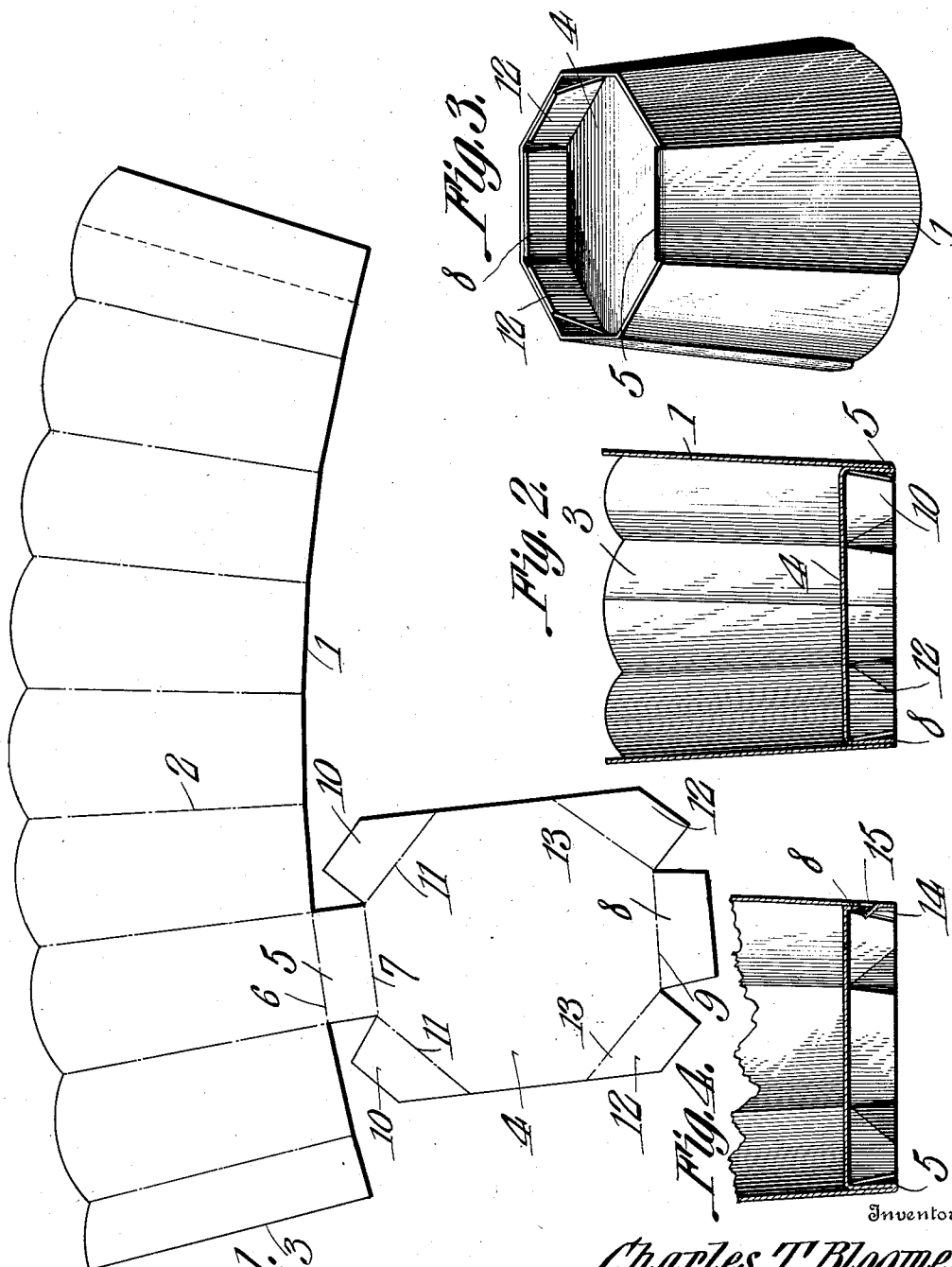


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FOLDING CUP OR BOX.  
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1,009,463.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.



Witnesses  
E. J. Hunt  
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Fig. 1.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. BLOOMER, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

## FOLDING CUP OR BOX.

1,009,463.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

Application filed February 4, 1910. Serial No. 541,987.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. BLOOMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Folding Cup or Box, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in folding cups or boxes, particularly of the type known as confectioners' boxes designed to contain charlotte russe or other materials, and its object is to provide a structure wherein the bottom will be properly held in place at a suitable distance from its lower extremity without liability of collapsing or moving downward in the cup after once being placed.

The invention will be best understood from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a view of the blank prior to assembling. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic longitudinal section of the cup blank assembled. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cup in inverted position. Fig. 4 is a section similar to that of Fig. 2 and illustrated in a slightly different form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a cup made up of a body portion 1, scored as indicated at 2 so as to fold up into an eight-sided frusto pyramidal cup with an overlapping part 3 to be glued or otherwise secured to hold the cup body together, but it is to be understood that the shape indicated is only illustrative, since any other suitable shape may be utilized. The cup is provided with a bottom member 4 which is octagonal in the particular instance shown. At one side the bottom 4 is integrally joined to the body member 1 by a web 5 suitably scored as at 6 and 7 at the respective points of junction with the body portion and with the bottom 4 to facilitate folding at these points for a purpose which will presently appear. Formed on the side of the bottom 4 diametrically opposed to the web 5 is a tongue or projection 8 of a length approximately that of the web 5 and where this tongue joins the bottom 4 there is produced a score line 9 to facilitate folding. Formed on the sides of the bottom member 4 immediately flanking the side joined to the web 5 are other tongues or extensions 10 and score lines 11 are produced where these

tongues join the bottom member 4. Flanking the tongue or extension 8 are other tongues or extensions 12 similar to the tongues or extensions 10 and these tongues 12 are integral with the bottom 4 the same as are the tongues 10, the point of junction being defined by score lines 13. The outer edges of the several tongues are parallel with the corresponding score lines and the tongues are all of the same length of projection from the body portion 4 so that when folded on the score lines to positions at approximately right angles to the plane of the bottom 4 the outer edges of these several tongues will all be in the same plane, which plan is parallel to but spaced from the bottom 4 a distance equal to the length of projection of the tongues.

When the bottom 4 is in place the tongues 8, 10 and 12 have their outer edges coincident with the corresponding lower edges of the body portion of the cup and the bottom 4 can therefore not drop or move toward the lower end of the cup when the said cup is resting on a suitable support. The tongues also serve to position the bottom 4 with relation to the lower edges of the cup, considering the latter as resting on a support in an upright position, both when the cup is expanded to the operative condition and when the cup is in use. The depending tongues 10 at the edges of the bottom are adapted to abut against or engage the edges of the web 5, thereby bracing the bottom against depression.

By cutting away a small portion of the tongue 8 as indicated at 14 in Fig. 4 and inserting a short tongue 15 cut out of the corresponding portion of the body 1 of the cup, that portion of the bottom of the cup remote from the web 5 may be positively held against movement toward the lower margin of the cup by the engagement of the small tongue 15 with the inner end wall of the cut-away portion 14 of the tongue 8. The several tongues formed around the edge of the bottom 4 operate as supports for the bottom around the major portion thereof and serve to stiffen or strengthen the box or cup.

Either form of cup may be shipped in the expanded or receptive condition, in which case space may be economized by nesting the cups, the small tongue 15 then serving to prevent the accidental forcing of the bottom 4 through the lower end of the cup.

It will be understood that the web 5 instead of being integral with the body portion 1 may be joined thereto by glue or staples, or otherwise.

5 I claim:

A box comprising a plurality of sides and a raised bottom connected to the lower edge of one side by an integral web, the bottom having a pair of depending tongues at the  
10 edges thereof adjacent the said web which

engage the edges of the web to brace the bottom.

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

CHARLES T. BLOOMER.

Witnesses:

LEWIS A. GILBERT,  
JOSEPH GILBERT.