No. 804,428. PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

C. G. PERKINS.

PAPER CUP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1904.

Fig. 1.

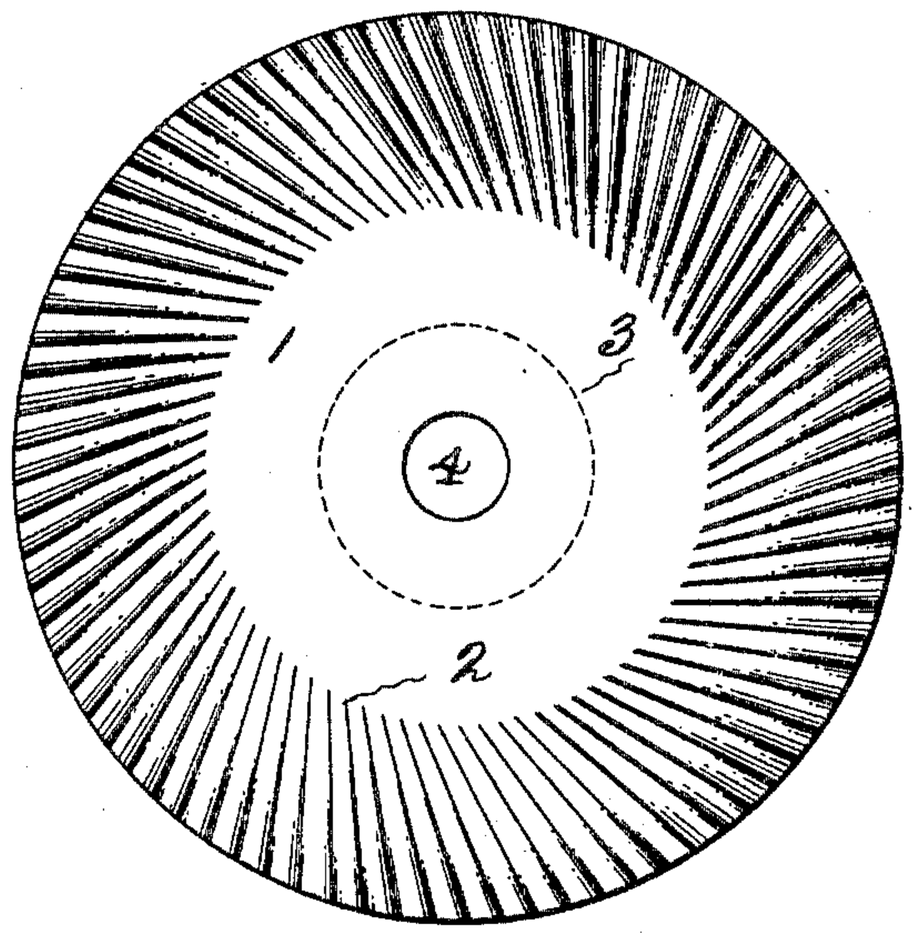


Fig. 2.

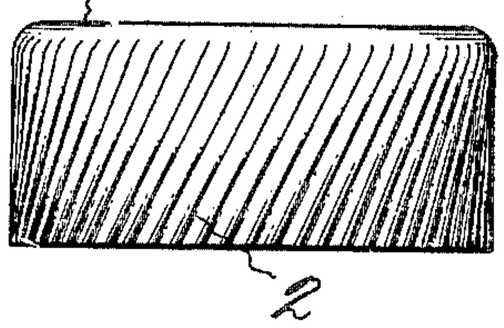
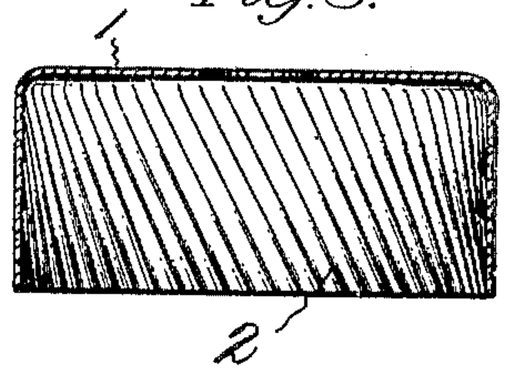


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

C. H. Storrs.

Ethel M. Long.

Inventor.

Charles G. Perkins

per Henry P. Williams

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. PERKINS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE PERKINS CORPORATION, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

PAPER CUP.

No. 804,428. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed October 18, 1904. Serial No. 229,012.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Paper Cup, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cup which is formed from a single piece of paper or thin insulating material and is designed to be used for the purpose of lining metal shells which inclose electrical apparatus, more particularly switches.

The object of the invention is to produce a cup which can be quickly formed to shape from a sheet of paper or insulating material in such manner that it is cheap, is attractive in appearance, and will securely retain its position in the shell in which it is placed.

The invention resides in a cup stamped to shape from paper or insulating material and having spiral ribs or scores in its cylindrical wall.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows a blank from which one of these cups is formed. Fig. 2 shows an edge view of a cup formed from one of these blanks, and Fig. 3 shows a section of one of these cups.

The circular blank 1 is stamped from a sheet of heavy paper or thin flexible insulating material by dies, which when they cut the circular blank and punch the central handle-perforation 4 score the outer portion in tangential lines—that is, lines which are tangent to a circle the center of which is coincident with the center of the blank. The scoring-lines 2 of the blank shown are tangent to the circle represented by the dotted line 3 on Fig. 1. The spaces between the scores are widest at the outer edge of the blank. The blank thus scored is punched through a die and the scored portion turned at right angles to the center, so as to form the cup. In practice these cups are formed by such a punch and die as is shown and described in the patent granted to Charles G. Perkins and Ellsworth A. LaHar, February 28, 1905, and numbered 783,889, which punch and die turn with relation to each other as they punch the blank and twist the section of the blank that is folded up to form the cylindrical wall of the cup in the direction of and at the same pitch as the scoring-lines, which then become spiral on the cylindrical wall of the cup. This cup is easily and quickly formed in this manner. The tangential scorings allow the outer portion of the blank to be turned up and contracted, so as to form a uniform cylindrical wall for the cup, and these scorings, which then become spiral on the cylindrical wall of the cup, produce a pleasing appearance.

A cup with a cylindrical wall formed with the spiral scorings is easily placed in a shell, so that it will hold very tightly, for the cup when inserted into the shell may be given a slight twist, which causes the wall to collapse on the scorings, and when it is in place the elasticity of the material with these scorings causes the wall to spring outwardly and tightly grip against the wall of the shell into which the cup is placed.

The invention claimed is—

A lining for a metallic electric-switch cover comprising a cup stamped to shape from a sheet of flexible electrical-insulating material having a bottom with a central perforation and a cylindrical side wall substantially perpendicular to the bottom, said wall having fine grooves extending spirally from bottom to top, substantially as specified.

CHARLES G. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

ETHEL M. LOWE,

HARRY R. WILLIAMS.