June 10, 1924. 1,497,661

C. A. SCOTCHER

CATERER'S RECEPTACLE AND BLANK THEREFOR

Filed Dec. 7, 1922

Fig. 2.

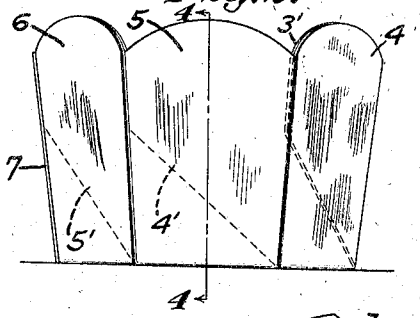


Fig. 3.

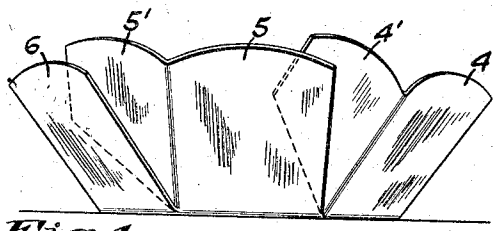


Fig. 1.

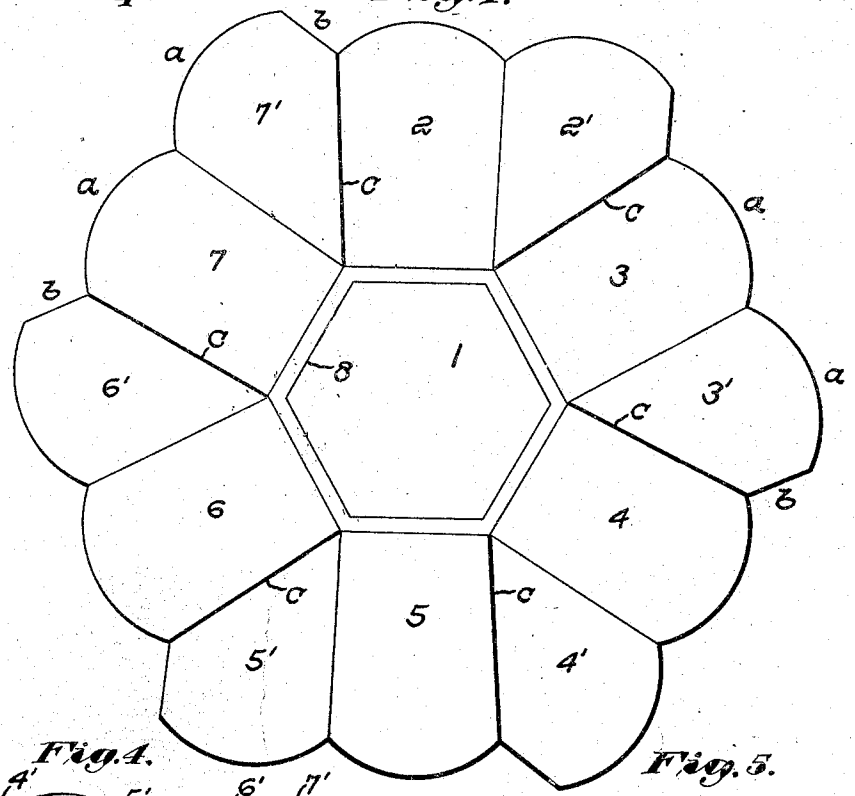


Fig. 4.

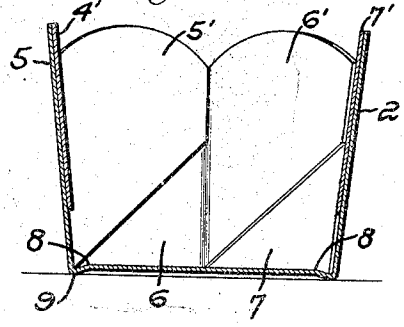
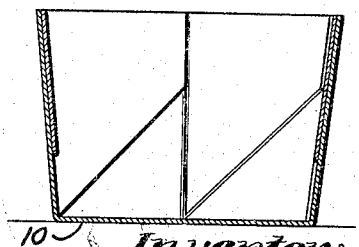


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. SCOTCHER, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO A. O. CRAWFORD COMPANY, OF SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATON OF MAINE.

CATERER'S RECEPTACLE AND BLANK THEREFOR.

Application filed December 7, 1922. Serial No. 605,396.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SCOTCHER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Caterers' Receptacles and Blanks Therefor, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to a receptacle and blank therefor, said receptacle being primarily intended for use as a caterer's cup or receptacle to contain charlotte russe, candy, ice cream, or the like, and adapted to be placed upon a table when filled therewith or with food of any suitable nature, it being evident, however, that the receptacle is adapted to other uses.

In order that the principle of the invention may be clearly understood I have set forth illustrative embodiments thereof in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the receptacle is fashioned;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the receptacle formed from said blank;

Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the blank partially folded to form the receptacle;

Fig. 4 is a section upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken similarly to Fig. 4 of a modified form of receptacle.

Referring first to that form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the blank from which the receptacle is formed and which may be of any suitable material such as cardboard, paper, fibre, or the like, is composed of a single piece of said material comprising a suitable base portion 1 and wings 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. While said base portion 1 may be of any suitable formation it is preferably polygonal and is herein represented as hexagonal. The entire blank is of a general circular form, desirably, scalloped as indicated at *a*—*a*, etc., and also provided preferably with straight reentrant portions *b*. The blank is, however, entire aside from the slitting as hereinafter described excepting for the irregular formation referred to.

Each of the wings 2 to 7 inclusive is in its main portion of irregular shape except for the scallop *a* and is of a width substantially equalling one of the sides of the base portion 1. The wings 2 to 7 inclusive are each cut along a straight line at their left hand edge, viewing Fig. 1 and as indicated at *c*, *c*, etc., from the perimeter inward to the edge of the base portion 1. By cutting the blank as described each of said wings 2 to 7 inclusive is thereby provided with a flap or reenforcing portion 2′, 3′, 4′, 5′, 6′, 7′. Each of said flaps is four sided but is of slightly irregular shape, having two parallel sides and two non-parallel sides, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The area of said flaps 2′ to 7′ inclusive, as will be apparent from an inspection of Fig. 1, closely approaches and is approximately the same as that of the wings 2 to 7 inclusive one corner only of the flap being slightly cut away. The outer edge of each flap or reenforcing portion 2′ to 7′ inclusive is preferably rounded to conform to the scalloped shape of the adjacent wing portion. The blank is creased for folding along the contour of the base portion 1 and also along the straight lines dividing each wing and its flap.

To fold the blank into a receptacle each of the flaps is turned into upright position along the base crease thereof and each flap is bent at an angle to its wing along the crease above referred to so as to bring each flap to the outside or inside of the next adjacent wing. Preferably, however, each flap is positioned at the inside of the adjacent wing in the manner clearly indicated in Fig. 3 and also apparent in Figs. 2 and 4. If desired each flap may be secured with a suitable adhesive or otherwise to the adjoining wing thereby to secure the parts in assembled position.

It will be noted that by the construction illustrated I have provided a substantially uninterrupted double encircling wall for the cup or receptacle. A double thickness of material is afforded over substantially the entire extent of the said wall, the only portion of single thickness being the relatively small triangular portion at the lower right hand corner of each wing when in assembled position, and as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 4.

In order to prevent undue bulging of the base portion, which might render the receptacle unstable, and in order further to strengthen the base portion thereof I preferably indent or upset the base portion 1

by creasing the same along a line parallel to the edges thereof, as indicated at 8 in Figs. 1 and 4. In this manner I provide a base flange 9 (Fig. 4) which materially strengthens the base and affords a strong and firm standard for the receptacle.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a slightly modified form of my invention wherein the base portion 10 is flat throughout. The upper or outer edges of the wing portions and their flaps are in this instance formed upon a straight line. Thus I provide a cup or receptacle having a flat base portion and a straight upper edge and which may be employed where the probable contents are relatively light in weight.

It will be apparent from the above description that I have provided a cup or receptacle all the parts of which are integrally connected and which is formed from a single and entire blank of material.

My cup is particularly adapted for use as a container for charlotte russe and other confections. It may also be employed as a container for such productions as frozen dainties or the like which may be prepared and frozen directly in my receptacle. It is evident that the cup may be prepared at a minimum expense since the blank may be cut or stamped from stock, slitted along the straight lines indicated, the bottom upset to form a flange and the blank creased as described, all of which may if desired be performed at one operation.

Having thus described one illustrative embodiment of my invention I desire it to be understood that the foregoing description is explanatory merely and not for the purpose of limitation, the scope of my invention being set forth in the following claims.

Claims:

1. A caterer's cup or like receptacle consisting of a single sheet of material bent to form a central, hexagonal base portion and integral, upstanding substantially rectangular wings, one at each edge of said base portion, each of said wings having at one side a flap extending substantially the entire length of said wing and substantially equal but not exceeding the width of the latter at its outer end and positioned flatwise against the adjacent wing, with its free edge adjacent the secured edge of the flap of the latter; the outer end of each flap conforming in shape to the shape of the outer end of the adjacent wing whereby a cup is provided having an uninterrupted encircling wall of double thickness of material throughout substantially its entire extent.

2. A caterer's cup or like receptacle consisting of a single sheet of material bent to form a central base portion and integral, upstanding substantially rectangular wings, each of said wings having at one side a reenforcing flap extending the entire length of said wing and substantially equal thereto in area and positioned flatwise against the adjacent wing with its free side edge adjoining the secured edge of the flap of the latter, thereby to provide an uninterrupted upstanding wall of double thickness of material throughout substantially its entire extent, the said base portion being upset to form a flange thereby to strengthen said base and to provide a firm foundation for the cup.

3. A caterer's cup or like receptacle consisting of a single sheet of material bent to form a central polygonal base portion having more than four sides and integral, upstanding substantially rectangular wings, one at each side of said base portion, each of said wings having at one side a reenforcing and securing flap extending substantially the entire length of said wing and substantially equal but not exceeding the width of the latter at its outer end and positioned flatwise against the adjacent wing with its free side edge adjacent the secured edge of the flap of the latter, the outer end of each flap conforming in shape to the outer end of said adjacent wing, thereby to provide an uninterrupted upstanding wall of double thickness of material throughout substantially its entire length.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

CHARLES A. SCOTCHER.