

E. Z. TAYLOR.
PAPER RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1911.

1,064,787.

Patented June 17, 1913.

FIG. 1.

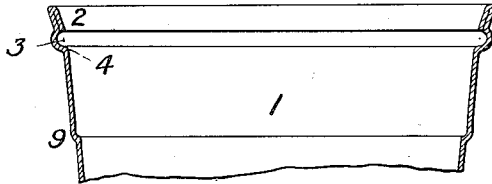


FIG. 2.

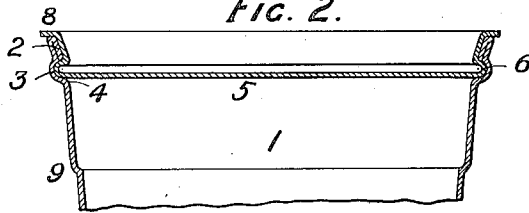


FIG. 3.

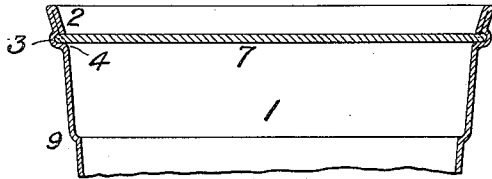


FIG. 4.

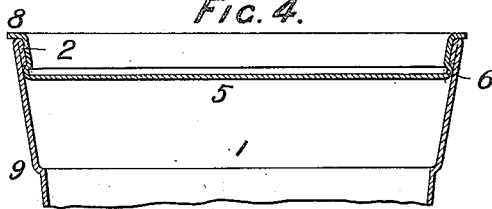
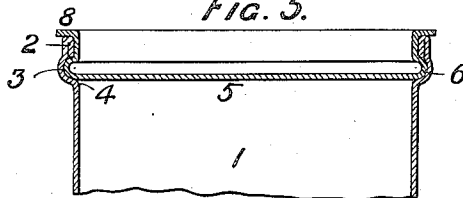


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER ZEBLEY TAYLOR, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN MONO SERVICE COMPANY, OF ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

PAPER RECEPTACLE.

1,064,787.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed July 3, 1911. Serial No. 636,784.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER ZEBLEY TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at 40, 41, and 42 Percival street, Goswell Road, in the city of London, England, have invented an Improvement in Paper Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement on that class of paper receptacles described in the specifications of Elmer Zebley Taylor's Patents Nos. 885887 dated 28th April, 1908, and 889986 dated 9th June, 1908, and it consists in a modification of the formation of the upper ends of such receptacles whereby with a suitable lid a better and tighter joint may be obtained.

The invention will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1. is a sectional view of the upper end of a paper receptacle formed as hereinafter described; Fig. 2. shows such vessel with one suitable form of lid inserted therein, and Fig. 3. shows same with a simple disk form of lid. Fig. 4. shows an arrangement in which a lid similar to that shown in Fig. 2. may be employed, but in which the formation of the vessel is modified. Fig. 5. also shows an arrangement similar to Fig. 2. with the exception that the vessel is of cylindrical instead of conical form.

From each of these figures it will be seen that the upper edge of the rolled paper blank 1 is turned inwardly as described in the specifications of the patents above mentioned, and according to the present invention the lower edge of this doubled-in portion is utilized to hold the lid in position. Instead of a groove being formed through the doubled-in portion 2 to receive a disk lid as described in the specification of Patent No. 889986, the body of the vessel is preferably pressed out immediately below the lower edge of such doubled-in portion whereby as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, a groove 3 is formed, the upper edge of which may be constituted mainly or entirely by the lower edge of the doubled-in portion 2. The pressure is preferably so applied that a shoulder or projection 4 is formed at the lower edge of the groove to prevent any possibility of the lid being pushed in too far. A similar shoulder or projection might if

desired be formed for the same purpose, a short distance below the lower edge of the turned-in portion, without forming a groove in the side of the vessel. A suitable form of lid for a vessel thus formed is that described in the specification of another application for patent of even date herewith, and which is illustrated in Fig. 2. of the accompanying drawings. It will be seen that such lid 5 has a bead or enlargement 6 of such size that when the lid is inserted it enters into the groove 3 formed between the lower edge of the doubled-in portion 2 and the shoulder or projection 4, thus securely holding the lid in position, and as the conical flange of the latter also tightly fits into the conical upper end of the vessel a good tight joint is obtained. The upper edge of the lid may be turned outwardly, as at 8, to fit over the upper edge of the vessel and to assist the ready removal of such lid when desired. A similar arrangement is shown in Fig. 5. as applied to a vessel of cylindrical instead of conical form.

In Fig. 3. a disk form of lid 7 is shown, which is of such size that in the same manner as above described it enters into the groove 3, the shoulder 4 preventing it from being inserted too far, while the doubled-in portion 2 holds it securely in position.

In Fig. 4 a lid of similar form to that shown in Fig. 2. is employed, but the upper edge of the vessel is not pressed out to form the groove 3 immediately below the lower edge of the doubled-in portion. In this case such lower edge will by engagement with the bead or enlargement 6 hold the lid in position, and the outwardly turned upper edge 8 of the lid will prevent the latter from being inserted too far, in addition to assisting in its ready removal when desired. A shoulder or enlargement 9 may be formed at a suitable point in the body of the vessel to prevent jamming when a number thereof are nested together.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A conical paper vessel having its upper margin folded inwardly and downwardly in flat parallel relation with the body portion of said vessel to form an interior rim shouldered portion therefor, the wall of said vessel having an annular outwardly projecting interiorly concave shouldered por-

tion adjacent said rim shoulder, and a lid
 having an exteriorly convex shouldered
 portion fitting in the concave shouldered
 portion of said vessel and engaging the rim
 5 shoulder of said vessel, said lid having a
 marginal rim lying against the inner face of
 the downwardly folded margin of the ves-
 sel and extending upwardly and outwardly

over the top of the vessel, substantially as
 described.

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

ELMER ZEBLEY TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

B. GLEICHMAN,
 M. SACHS.