

D. GOODALE.
DRINKING CUP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1910.

995,343.

Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 1.

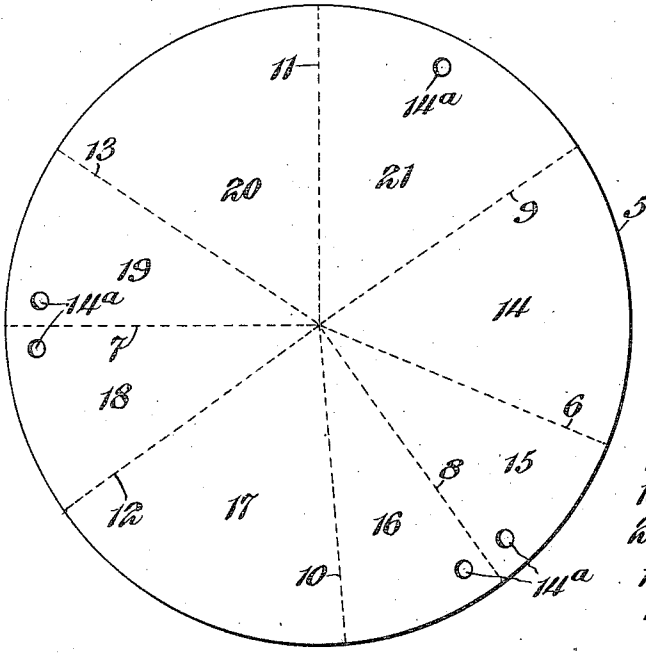


Fig. 4.

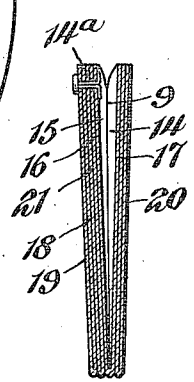


Fig. 2.

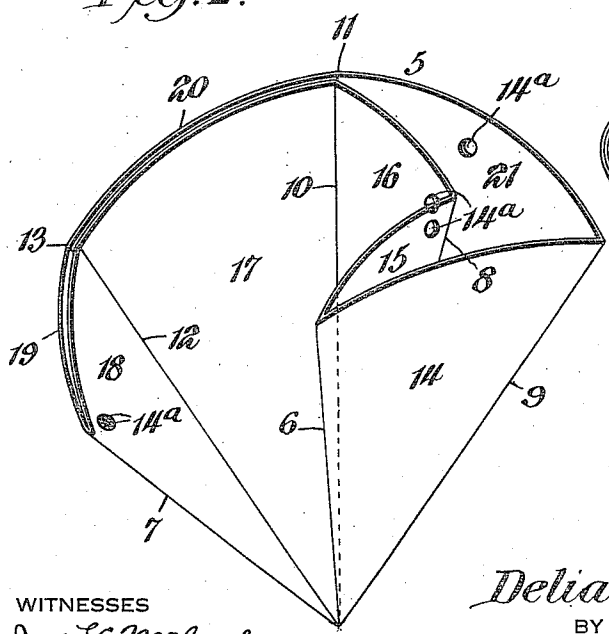
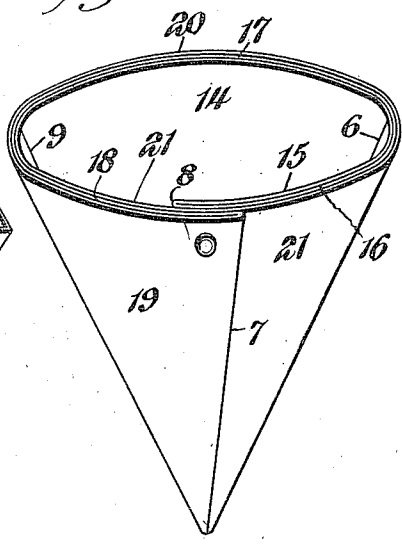


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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DELIA GOODALE, OF FORT COLLINS, COLORADO.

DRINKING-CUP.

995,343.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DELIA GOODALE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Collins, in the county of Larimer and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Drinking-Cup, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to drinking cups, and more specifically to that class of cups known as individual or sanitary drinking cups.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a cup of the character mentioned which can be folded in a flat compass, so as to be readily carried in the pocket.

A further object is to provide a drinking cup made from a single blank of material so folded that it will be absolutely water tight.

Another and important object is to provide a device of this class, the interior of which will be absolutely seamless.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in a collapsible drinking cup characterized as above mentioned, and in certain details of construction as will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the vessel is made, showing the crease lines dotted. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the blank partially folded. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the finished receptacle. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the cup, taken vertically through the fastening means.

Referring to the drawings, 5 indicates a blank of any suitable material, such as paper, card board, or oiled silk, from which the cup is to be made. Said blank is preferably circular in form and is creased along lines 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, radiating from its center, thus dividing said blank into triangular or sectoral sections or parts 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. In the blank near its periphery in sections or parts 15, 16, 18, 19 and 21 is cut a series of openings 14^a which when the receptacle is folded, unite at one common point, and provide an opening for the reception of a fastening staple, although any other fastening means

may be employed, such as an adhesive or an extra strip pasted at the front of the meeting of these openings, or a clip.

In the folding of the blank to form this vessel, (reference being made to Fig. 2), creases are made on the lines 6 and 7 and parts 18 and 19 and 17 and 20 are brought together flat against each other. Creases are then formed along lines 8 and 9, and parts 15 and 16 are folded inwardly so as to cause part 16 to rest against part 21 and part 15 to rest against part 16, with the openings of parts 15, 16 and 21 coinciding. Creases are then made on lines 10 and 11 and parts 17 and 20 are brought around and folded flat against the outside of part 14. Creases are then formed on lines 12 and 13 and parts 18 and 19 are brought around on the outside of part 21 causing the openings 14^a of parts 18 and 19 to register with the openings 14^a of parts 15, 16 and 21. A fastener is then passed through the openings and clenched on the inside.

It will be noted that the sectoral sections or parts after being folded transversely are then folded radially in succession one upon the other, commencing at one side providing a cup or receptacle having several thicknesses or plies of the material of which the cup is made. By reason of the peculiar way in which the blank is folded, any liquid put into the cup cannot find a ready egress, there being no joints or seams on the inside through which the liquid might pass out. The intermediate section composed of parts 15 and 16 comes on the inside of the cup, but it will be noted that it is a double folded section, and any liquid which might pass between the parts 16 and 21 is kept from escaping by the successive folding of the parts 17 and 20 and 18 and 19. These parts, 17, 18, 19 and 20 act as a reinforcing medium, and the value of my invention is largely dependent upon the way these parts coact with the rest of the blank to stop or dam all crevices of escape for the liquid.

My invention can advantageously be employed as a funnel, and when used for this purpose, there should be an opening formed in the center of the blank where the crease lines intersect.

While I have shown what I deem to be the preferable form of my device, I do not wish to be limited thereto, as there might be various changes made in the details of con-

struction without departing from the spirit of the invention comprehended within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

1. An antiseptic drinking cup consisting of a substantially circular body having a plurality of crease lines radiating from its center, forming a series of foldable parts, which are folded in succession one upon the other and fastened together to form a substantially conical receptacle, the walls of which are made of a series of plies or thicknesses.

2. An antiseptic drinking cup consisting of an approximately circular flexible body having a plurality of crease lines radiating from its center, forming a series of foldable parts, sectoral in form, the body being first folded transversely and then folded radially in succession, commencing at one side, one upon the other and fastened together to

form a substantially conical receptacle, the walls of which are made of a series of plies or thicknesses.

3. An antiseptic drinking cup consisting of an approximately circular flexible body having a plurality of crease lines radiating from its center, forming a series of foldable parts, sectoral in form, which are folded in succession commencing at one side, one upon the other and fastened together to form a substantially conical receptacle, the first folded part coming on the inside of the cup and the last folded part on the outside with the intermediate folded part between, the fastening means engaging the first, intermediate and last folded parts.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DELIA GOODALE.

Witnesses:

RAY BAXTER,
L. A. BAKER.