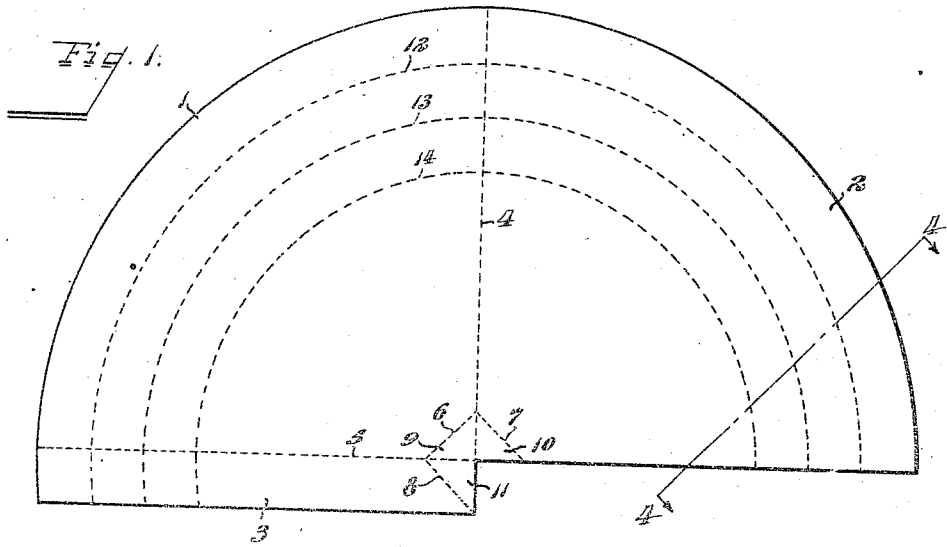
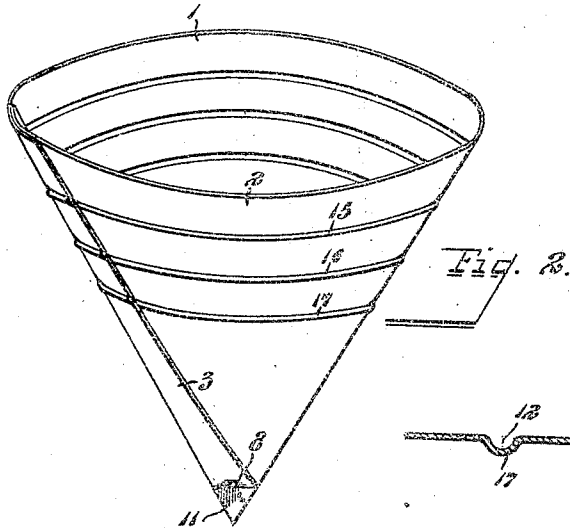
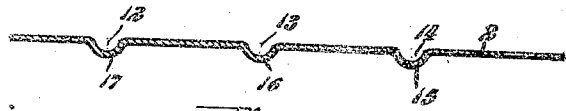
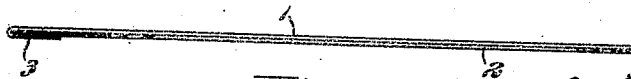


1,172,483.

Patented Feb. 22, 1916.



Witnesses
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384

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTON I. RIKE AND JOHN R. KLIN, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO THE GERMLESS PAPER CUP COMPANY, OF DAYTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

FOLDING PAPER VESSEL.

1,172,483.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

Application filed February 29, 1912. Serial No. 680,736.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BERTON I. RIKE and JOHN R. KLIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Paper Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in folding paper vessels of the kind known as sanitary drinking cups, and particularly of the type which are folded to a cone-shape.

The object of our invention is to provide a cup of the character referred to, which will be simple in construction, effective in use and require the minimum amount of material to enable it to be manufactured cheaply.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the cup is formed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cup in folded open position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cup in folded collapsed position. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section through the blank on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Like parts are represented by similar characters of reference in the several views.

The blank from which the cup is formed is substantially semi-circular in shape, and is scored on the lines 4 and 5 to form quadrant-shaped sections 1 and 2 and a small rectangular section 3 in the nature of a flap secured to the section 1. The sections 1 and 2 are also provided with score lines 6 and 7 extending transversely across the same near their apexes, so as to form triangularly-shaped sections 9 and 10. The rectangular-shaped section 3 is also formed with an angularly-arranged score line 8, so as to form a small triangular section 11, whose apex is at the same point as the apexes of the sections 9 and 10.

In forming the cup, the sections 1 and 2 are folded together and the section 3 folded over upon the section 2 and secured thereto by any suitable form of cement, of a sanitary nature. When the cup is thus folded, it will be seen that the small triangular sections 9, 10 and 11 will be folded upon each other so as to bring the respective score lines 6, 7 and 8 in line with each other, these score lines extending in a direction at right angles to the vertical axis of the cup, so that when the cup is sprung to the open

position shown in Fig. 2, the apex will break upon these auxiliary score lines, permitting the small triangular sections to lie close together to form a closed water tight bottom and also prevent breakage of the cup at this point.

In order to strengthen and stiffen the cup thus formed, the blank is formed of a series of circular score lines, three score lines 12, 13 and 14, being shown in the present case; these score lines forming on the outside of the completed cup a series of circumferential ribs, 15, 16 and 17.

Having thus described our invention we claim:—

1. A folding paper vessel consisting of a semi-circular blank scored on a central line so as to form equal-sized quadrant-shaped sections, a flap extending from one of said sections, said sections being folded upon themselves so that their outlines will register, and the flap being folded over and secured by pasting to one of said sections.

2. A folding paper vessel consisting of a semi-circular blank scored on a central line so as to form equal-sized quadrant-shaped sections, one of said sections being provided with a flap, said sections and flap being provided with auxiliary score lines 6, 7 and 8 to form auxiliary triangular-shaped sections which overlap at the point of the cone when folded, said sections being folded upon themselves along the central score line so that the outlines of said sections will coincide, said flap being folded over the opposite section and pasted thereto.

3. A folding paper vessel consisting of a semi-circular blank scored on a central line so as to provide two equal-sized quadrant-shaped sections, a flap extending from one of said sections, said sections being folded upon themselves on the central score line and the flap being folded over the opposite section and pasted thereto, and one or more circular scores on said blank to form one or more circumferential ribs on said vessel when folded.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 22 day of February, 1912.

BERTON I. RIKE.
JOHN R. KLIN.

Witnesses:

LEE MARKEY,
OSCAR C. OLT.