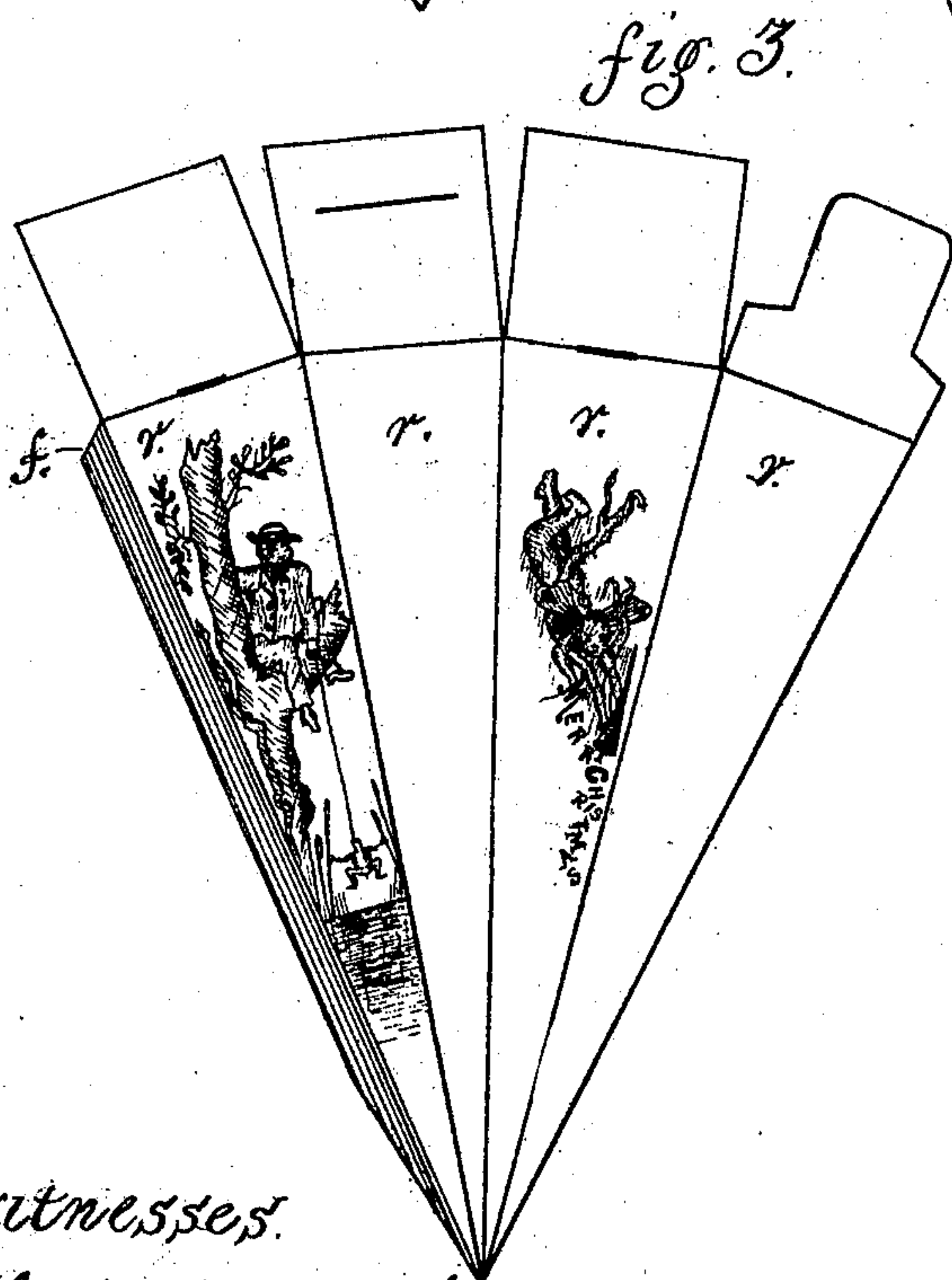
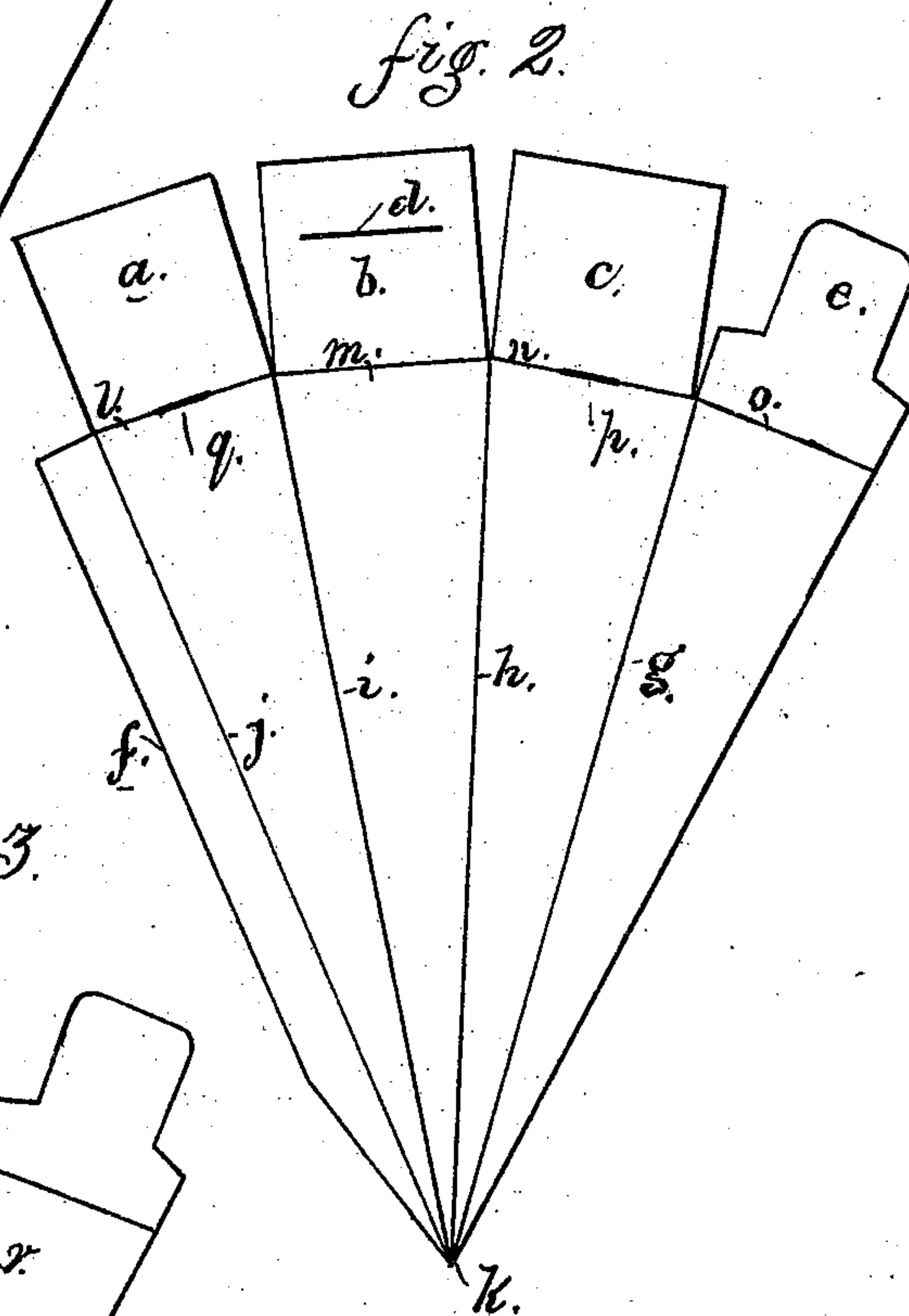
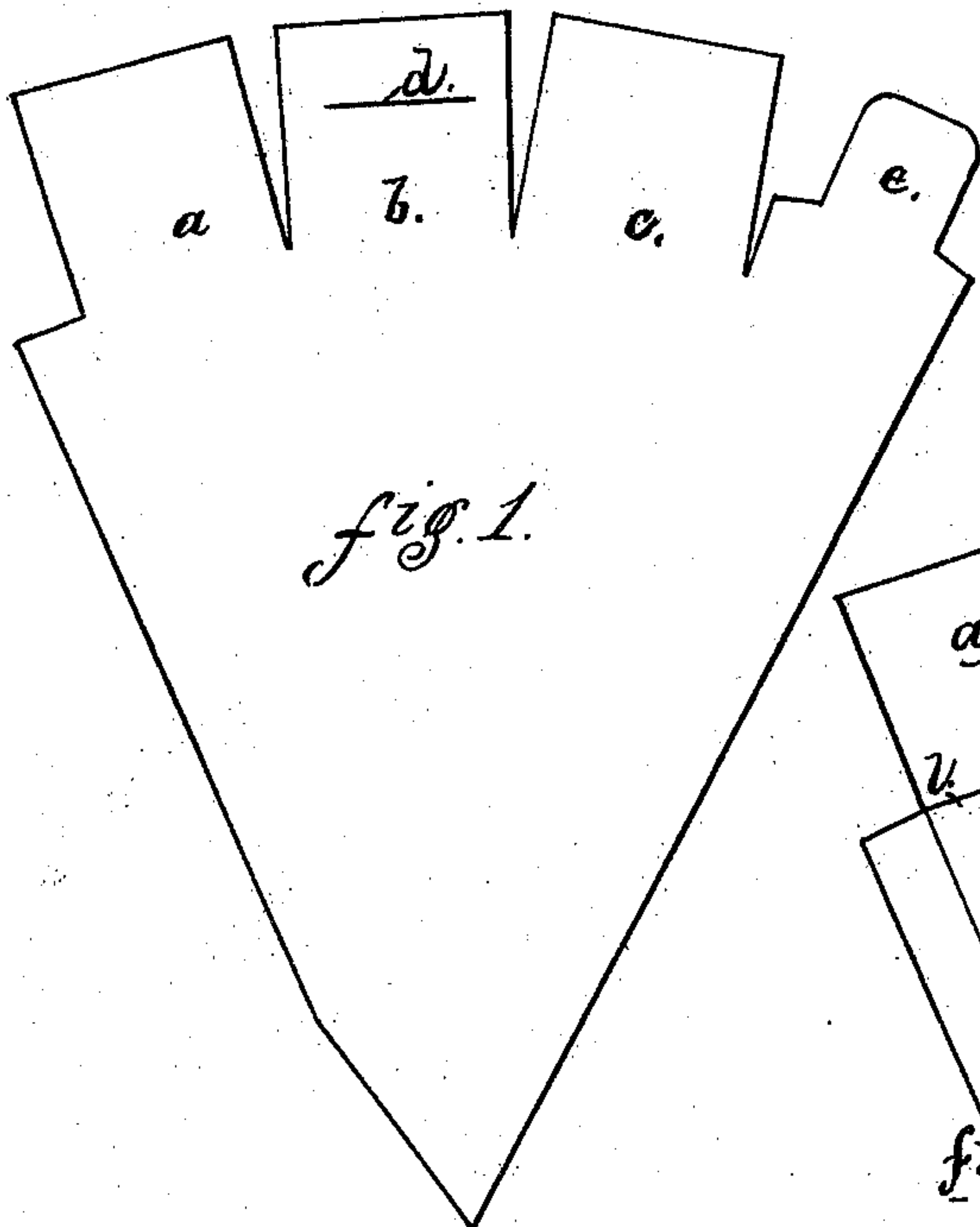


T. L. CORNELL.
CORNUCOPIA.

No. 173,390.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.



Witnesses.

Geo. T. Smallwood Jr.
John Robey Jr.

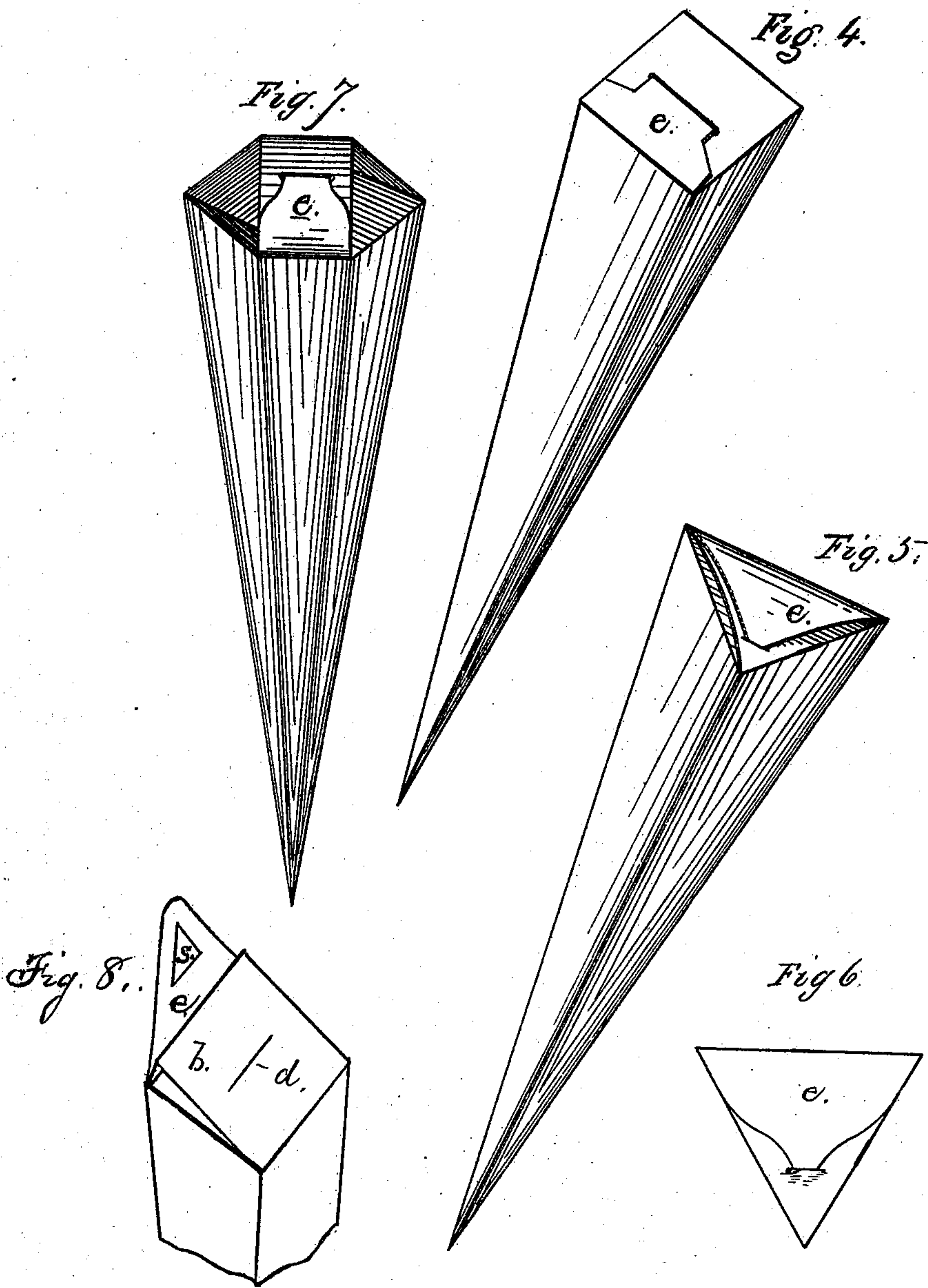
Inventor.

Thomas L. Cornell
By John J. Halsted
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. CORNELL, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORNUCOPIAS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,390**, dated February 15, 1876; application filed December 29, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. CORNELL, of Birmingham, county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cornucopias; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to a novel construction of cornucopia or pointed paper box; and it consists in cutting a peculiar form of blank, from which the same is made; in scoring, embossing, or otherwise defining lines thereon, which triangulate it to indicate the lines for bending the blank to shape; and in providing top flaps to cover and close the mouth of such multilateral cornucopia.

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a blank adapted for making a cornucopia in the form of a pyramid of four equal sides, and with four top flaps for covering the same, one of which has a slit, and another a tongue to fold therein. Fig. 2 represents the same with its folding lines indicated, scored, or embossed thereon; Fig. 3, the same as Fig. 2, but with ornamental and attractive designs printed directly thereon; and Fig. 4, the cornucopia made therefrom. Fig. 5 shows one of my complete cornucopias, having only three sides; Fig. 6, a top view of the same; Fig. 7, one having six sides; and Fig. 8, one adapted to be suspended by its tongue.

The leading characteristics of my cornucopias are, that they are flat-sided, although tapering to a point; that they designedly are so made that they can be folded flat in predetermined lines, scores, or creases, for compactness of packing and transportation, and without detriment; that they may vary as to the number of their tapering sides from three to any desired number; and that, unlike cornucopias as heretofore made circular in cross-section, they can have regular flat tops or covers integral with the cornucopia itself, and adapted to interlock to close the mouth.

I will describe the mode of making a four-sided box according to my invention.

I cut the blank with a die, which at the same time cuts the rectangular flaps *a b c*,

and the gash or slit *d*, to receive a tongue, *e*, for locking and closing the mouth of the completed cornucopia. This one act produces the blank complete, including a side edge, *f*, for gluing the sides together.

I next, by a single act, emboss, score, or mark all the lines at which the paper is to be bent to form angles, as at *g h i j*, which converge at the point *k*, and at *l m n o*, which indicate the folds for the top flaps; and at the same time (when wanted, and if not previously done in cutting out the blank) cut the holes or slits *p q*, to receive the ribbon or string, such as is usually attached to cornucopias.

I next gum or glue the edge *f*, and bend it over, as shown in Fig. 3, and the two sides are then ready to be connected together. The ribbon may then be inserted in the holes *p q*, the flaps bent down and interlocked, and the cornucopia is complete and self-closed.

Instead of the holes *p q*, and a ribbon therein, a hole, *s*, may be cut in the tongue, by means of which the cornucopia may be hung or suspended. In such case the flap *b* may be made long enough to tuck in, as seen in Fig. 8.

When made with but three sides I fold one of the sides inwardly at its center, in order to flatten the whole, and make the top flaps triangular to accord with the shape.

To make one with six or eight or more sides, I prefer, for the sake of convenience, and of economy in cutting the paper, to make it of two pieces, instead of one, glued or cemented together at the edges, as, for instance, an octagonal or eight-sided one may be made by uniting together two pieces such as shown in Fig. 2. In such spacious ones, or in the smaller ones, (those of less size,) it is often preferable to dispense with the top flaps, and instead of them a thin paper or cloth may be gummed or otherwise secured to the top, and which may then form a flexible cover to be gathered over the contents of the cornucopia. When desired, some of the sides may be folded broader than others.

It will thus be seen that my novel manner of construction allows of a great variety of forms, and of much artistic beauty.

I claim—

1. A blank for a pyramidal-shaped cornucopia, having top flaps integral therewith, substantially as shown and described.

2. A blank for a pyramidal-shaped cornucopia, prepared with lines scored, embossed, or otherwise defined thereon, to indicate the proper lines for bending, said lines terminating or converging to a point.

3. As an article of manufacture, a pyramidal or multifaced cornucopia, substantially as shown and described.

THOMAS L. CORNELL.

Witnesses:

A. W. PHILLIPS,

THOS. S. BIRDSEYE.