

C. A. BRYANT.
 DRINKING CUP.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1911.

1,050,100.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

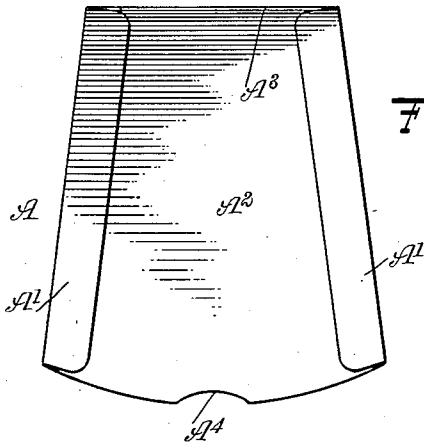


Fig. 1

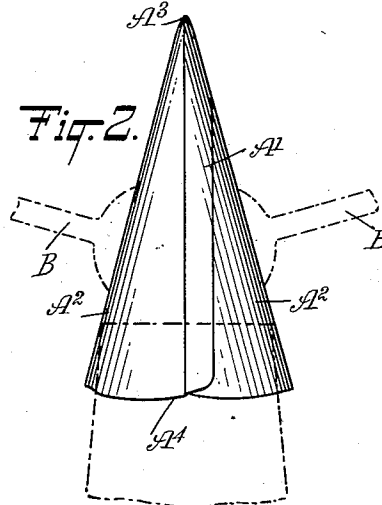


Fig. 2.

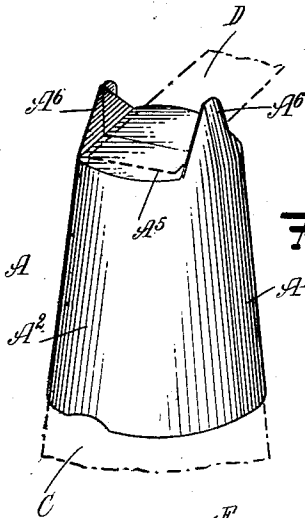


Fig. 3.

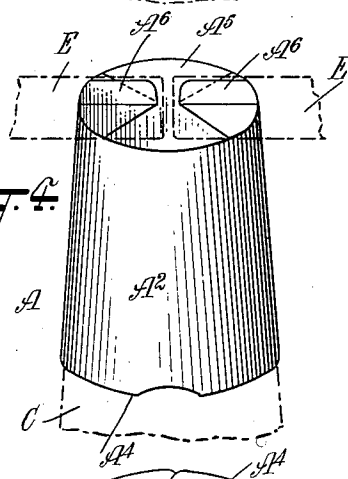


Fig. 4.

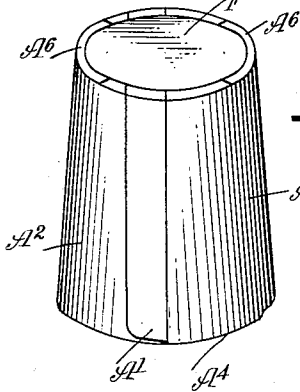


Fig. 5.

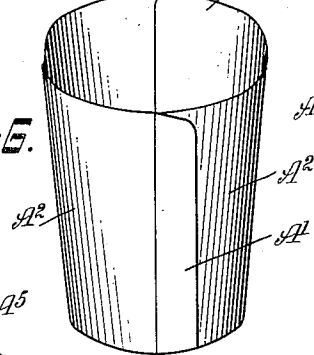


Fig. 6.

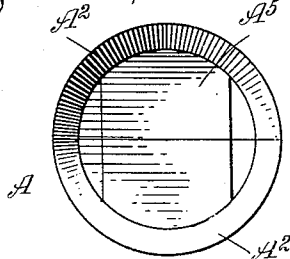


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRINKING-CUP.

1,050,100.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed October 17, 1911. Serial No. 655,118.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS A. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Drinking-Cup, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved drinking cup preferably of paraffin paper or other similar waterproof material, and arranged to permit of nesting a large number of cups in a comparatively small space, the said method permitting of manufacturing the cup at a low expense.

The drinking cup is in the form of the frustum of a cone and formed from a single sheet of paper or similar material doubled up and having sides connected with each other, the bottom being flat and onto which fold ears fastened in place by a separate disk, glued, pasted or otherwise fastened to the said flat bottom and the overlapping ears.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a flat vessel made from a single sheet of paper or other material; Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, partly opened up; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same after being fully opened; Fig. 4 is a like view of the same after the ears are pressed inward and down onto the closed flat end of the vessel; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the finished drinking cup upside down; Fig. 6 is a like view of the same right side up; and Fig. 7 is a plan view of the same.

The drinking cup is formed from a single sheet of paraffin paper or other material rendered waterproof, the sheet being doubled up, and one of the doubled-up members being provided at the sides with side flanges A' folded onto the other member and fastened thereto to form a flat vessel, as shown in Fig. 1, the vessel having sides A^2 , a closed end A^3 and an open end A^4 .

The closed end A^3 is in the form of a sharp edge, and in order to form this flat-

vessel into a drinking cup of the shape of the frustum of a cone, I proceed as follows: The sides A^2 of the flat vessel A are exteriorly engaged by suction devices B adhering to the said sides, and on being pulled apart partly open up the vessel A , as plainly indicated in Fig. 2. The open end A^4 of this partly opened up vessel is now placed over a form C , and pressure is exerted on the middle portion of the closed end A^3 by a suitable pressing device D so that the vessel is pressed down on the form C and the air confined in the closed end of the vessel is compressed to cause the vessel to open up fully at the closed end with a view to conform to the conical shape of the form C . By this downward pressure on the end A^3 of the vessel A the closed end A^3 is formed into a flat bottom A^5 of approximately disk shape with the sides forming upwardly-extending ears A^6 , owing to the fact that the said sides are not subjected to pressure by the pressing device D . Suitable fingers E now engage the ears A^6 at the outer sides thereof to press the ears A^6 inward and downward onto the flat bottom A^5 of the vessel, as plainly indicated in Fig. 4.

It is understood that when the vessel is pressed down on the form C the air is compressed sufficiently to open up the closed end of the vessel, at the same time allowing the air to escape between the inner surface of the sides A^2 of the vessel and the outer surface of the form.

After the vessel has been given the shape of the frustum of a cone, as described, a fastening disk F , of paper or other similar material, is pasted, glued or otherwise attached to the bottom of the drinking cup so as to hold the ears A^6 down upon the flat bottom A^5 .

By constructing the drinking cup in the manner described, a large number of such cups can be readily nested to take up very little room, and by the method described the drinking cup can be cheaply manufactured and sold at a low price.

It is understood that drinking cups of this kind are intended to be used but once and then thrown away, especially when a person makes use of public fountains or other similar water supplies.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

As an article of manufacture, a drinking cup having a body in the form of a frustum of a cone and formed of a single sheet of paper doubled up, one of the doubled-up members having side flanges folded onto and secured to the other doubled-up member, the integral bottom of the cup being approximately in the shape of a disk formed of equal portions of the said doubled-up members, and ears formed of portions of the said flanges and portions of the said

doubled-up members and fastened to the underside of the said bottom, the said ears 15 being approximately triangular in shape and the apexes being spaced apart, and a bottom disk overlying the said ears and bottom and fastened thereto.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 20 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CYRUS A. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.