W. S. MATTHEWS.

COLLAPSIBLE DRINKING CUP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1911.

1,020,617. Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

Fig. 1.

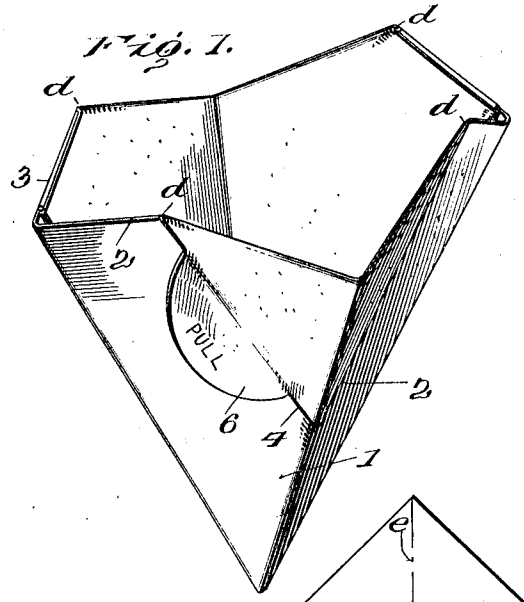


Fig. 2.

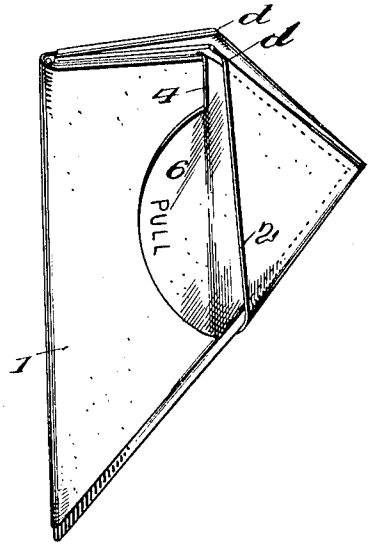
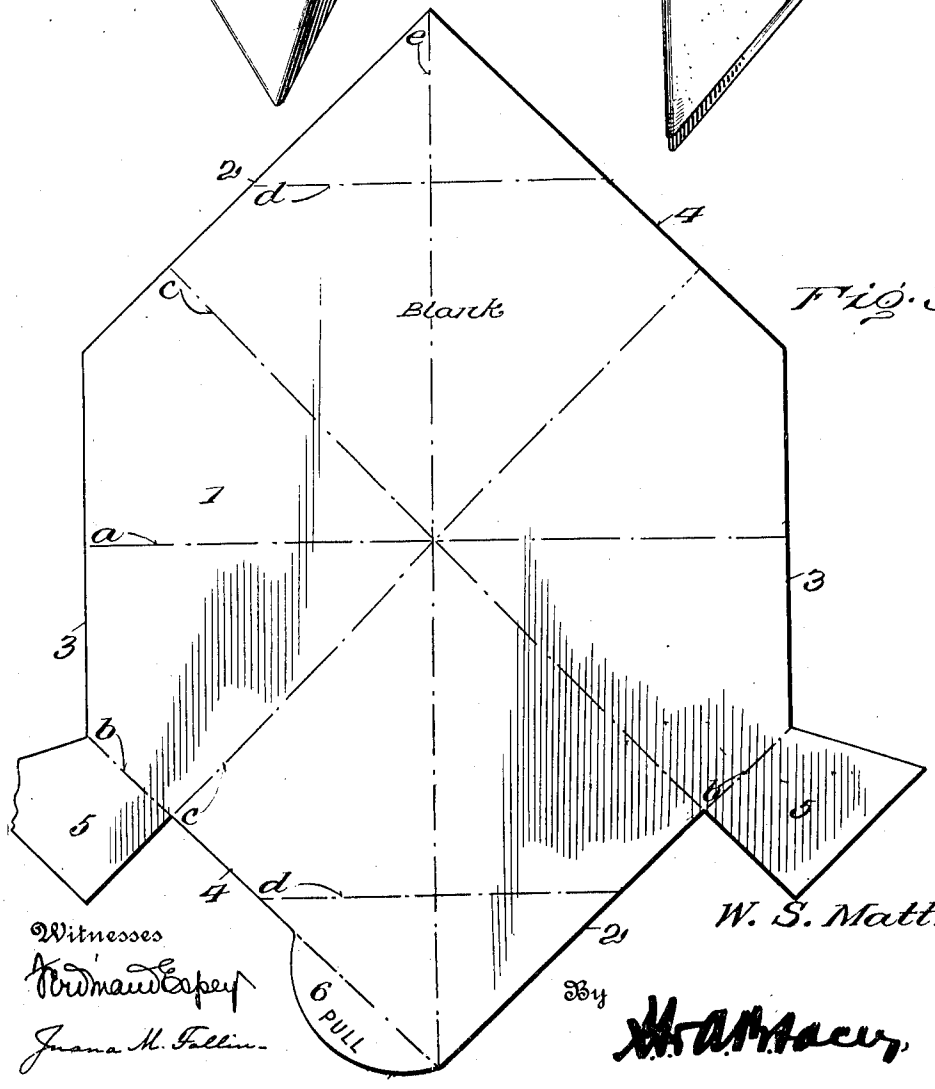


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. MATTHEWS, OF PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI.

COLLAPSIBLE DRINKING-CUP.

1,020,617. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

Application filed July 6, 1911. Serial No. 637,217.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER S. MATTHEWS, citizen of the United States, residing at Pascagoula, in the county of Jackson and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Drinking-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to collapsible paper drinking cups, and has for its object to provide a blank of peculiar configuration which may be easily and quickly folded up into form of a cup and when transformed into a cup may be easily and readily collapsed and secured so that it may be carried in a pocket or other receptacle and occupies but little room.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cup open; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same closed; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the cup is formed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

The blank 1 from which the cup is formed is in the form of a polygon having parallel side edges 2—2, 3—3 and 4—4. At one of the edges 2 and at the adjacent edge 4 the blank is provided with exserted portions 5. At the same edge 4 and adjacent the point of intersection between the said adjacent edges 2 and 4 the blank is provided with a handle tab 6.

To form the cup the blank is folded along a line *a* which extends from the side edges 3—3 transversely across the blank and intersects the said edges at points midway between their ends, so that that portion of the blank which is without exserted portions will lie over that portion which is provided with the exserted portions. The exserted portions 5 are then folded back along the lines *b* over that portion of the blank which is devoid of such portions and they serve as means for holding the edge portions of the blank so folded together. The edge portions are then folded over along the lines *c*, whereby the free end portions of the exserted portions 5 are secured and the body assumes the general shape of a square. The corner portions of the blank are then folded outwardly against the outer sides of this body along the lines *d* and thus the cup is formed which may be opened as shown in Fig. 1. When it is desired to fold the cup for transportation or other purposes, the opposite sides are folded together along the line *e* and the corner portion of the cup having the tab 6 is inserted between the side of the cup and a part of that corner portion of the blank 1 which lies between the line *d* and the points of intersection of the edges 2 and 4 remote from those edges 2 and 4 at which the said tab 6 is located. Thus the cup is held in collapsed condition as shown in Fig. 2 and occupies but small space.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A blank for forming a container having three sets of parallel side edges, the said blank having exserted portions at two of its side edges which intersect each other, the blank being foldable so that the exserted portions hold opposite side portions of the blank together, the said blank also being foldable so that the free ends of the exserted portions may be secured.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER S. MATTHEWS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

MARTIN TURNBULL,

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