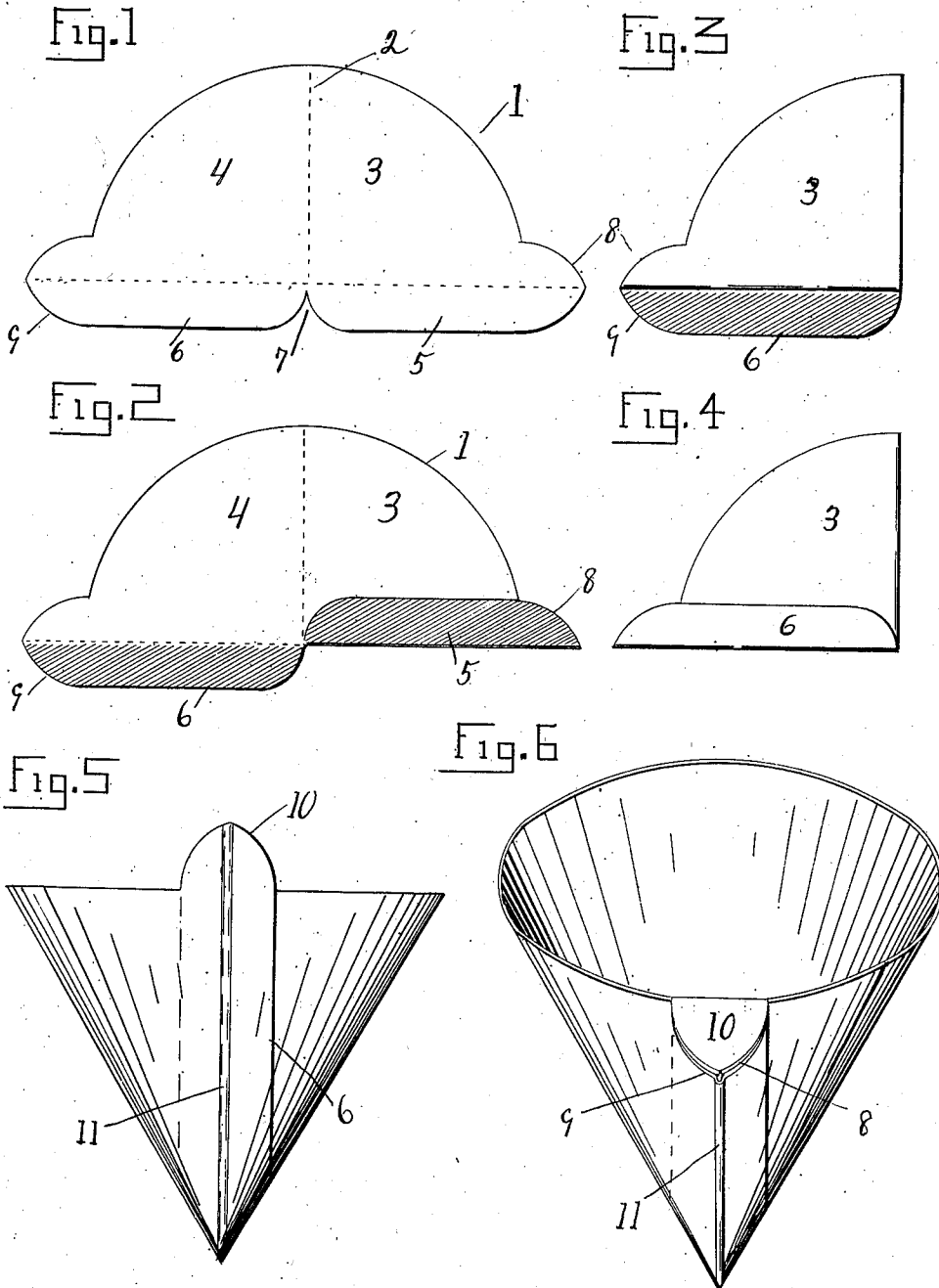


J. H. BRADY.
PAPER DRINKING CUP.
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1,053,272.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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PAPER DRINKING-CUP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. HENRY BRADY, citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Drinking-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in paper drinking cups, and has for an object to provide an inexpensive and simple paper cup for drinking purposes which may readily be opened into shape for use and discarded after use.

The invention consists of the construction hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification and in which like reference numerals indicate like parts in the different views; Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which my improved cup is formed; Figs. 2 and 3 plan views of the blank in progressive stages of folding; Fig. 4, a plan view of the cup completely folded; Fig. 5, a rear elevation of the cup as opened for use, showing a strengthening rib, in exaggerated size; Fig. 6, a perspective of the cup opened for use, the handle being turned down to hold it in that position.

In the drawing —1— indicates a semicircular piece of suitable paper, divided on the line —2— into quadrants —3— and —4— which are provided on their free straight sides with flaps —5— and —6—. The proximate ends of the flaps are rounded off forming a notch —7— that extends in toward the body of the blank to a point spaced therefrom a distance at least equal to the thickness of the material. It is to be noted that it is essential that the notch does not extended entirely to the boundary line of the body of the blank, otherwise the point of the cup would not be completely closed. Each of the flaps extend beyond the circumferential boundary of the blank and serve to form part of tabs, or extensions, —8— and —9—, the other part of the tab being integral with the body of the blank, said tabs when superimposed, in folding up the cup, forming a handle —10— therefor.

In forming the cup, the flap 5 is folded over upon the quadrant 3 and an adhesive applied to the, then, exposed faces of the flaps, as indicated in Fig. 2. A waterproof

adhesive may be used, but the inventor's experience tends to show that an ordinary adhesive will suffice to hold the cup for the temporary service for which it is intended. The quadrant 3, together with the gummed flap 5, is now folded over on the quadrant 4, as shown in Fig. 3, the adhesive on the flap 5 contacting with and adhering to the quadrant 5; the gummed flap 6 is then folded over upon the back of the quadrant 3, the adhesive thereon holding firmly. The cup is now completely formed as shown in Fig. 4. The superimposing of the tabs 8 and 9 serves to form a handle —10— of considerable strength, it being of two thicknesses of the material used. The overlapping of the flap 5 on the interior, and of flap 6 on the exterior of the blank forms a reinforcement at the point of juncture of the blank, as does a rib —11— that is formed on the juncture line of the flap 6 with the body of the blank, said reinforcements serving to strengthen the cup at the point of greatest strain.

It will readily be seen that by the foregoing construction I have produced a cup of maximum capacity from a minimum quantity of material.

The cup is usually vended in the shape shown in Fig. 4, and for service is opened up, pressure being exerted on the folded edges for that purpose, and the handle turned down in a plane with the top of the cup, the chord subtended by the handle on the circumference of the top preventing it from collapsing.

Having described my invention so that any one may make and use the same I claim;—

1. A blank for making a paper drinking cup comprising a semi-circular body divided by a radial score into quadrants, said quadrants provided on their free sides with flaps the proximate ends of which are rounded off forming a notch that extends to within a spaced distance of the boundary of the blank, said flaps extending beyond the circumferential boundary of the blank.

2. A blank for making a paper drinking cup comprising a semi-circular body divided by a radial score into quadrants, said quadrants provided on their free sides with flaps the proximate ends of which are rounded off forming a notch that extends to within a spaced distance of the boundary of the blank.

3. A cone shaped drinking cup formed of

a semi-circular blank, gummed flaps formed integral with the blank and adapted to adhere respectively to the interior and exterior surfaces of the cup, and a handle projecting beyond the margin of the cup, said handle comprising superimposed extensions of said flaps and said blank.

4. A blank for making a paper drinking cup, comprising a semi-circular body, the quadrants thereof provided on their free sides with flaps, said flaps extending beyond the circumferential boundary of the quadrants forming tabs that when superimposed form a handle for the cup.

5. A receptacle blank comprising a substantially semi-circular body with oppositely extending tabs thereon and a crease, forming quadrants, whereby said body can be brought to conical form with said tabs in

registration, and gummed flaps whereby said quadrants are adapted to be held together.

6. A cone shaped drinking cup formed of a semi-circular blank, gummed flaps formed integral with the blank and adapted to adhere respectively to the interior and exterior surfaces of the cup, a handle projecting beyond the margin of the cup, said handle comprising superimposed extensions of said flaps and said blank, and a strengthening rib extending from the apex of the cone to the tip of the handle, over the juncture line of the blank.

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Witnesses:

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