the strips 29, 30 or 31, although if such adhesive or glue is desired it may be used in any suitable or desirable location.

When the blank is folded into the shape of a cup with the side edge 12 and tear tab 14 overlying the side edge 13 of the blank, the lines of fold 21, 22 and 23 will be superimposed whereby the strips 29, 30 and 31 may be thereafter folded upwardly along one side of the body as best seen in Figures 7 and 8, providing a substantially straight bottom edge 32 for the cup.

As stated above, the only adhesive necessary for the retaining of the blank in its cup shape is adhesive that is applied on the margin of the blank adjacent the side edge 13.

The cup shown in Figures 7 and 8 is substantially of the same general shape and contour as the cup shown in Figures 2 to 5 inclusive, having the tapering body terminating in a substantially straight bottom edge which provides a base for resting the cup against a finger of the user. Cups like that shown in Figures 7 and 8 may be readily collected in nested relationship and easily removed individually from a container holding a stack of cups.

While this invention is especially adapted for use as a package for a frozen confection such as ice cream, it is of course to be understood that the invention is not to be thus limited but only insofar as defined by the appended claims. The confection such as ice cream mix may be disposed in the cup in plastic condition and may thereafter be frozen so as to comprise with the cup a single frozen unit.

The consumer may remove the frozen mass of ice cream from the cup by merely pulling on a stripping tab. As pointed out hereinabove, the adhesive applied to hold the blank in shape is of such character and amount as to facilitate this stripping operation.

Now I desire it understood that while I have illustrated and described in detail the preferred form of this invention, the invention is not to be thus limited, but only insofar as defined by the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. As an article of manufacture, a container formed from a blank comprising substantially a sector of a circle having a curved outer edge for defining the mouth of the container and side edges converging towards the bottom of said container from said outer edge, said blank being notched substantially centrally adjacent the inner end of the sector to provide a pair of spaced tabs, one being located at the inner end of each of said converging side edges, with said notch extending centrally outward between said tabs, said tabs together with a relatively narrow central strip therebetween being folded along a transverse line of fold to close the bottom of the container leaving the sides creaseless and the container self-extended, one of said tabs overlapping only a portion of the other of said tabs.

2. As an article of manufacture, a container formed from a blank comprising substantially a sector of a circle having a curved outer edge for defining the mouth of the container and side edges converging towards the bottom of said container, said blank being centrally notched adjacent the inner end of the sector to provide a substantially symmetrical recess, said side edges being overlapped and a relatively uniform strip around said notch being folded upwardly along a transverse line of fold in the finished container, one side edge portion of the fold-up overlapping only a part of the other side edge portion of the fold-up the other and outer side edges of said fold-up being inclined upwardly and inwardly away from converging sides of the container.

3. As an article of manufacture, a paper container having its body portion in self-extended substantially rounded form, said body from its open mouth tapering in wedge-like form to a bottom closure made by a straight edge transverse fold-up of the container material, the line of fold of said fold-up being of sufficient length to provide a base for resting the container against a finger of the user when held in filling position in the hand, said fold-up comprising a pair of outer tabs of container material, one of which overlaps only a portion of the other which latter portion has a section thereof cut away to reduce the amount of material in the fold-up.

4. As an article of manufacture, a self-extending paper cup including a turned-up bottom closure, said bottom closure being formed by folding up the cup material along a transverse line of fold, and said closure including an external multi-tab overlap, each tab of which is in overlapping relationship with only a part of the adjacent tab one of said tabs being notched to reduce the amount of material in said turned-up closure.

5. As an article of manufacture, a container formed from a blank comprising substantially a sector of a circle having a curved outer edge for defining the mouth of the container, and side

edges converging towards the bottom of said container, said blank being centrally notched adjacent the inner end of the sector to provide a recess disposed inwardly of but directly facing the center point of said circle, said side edges being overlapped and a marginal strip about said notch being folded upwardly along a transverse line of fold in the finished container, one side edge portion of the fold up overlapping only a part of the other side edge portion of the fold up, the other and outer side edges of said fold up being inclined upwardly and inwardly away from converging side edges of the container.

ANDREW C. WOOD.