

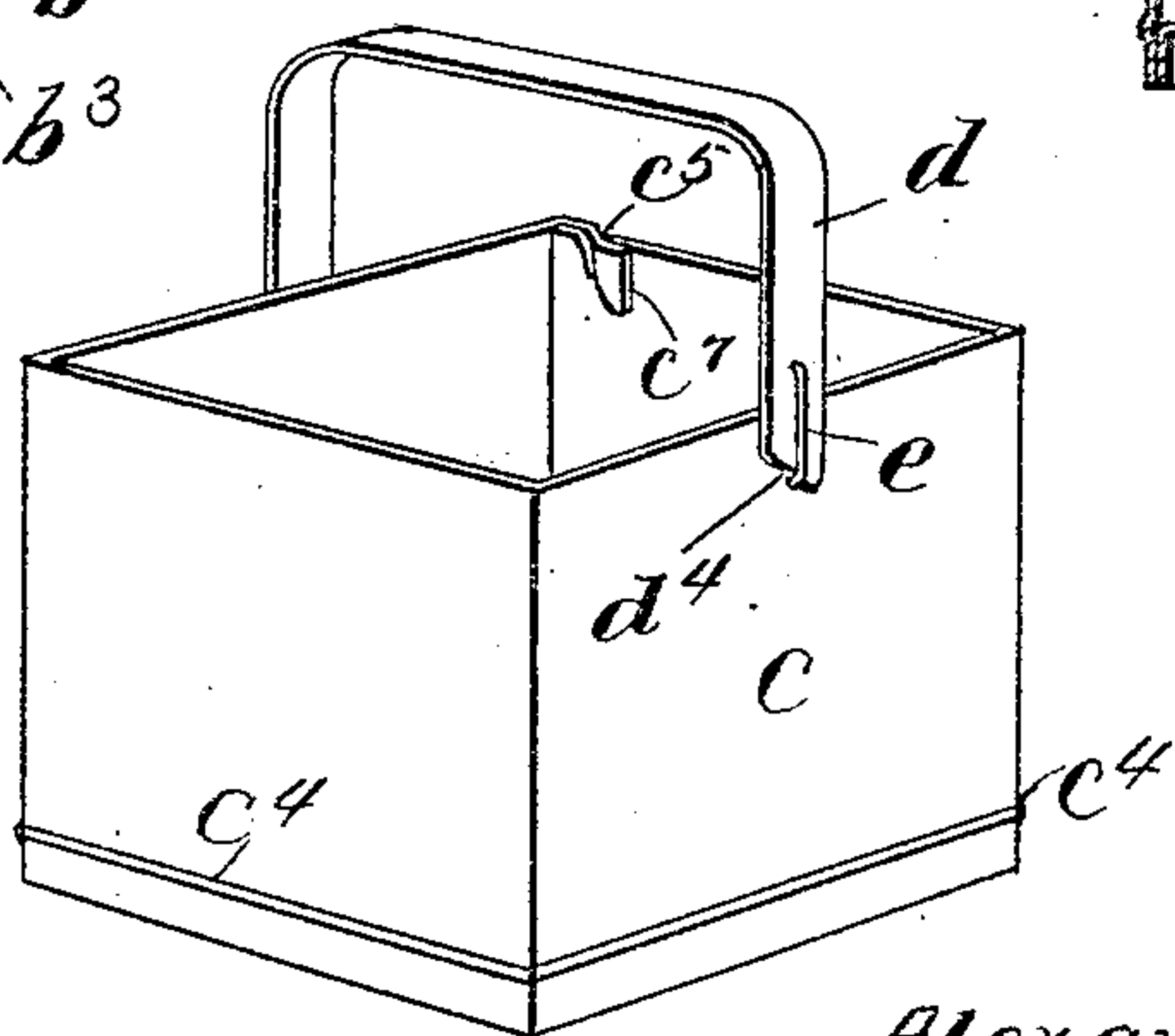
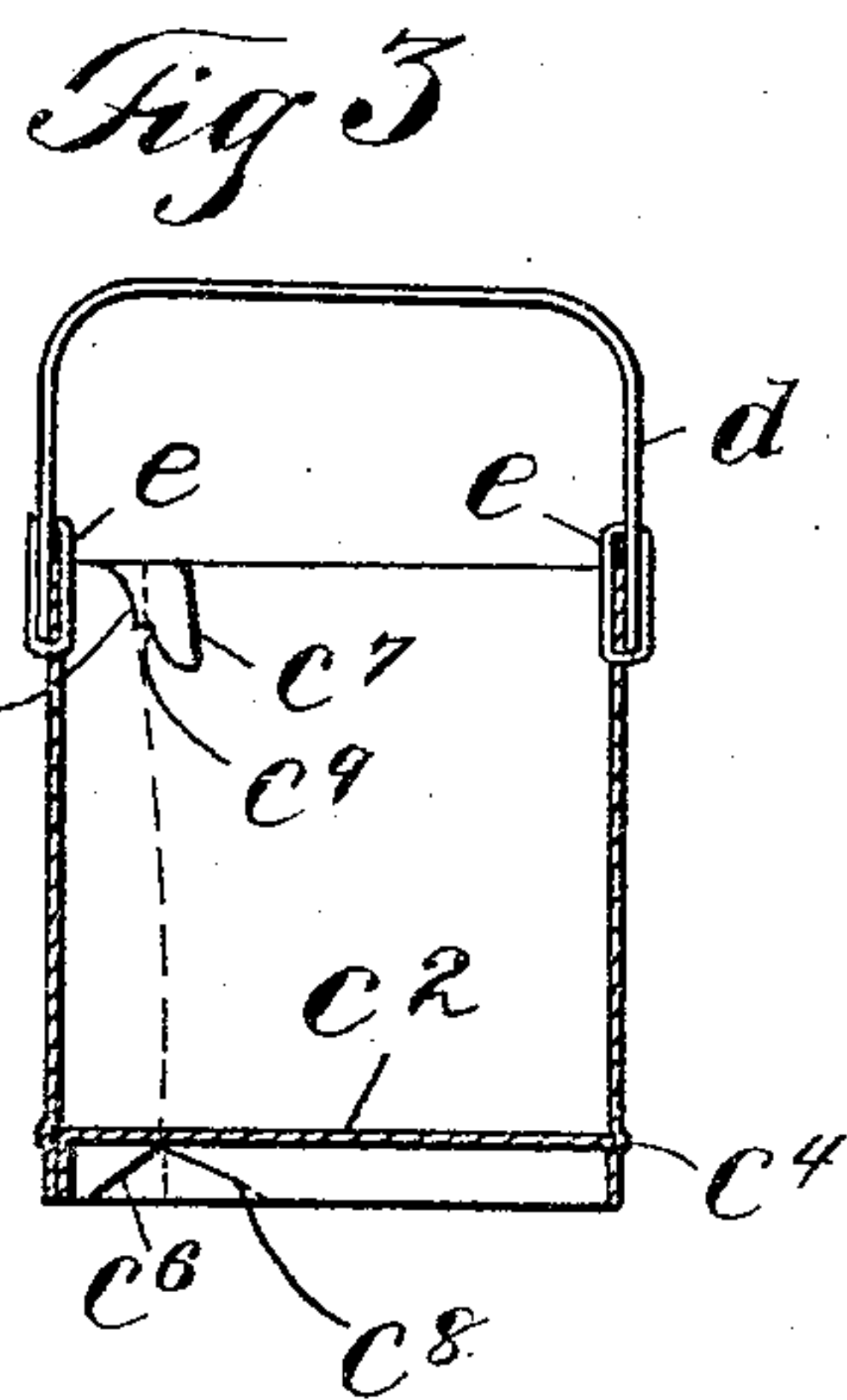
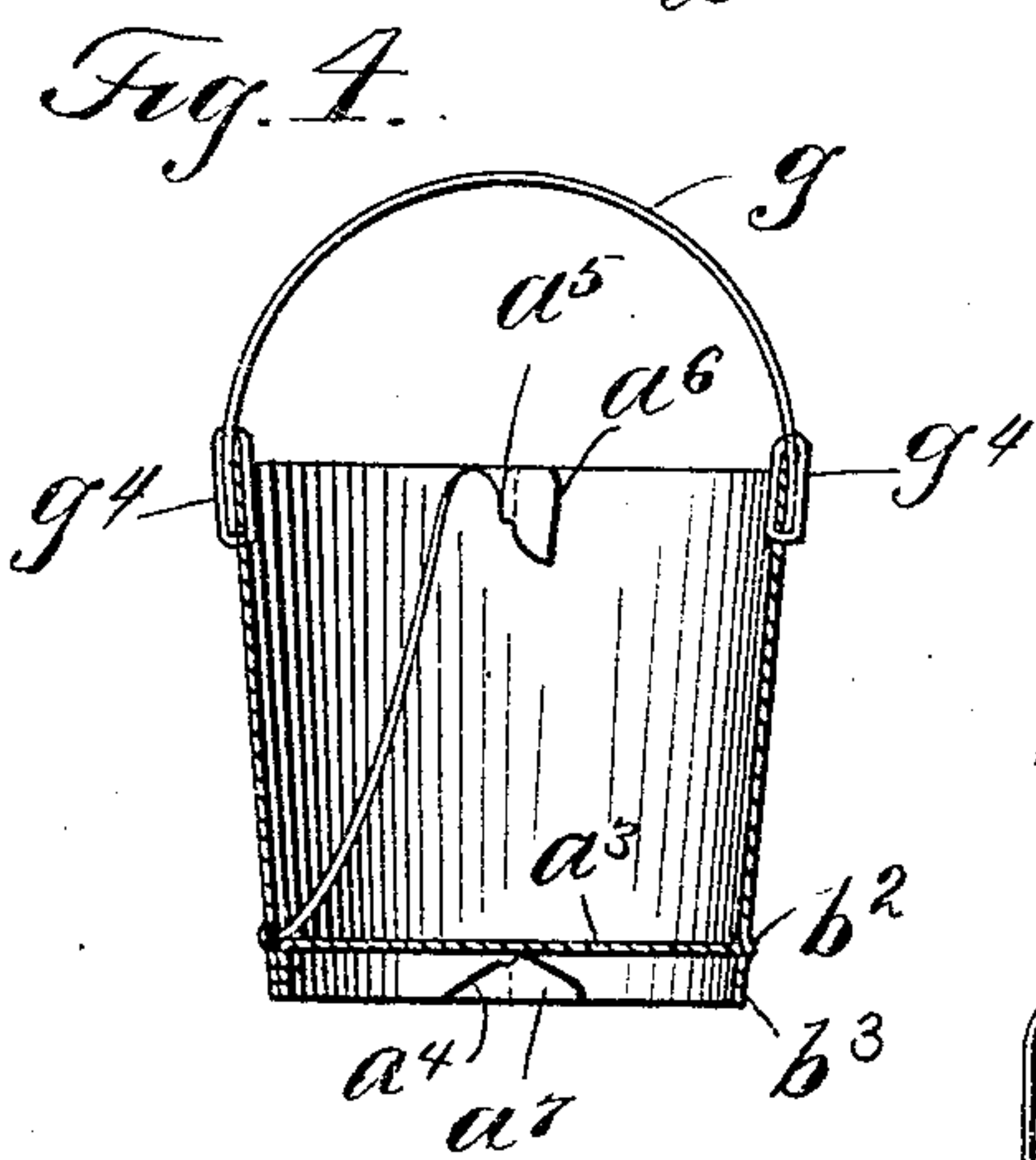
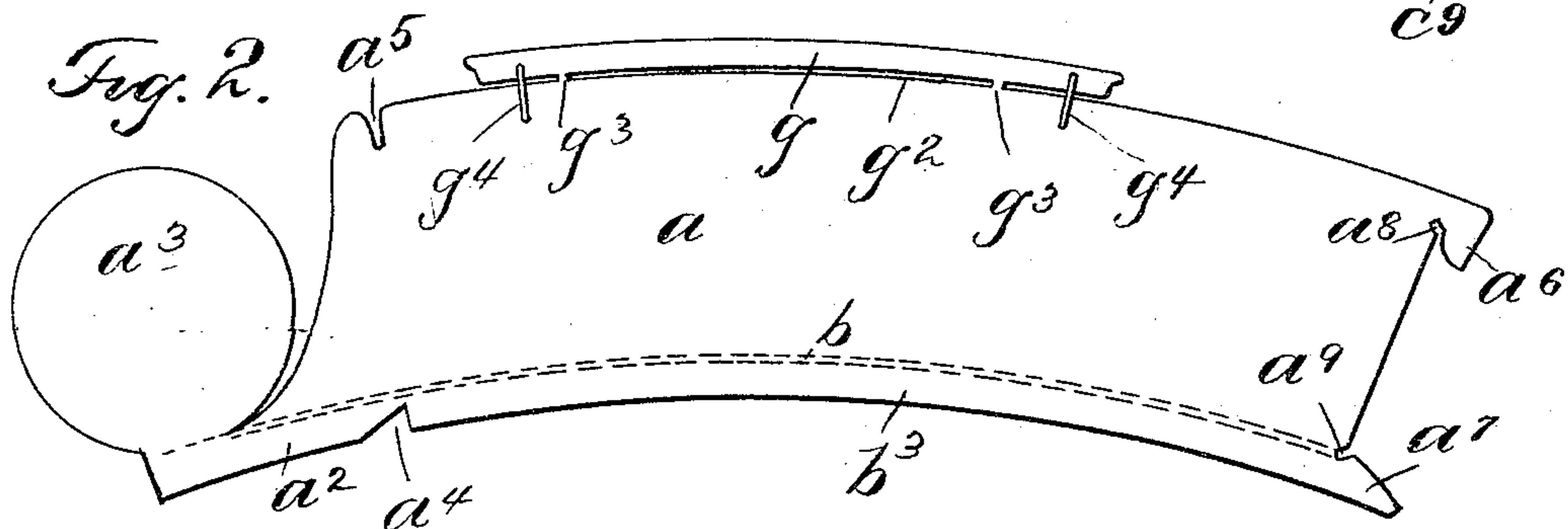
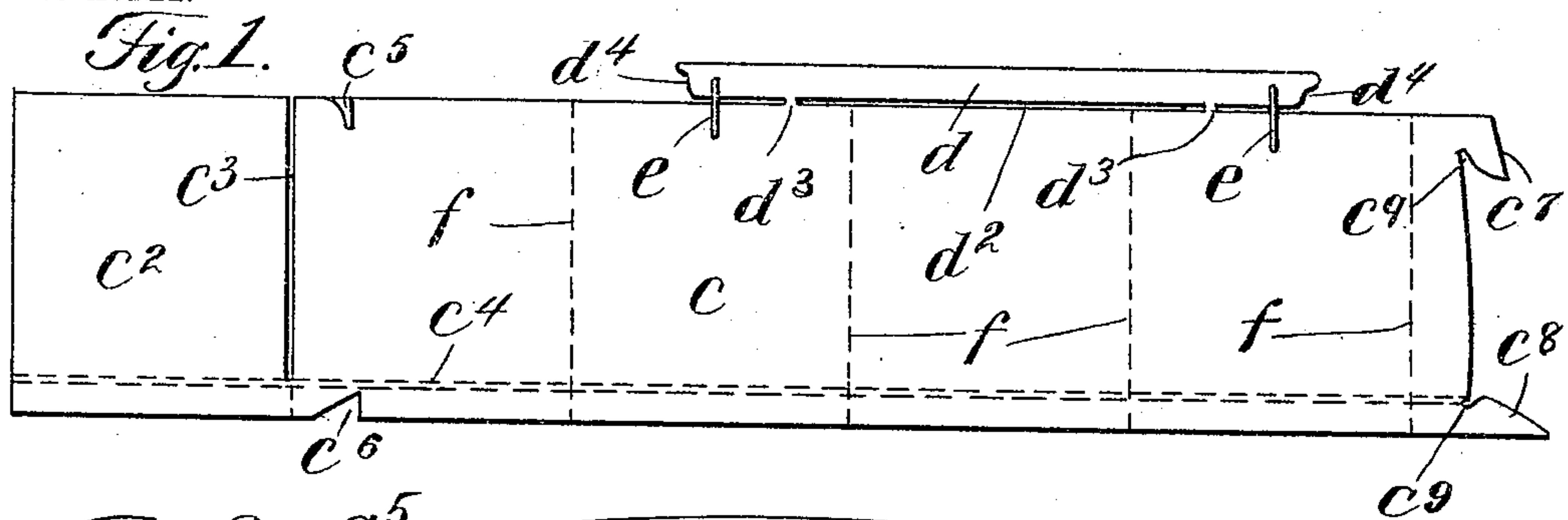
No. 765,763.

PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

A. W. BEERS.
SERVICE CUP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

A. B. Mattingly
J. A. Stewart

INVENTOR

BY *Alexander W. Beers*
Edgar Tate & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER WALKER BEERS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SERVICE-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,763, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed January 15, 1904. Serial No. 189,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WALKER BEERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Service-Cups, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved service-cup made from cardboard or similar material and designed for use in serving charlotte russe, ice-cream, custard, and similar material; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in a cup of the class specified and in the means for forming the same, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which one form of my improved service-cup is made; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the modification from which another form of service-cup is made; Fig. 3, a sectional side view of a cup made from the blank shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a similar view of a cup made from the blank shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 a perspective view of the cup shown in Fig. 2 and on an enlarged scale.

In the practice of my invention, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 5, I provide a blank *c*, which is straight and oblong in form, and said blank is provided at one end, the left-hand end as shown in the drawings, with a member *c*², which is separated from the body portion of the blank by a transverse slot *c*³, which extends almost entirely across said blank or to a longitudinal scoring *c*⁴, and adjacent to the slot *c*³ the said blank is provided in the top edge thereof with a notch or recess *c*⁵ and in the bottom edge thereof with a notch or recess *c*⁶. The blank *c*⁵ is also provided at the right-hand end thereof, or opposite the member *c*² and at the top edge thereof, with a locking member *c*⁷, which is substantially trian-

gular in form, and at the bottom edge thereof with another locking member *c*⁸, also triangular in form and at the ends of which adjacent to the body of the blank *c* are notches or recesses *c*⁹.

At the top of the blank *c* in the form of construction shown is a bail member *d*, which is separated from the body portion of the blank by a slot *d*², except at two points *d*³, where said bail member is integrally connected with the blank, and the bail member *d* is also connected with the blank near the opposite ends of said bail member by links *e*, and said links may be placed in position at the time the blank is formed or when the box is made therefrom, as hereinafter described, and said bail member is also preferably cut away at the ends thereof and adjacent to the body portion of the blank to form recesses *d*⁴. The blank *c* is also provided with transverse scorings *f* at regular intervals, and the scoring *c*⁴ extends the full length of the blank, including the part *c*² thereof, and in forming a cup from this blank the said blank is folded longitudinally at the scorings *f*, and in this operation the part or member *c*² is folded inwardly, the right-hand end of the blank is folded over the left-hand end, and the locking members *c*⁷ and *c*⁸ are inserted into the notches or recesses *c*⁵ and *c*⁶, and the part *c*² is pressed downwardly to form the bottom of the cup and rests in the groove formed by the scoring *c*⁴, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and is also supported by the locking member *c*⁸. The cup thus formed is rectangular in horizontal section, and at or previous to the time of forming said cup, as above described, the bail member *d* is separated from the body portion of the blank at *d*³, and when the cup is formed said bail member is turned upwardly to form a bail or handle, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, and by reason of the notches or recesses *d*⁴ in the bail or handle, in which the lower ends of the links *e* fit, said bail or handle is prevented from turning in one direction, but is free to turn in the other direction; but this detail of the construction may or may not be employed.

In the practice of my invention, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, I provide a blank *a*, which is the same as the blank shown in Fig. 1, ex-

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

cept that the blank a is intended for forming a cup which is circular in cross-section and the top and bottom edges of this blank are segmental in form. At one end of the blank a , the left-hand end as shown in the drawings, and at the bottom thereof is a projection a^2 , with which is integrally connected a circular piece a^3 , which is designed to form the bottom of the cup, and in the said end portion of the blank a and in the bottom edge thereof is a triangular notch or recess a^4 , while the top edge thereof is provided with a notch or recess a^5 . The opposite end of the blank a , the right-hand end thereof as shown in the drawings, is provided at the top edge with a locking piece or member a^6 and at the bottom edge with a locking piece or member a^7 , said pieces or members projecting beyond the end of the body portion of the blank, and at the bottom of the locking piece or member a^6 is an upwardly and inwardly directed recess a^8 , while at the top and inner end of the locking piece or member a^7 is a downwardly and inwardly directed recess a^9 .

In forming a box from the blank a the said blank is folded with the right-hand end thereof overlapping the left-hand end thereof, the part a^3 is folded inwardly, and the locking member a^7 is inserted into the notch or recess a^4 and the locking member a^6 into the notch or recess a^5 , and the circular piece a is pressed downwardly to form a bottom for the cup, as shown in Fig. 4. The bottom portion of the blank a is scored or creased, as shown at b , and when the blank is folded in the manner described the crease b forms a slight groove b^2 in the bottom portion of the cup, and the bottom member a^3 fits in this groove and is held therein and is also supported by the locking member a^7 . This makes a strong and substantial cup which will hold any of the material specified or any similar material, and said material may be served in the usual manner. This is also true of the cup shown in Figs. 3 and 5, and it will be seen that the bottom portion of each of these cups is connected with the blanks from which they are formed on a line with the longitudinal scoring at the bottom thereof, and this forms bottom flanges for the cups, on which they rest. The blank a is also provided with a bail member g , which is separated from the body portion of the blank by a slot g^2 , except at the points g^3 , where it is integrally connected with said body portion, and this bail member is the same as the bail member d and is connected with the blank a by link members g^4 , similar to the link members e , and when the blank a is formed into a cup, as shown in Fig. 4, the bail member g is separated from the blank at g^3 , and the operation of the bail formed by the member g will be the same as that of the bail formed from the bail member d in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that in both forms of construction the opposite longitudinal side edges

of the blank are substantially parallel, and the end pieces, a^3 in one case and c^2 in the other, which are designed to form the bottoms of the cups, are in line with the blank, or, in other words, are within said edge lines.

It will be observed that practically the only difference between the two forms of construction herein shown and described consists in the fact that the cup formed from the blank a is circular in cross-section, while the cup formed from the blank c is rectangular in cross-section.

By means of my invention I provide a service-cup which is comparatively inexpensive, and the blanks from which the different forms of cup are made may be shipped to the parties desiring to use the cup, and the cups may be formed by said parties, and this reduces the expense incident to supplying such cups to the trade.

My invention is not limited to the exact details herein shown and described, and I reserve the right to make all such alterations therein as fairly come within the scope of the invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A service-cup formed from an oblong blank having an end member at one end adapted to serve as a bottom for the cup and integrally connected with said blank at one end thereof, the said blank being provided at said end with notches or recesses in the top and bottom edges thereof, and at the opposite end and at the top and bottom edges thereof with projecting locking members adapted to enter said notches or recesses, said blank being also provided at the top edge with a bail member separated therefrom and throughout most of its length by a slot, substantially as shown and described.

2. A service-cup formed from an oblong blank having an end member at one end adapted to serve as a bottom for the cup and integrally connected with said blank at one end thereof, the said blank being provided at said end with notches or recesses in the top and bottom edges thereof, and at the opposite end and at the top and bottom edges thereof with projecting locking members adapted to enter said notches or recesses, said blank being also provided at the top edge with a bail member separated therefrom and throughout its length by a slot, and the end portions of which are connected with said blank by links, substantially as shown and described.

3. A service-cup formed from an oblong blank provided at one edge with a bail member integrally connected therewith at intervals, and also connected therewith at the ends by links, substantially as shown and described.

4. A blank for forming service-cups, said blank being oblong in form and adapted to be folded transversely to form a cup and being

also provided at the ends with interlocking devices and at one end with a bottom member separated therefrom by a transverse slot except at one edge, said blank being also provided at the top edge with a bail member separated therefrom by a slot except at intervals where it is integrally connected therewith, substantially as shown and described.

5. A blank for forming service-cups provided at one end with a bottom member separated therefrom by a transverse slot except at one edge, said blank being also provided near said end and in the opposite edges thereof with notches or recesses, and at the opposite end with projecting locking devices adapted to be inserted into said notches or recesses, said blank being also scored longitudinally adjacent to the edge with which the bottom member is connected and being also provided with transverse scorings, substantially as shown and described.

6. A blank for forming service-cups provided at one end with a bottom member separated therefrom by a transverse slot except at one edge, said blank being also provided near said end and in the opposite edges thereof with notches or recesses, and at the opposite end with projecting locking devices adapted to be inserted into said notches or recesses, said blank being also scored longitudinally adjacent to the edge with which the bottom member is connected and being also provided with transverse scorings, and at the edge thereof opposite the longitudinal scoring with a bail member separated therefrom except at intervals, substantially as shown and described.

7. A service-cup formed from an oblong blank having an end member in line with said blank and adapted to serve as a bottom for the cup and integrally connected with said blank

at one end thereof and adjacent to one edge thereof, said blank being also provided at the opposite ends of the body portion thereof with means for locking said ends together, and at one edge thereof with a bail member separated therefrom throughout only part of its length, substantially as shown and described.

8. A service-cup formed from an oblong blank having an end member in line with the body portion of said blank, and inclosed by the opposite edge lines thereof extended, and adapted to serve as a bottom for the cup, and integrally connected with said blank at one end thereof and adjacent to one edge thereof; said blank being also provided at said end with notches or recesses in its opposite edges, and at the opposite end and at the opposite edges thereof with projecting locking members adapted to enter said notches or recesses, substantially as shown and described.

9. A service-cup formed from an oblong blank having an end member in line with said blank or the body portion thereof, and inclosed by the opposite edge lines thereof extended, and adapted to serve as a bottom for the cup, and integrally connected with said blank at one end thereof and adjacent to one edge thereof; said blank being also provided at the opposite ends of the body portion thereof with means for holding said ends together, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of January, 1904.

ALEXANDER WALKER BEERS.

Witnesses:

F. W. OLIVER,

F. W. MEYSENBERG.