

No. 618,275.

Patented Jan. 24, 1899.

H. S. KERR.

BLANK FOR ORNAMENTAL RECEPTACLES AND PENDANTS.

(Application filed Aug. 17, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1

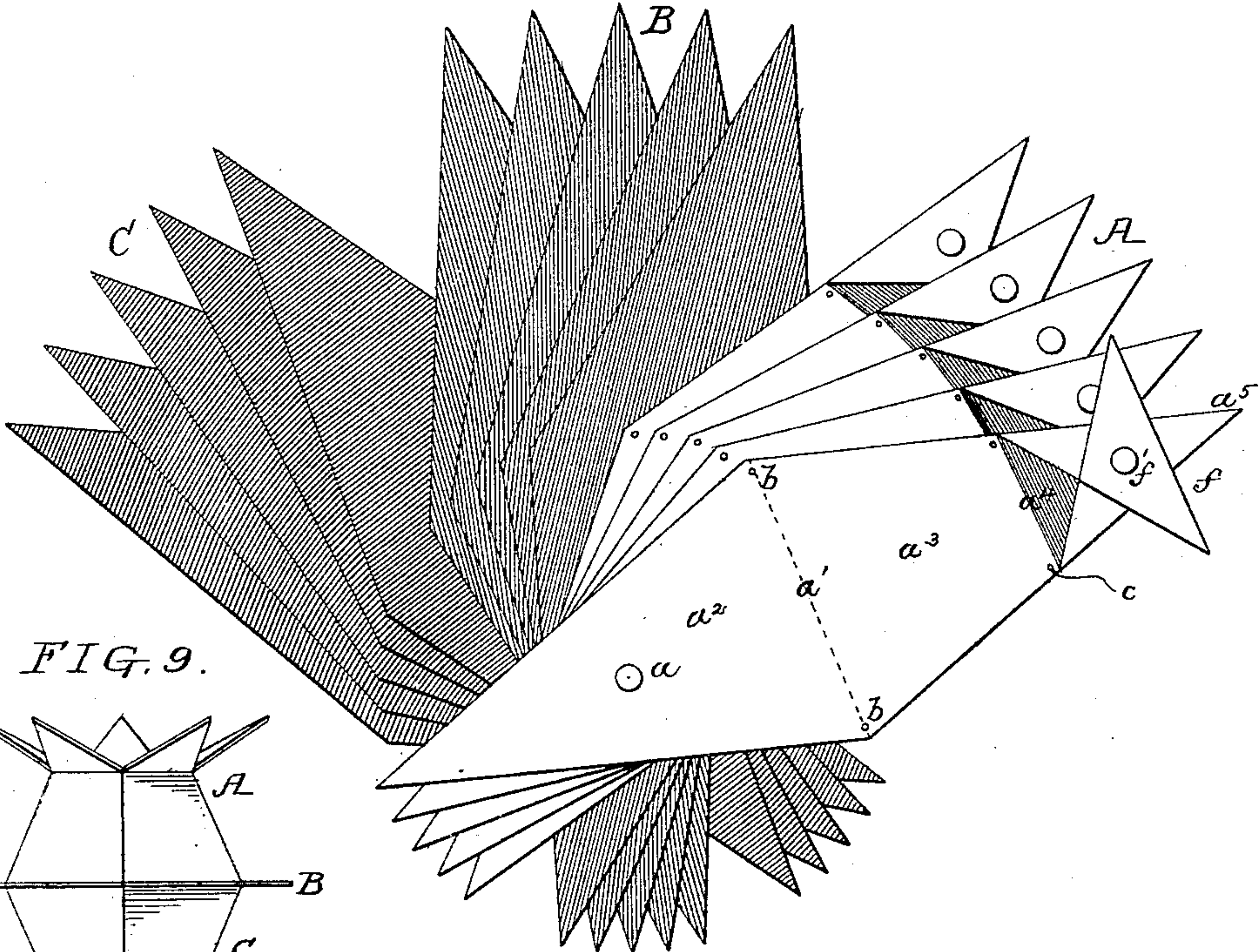


FIG. 9.

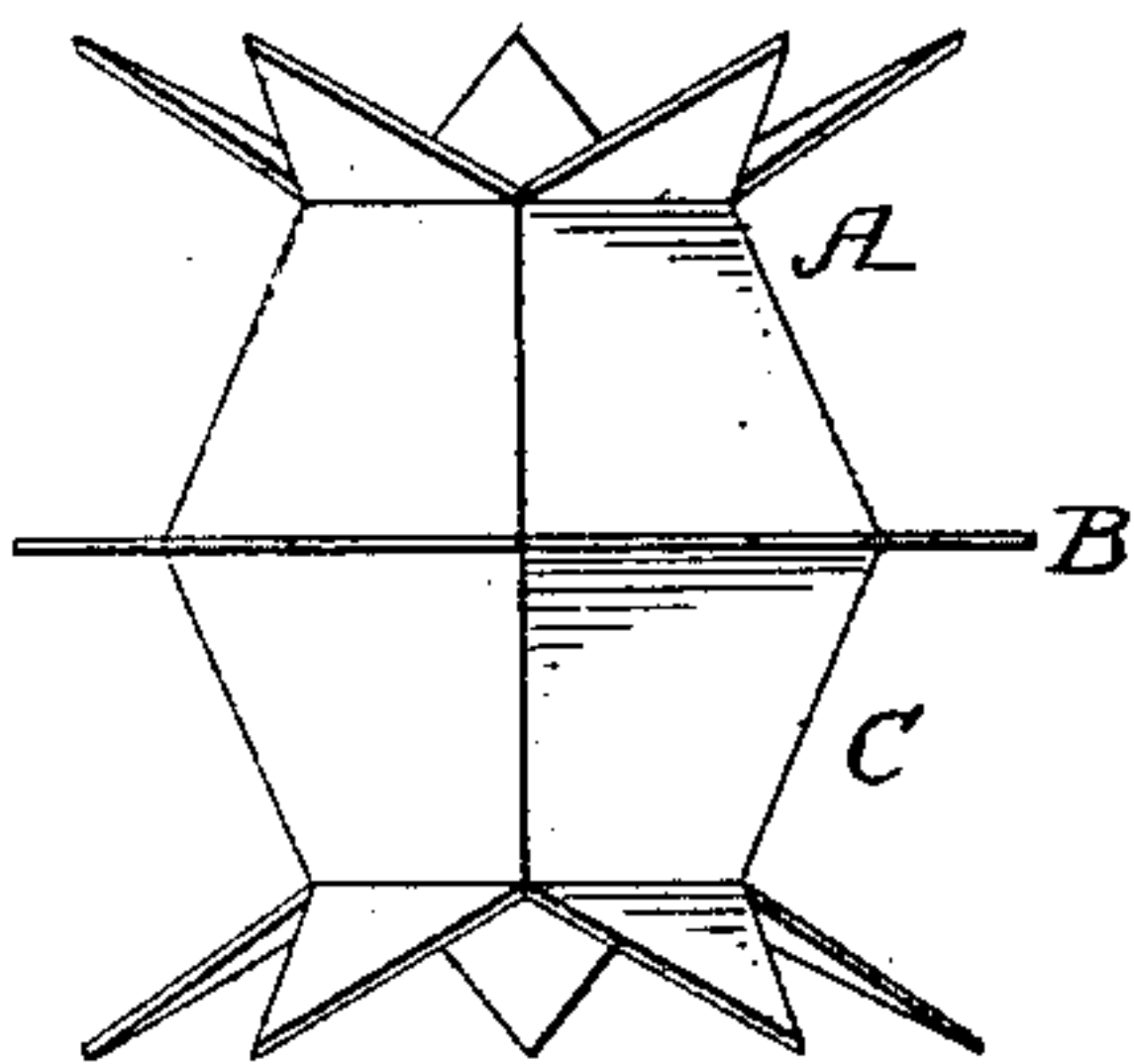
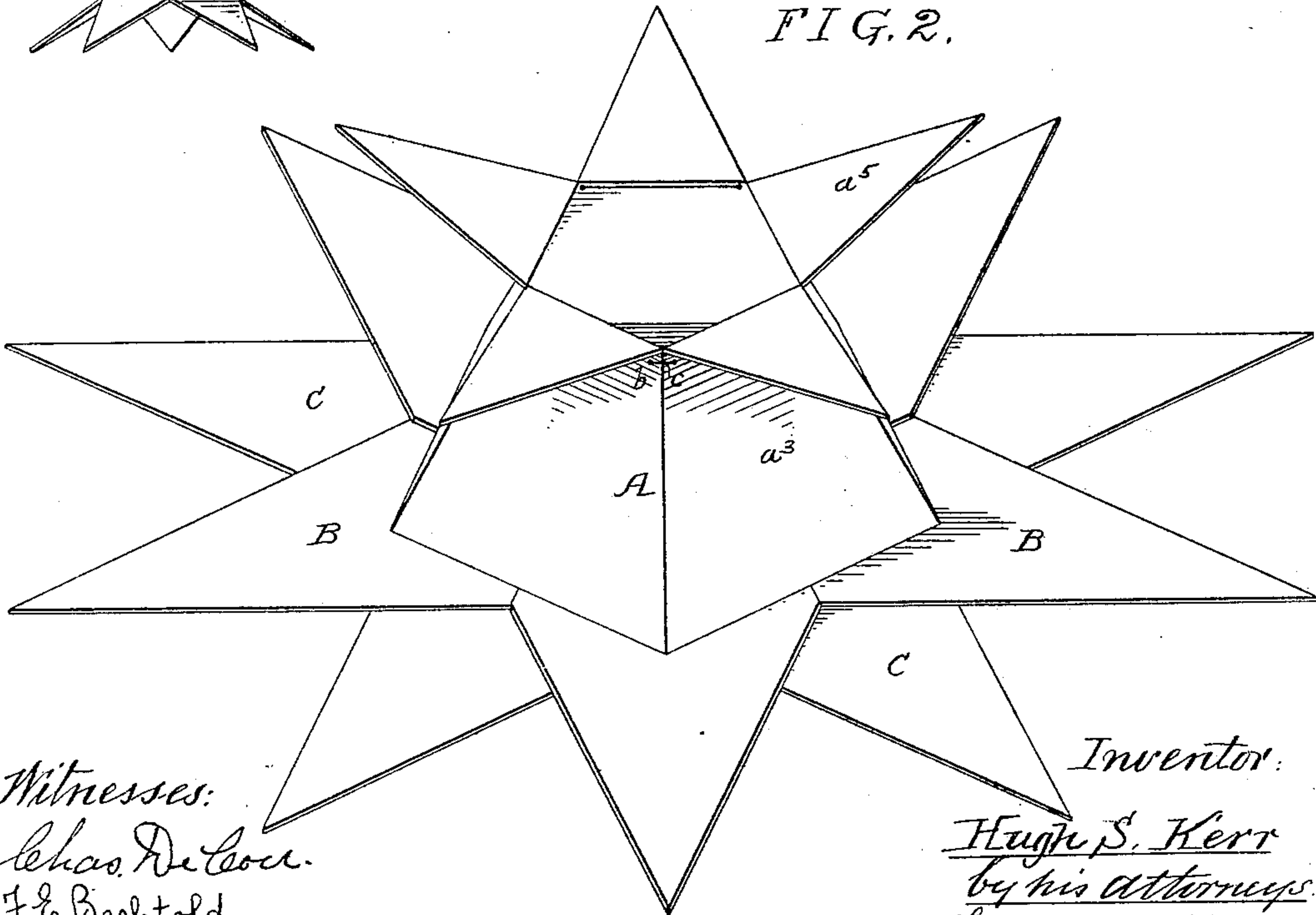


FIG. 2.



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FIG. 5.

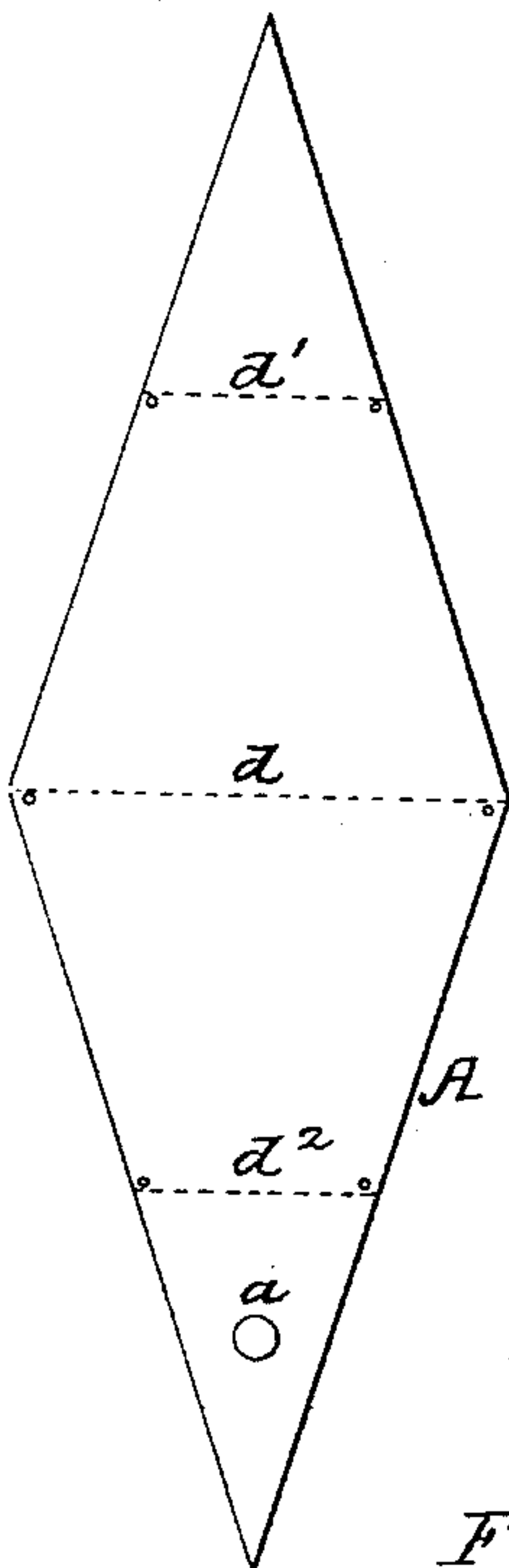


FIG. 3.

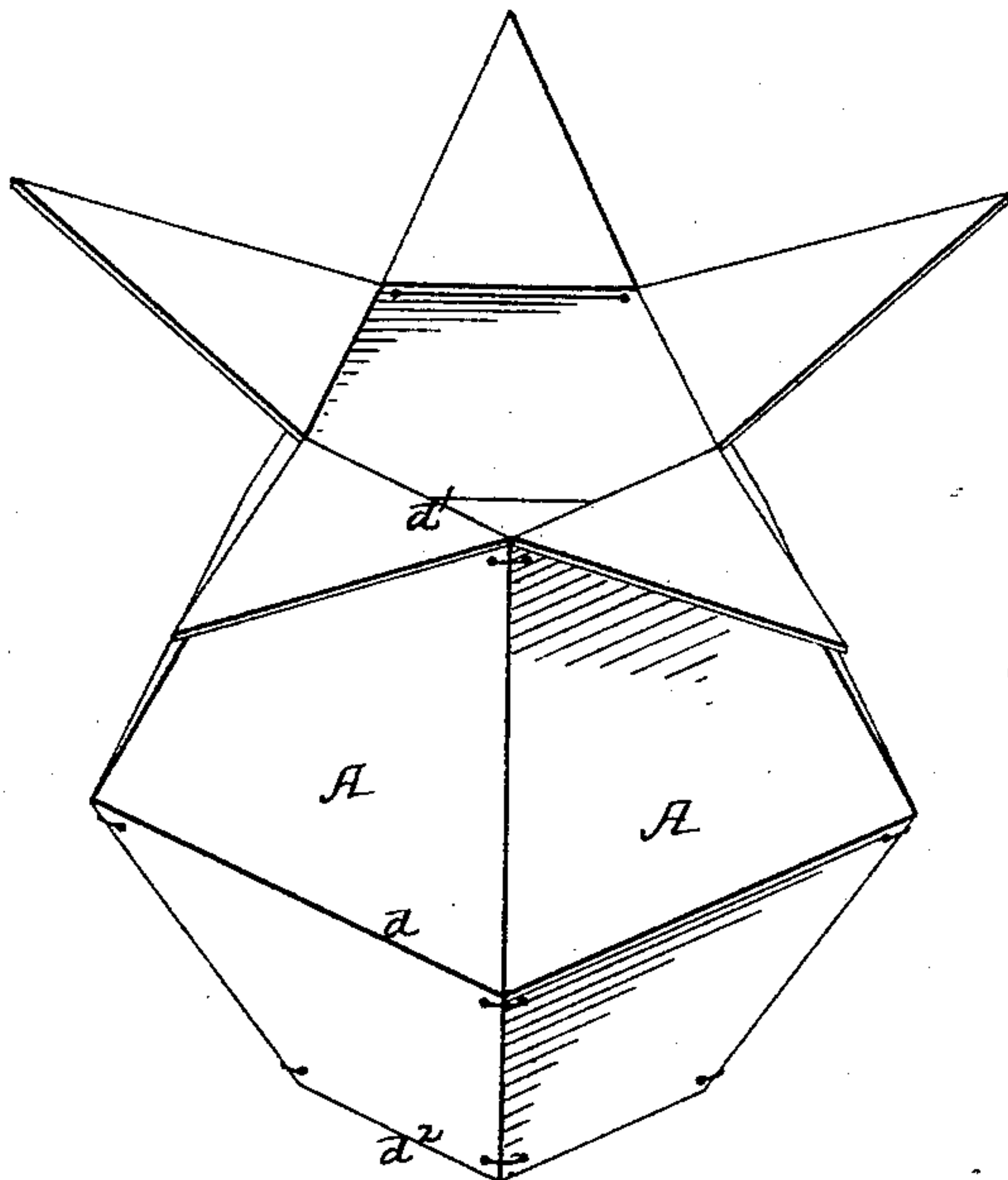


FIG. 7.

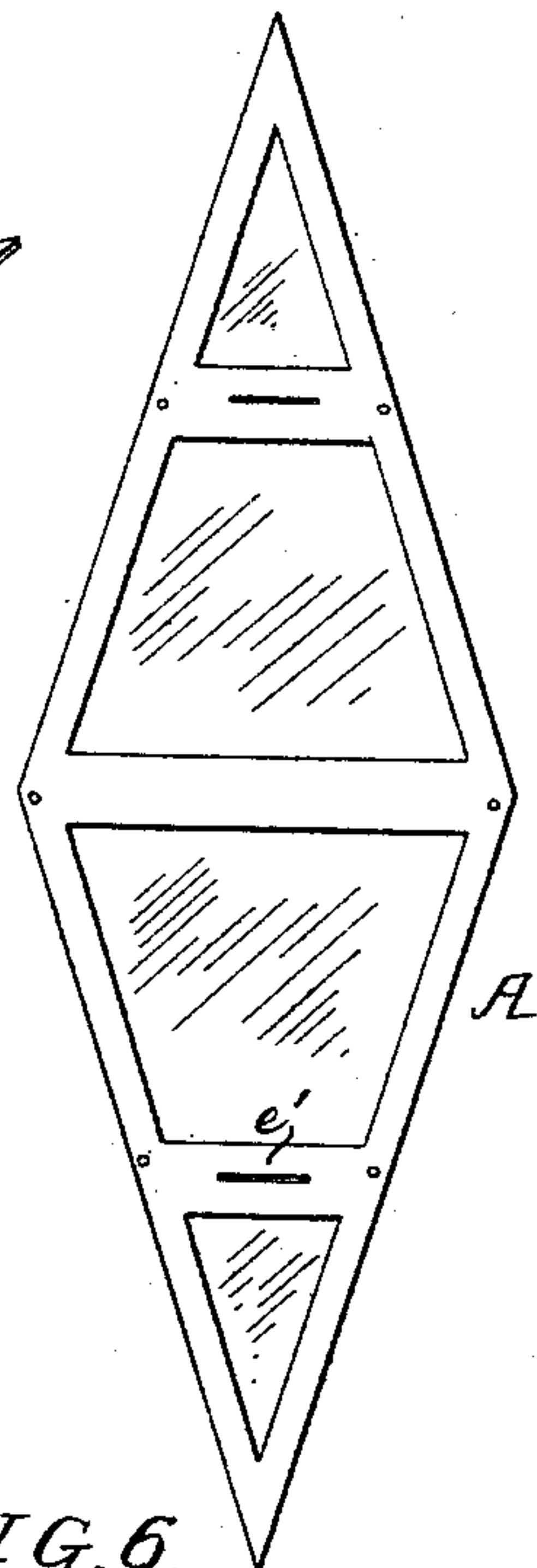


FIG. 4.

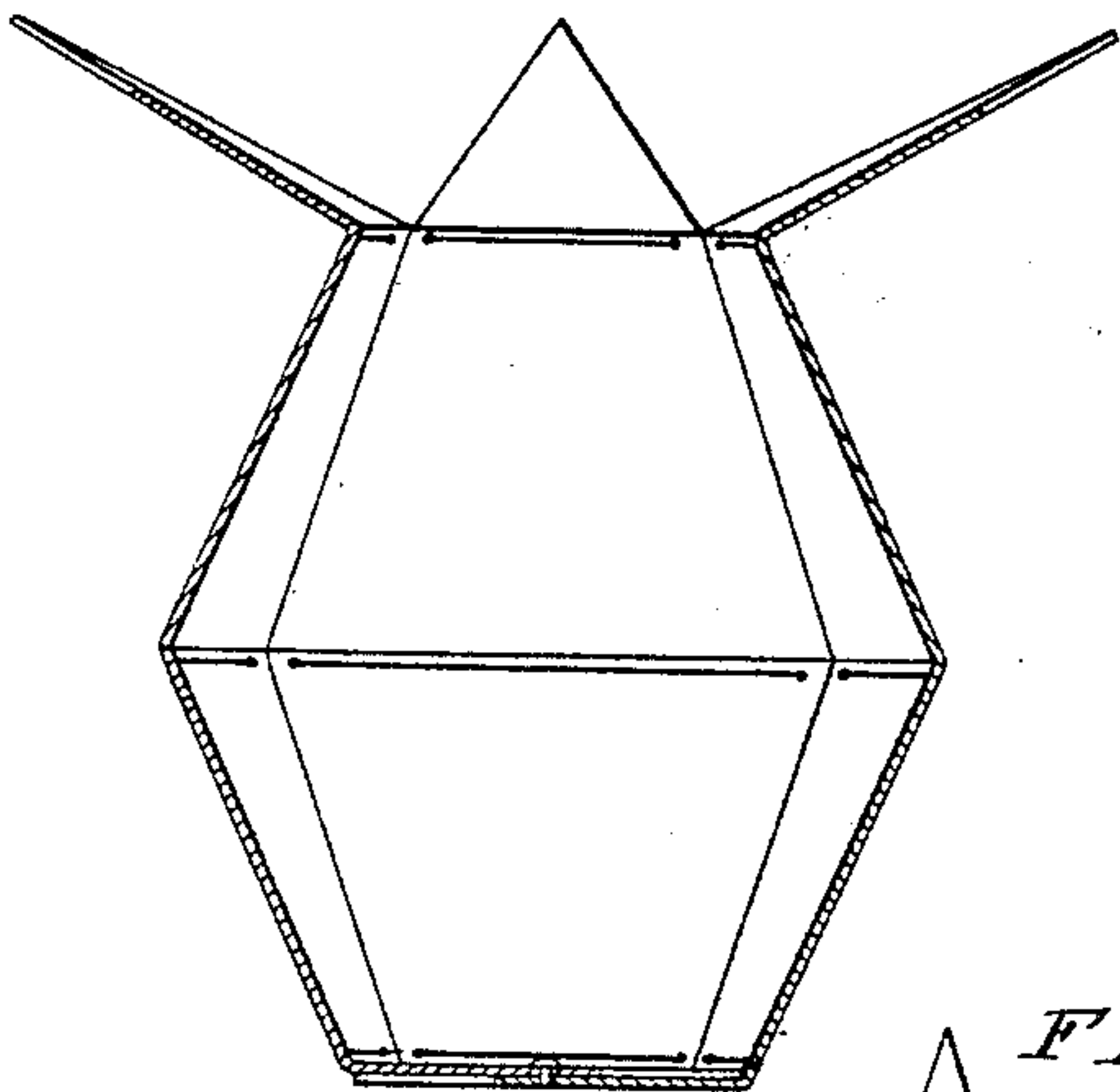


FIG. 6.

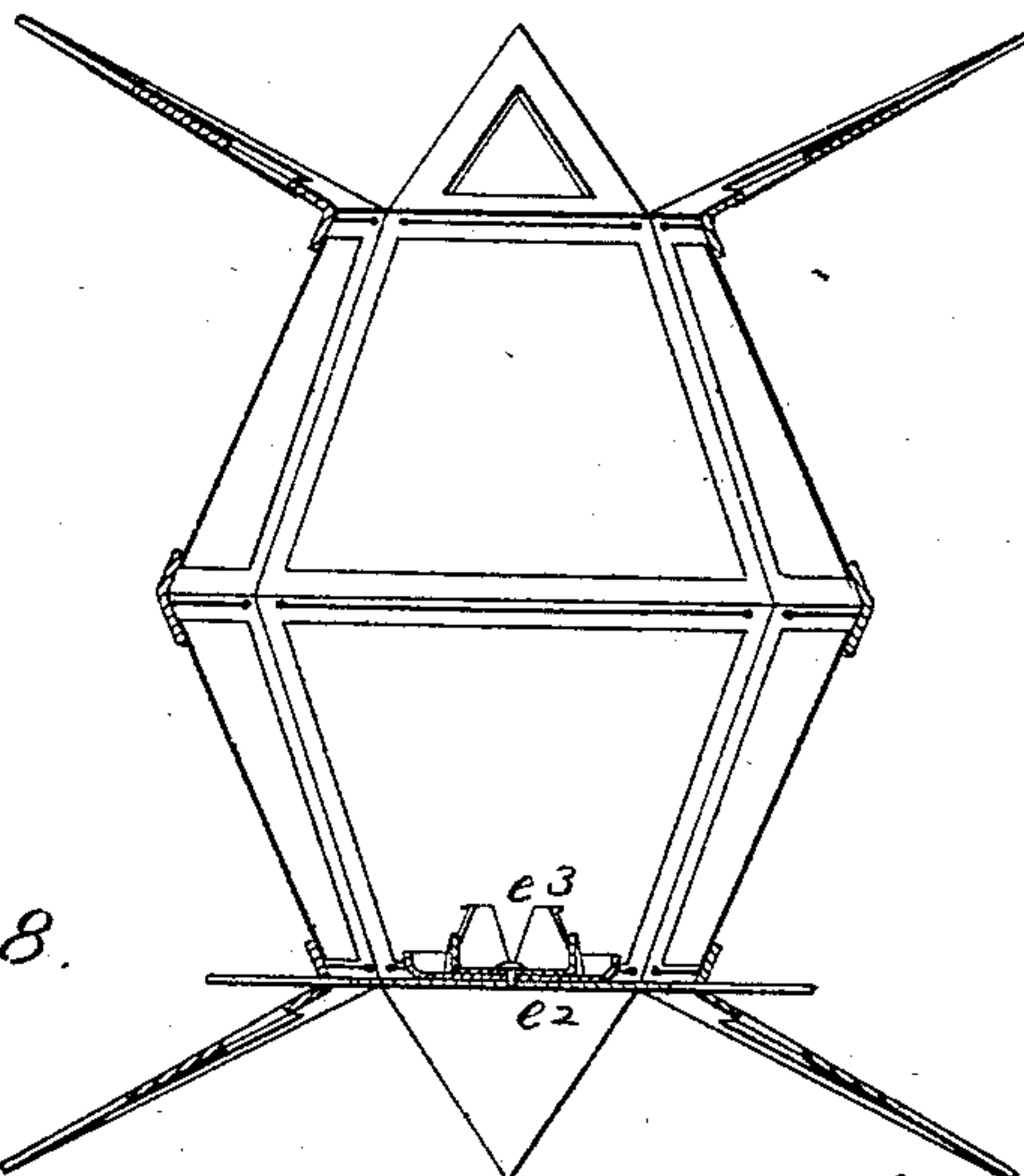
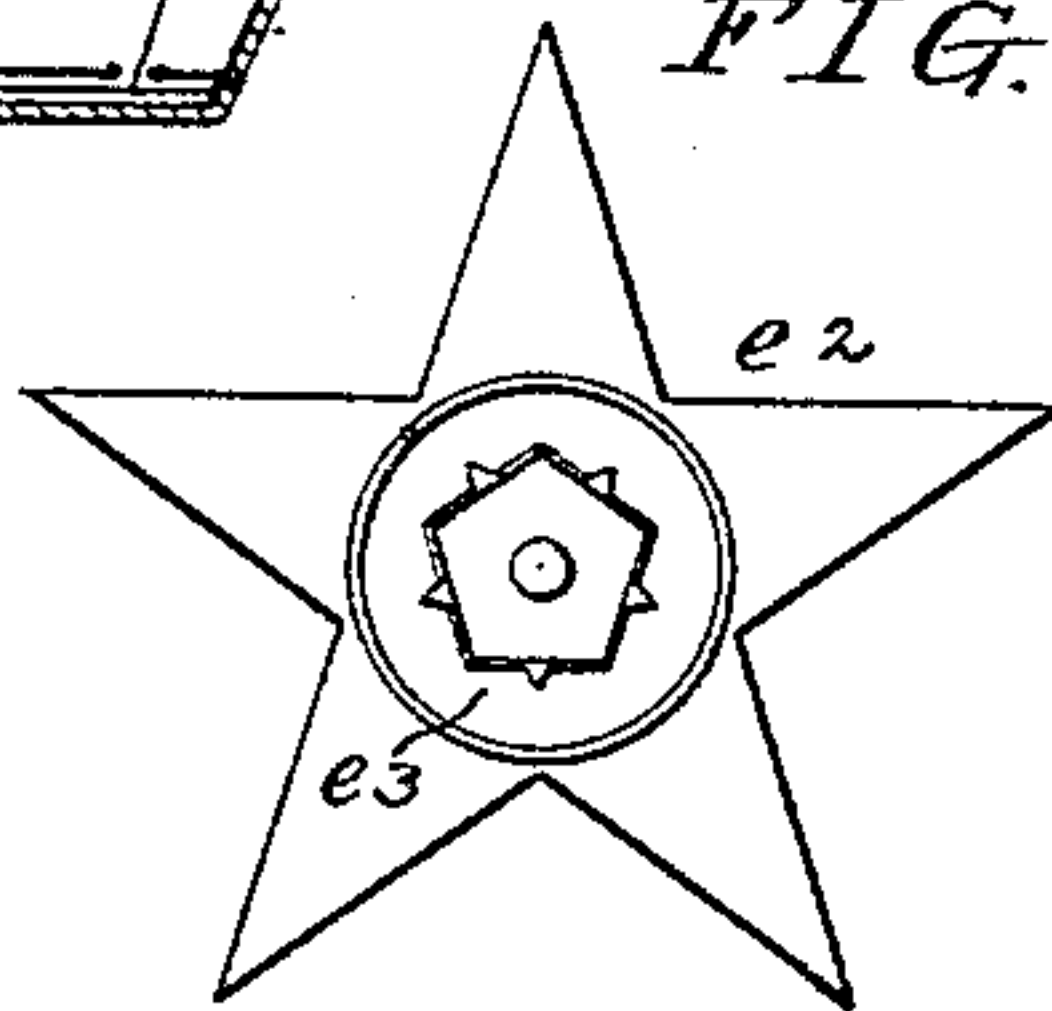


FIG. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH S. KERR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BLANK FOR ORNAMENTAL RECEPTACLES AND PENDANTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,275, dated January 24, 1899.

Application filed August 17, 1898. Serial No. 688,806. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH S. KERR, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a certain  
5 Improved Blank for Ornamental Receptacles and Pendants, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in knockdown ornaments.

10 The object of my invention is to make the ornament of diamond-shaped sections secured together, and when these sections are bent and properly laced they will form an ornamental pendant or standing ornament, as  
15 fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the blanks secured together prior to being bent and shaped. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of an ornament made from  
20 the blanks shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is another form of ornament made from the said blanks. Fig. 4 is a section of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the blanks. Fig. 6 is a view showing a modified form of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is  
25 a view showing a blank with transparent sections. Fig. 8 is a plan view of a base adapted to be inserted in a lantern, shown in Fig. 6; and Fig. 9 is a view of another shape made from one of the blanks shown in Fig. 1.

30 A is a series of diamond-shaped sections, preferably made of cardboard or other comparatively thin material. B is another series of sections similar to the sections A, and C is still another series similar to the sections  
35 A. The sections A and B and C are preferably made in different colors to give an ornamental effect.

The sections are pivoted together at  $a$  near one end of the diamond and are perforated  
40 at  $b$  near each side, and adapted to these perforations is a drawing-string  $c$ , which can be passed through the several perforations and will tie the sections together when bent into form.

45 The sections A are bent on a line  $a'$  if the design shown in Fig. 2 is to be formed, the portion  $a^2$  of the section forming the base, while the portion  $a^3$  of each section forms one side of the receptacle shown in Fig. 2.

50 The sections are bent on a line  $a^4$ , and each of the portions  $a^5$  forms one point of the star-shaped flange. The sections B are spread

out, so as to form a complete star of one color, and the sections C are also spread out, and the points of the sections C alternate with the  
55 points of the sections B. These points extend on a line with the base of the receptacle and form an enlarged base.

In some instances the sections A may be bent on the lines  $d$   $d'$   $d^2$ , Fig. 5, in order to  
60 produce the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

When a form is to be made as shown in Fig. 6, I may bend the end portion out to form a flange at the base. In this case the  
65 pivot is dispensed with.

If the form is to be used as a lantern, the blank may be in skeleton form, with thin tissue-paper or other material over the openings, and I slot each section at  $e'$ , so as to introduce a star-shaped bottom  $e^2$ , having a  
70 candle-holder  $e^3$ , Fig. 8.

It will thus be seen that by the use of the blanks illustrated in Fig. 1 I can produce a number of ornamental articles which can be used as receptacles for containing different  
75 materials or as lanterns or ornamental pendants. It will be understood that two or more of these ornamental structures can be mounted one above another, and they may be of different sizes, so that ornamental pendants,  
80 for instance, can be made up of a series of these ornaments, one depending from the other and of different sizes.

As shown in Fig. 1, the point forming the star-shaped flange of the design illustrated in  
85 Fig. 2 may have a triangular section  $f$  pivoted to the section at  $f'$ , so that by turning this section, as shown in Fig. 1, a small star will be formed at each point. It will be understood that the article will be by preference  
90 sold in the form of blanks, as indicated in Fig. 1, so that a person can make up from the blank the different designs indicated.

In some instances I may fold the section C in the same manner as the sections A are  
95 folded, Fig. 2, so that on each side of the star formed by the section B there will be a five-sided box structure, Fig. 9.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a series of independent diamond-shaped sections adapted to be bent so as to form receptacles or ornaments, and means for securing said sections together edge to edge, substantially as described. 100

2. A series of diamond-shaped sections of uniform size, adapted when bent to form receptacles or ornaments, said sections being pivoted together near one point of the diamond, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a series of diamond-shaped blanks secured together at one end and perforated at each side, with a cord adapted to pass through the perforations and secure the sections together edge to edge to form an ornamental receptacle, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a series of sections, each blank of said sections being diamond-

shaped, the blanks of all the said sections being pivoted together at one end, the blanks of one of the sections being bent to form a receptacle with projecting points at the upper end forming a star, the blanks of the other sections being spread out to form a star-shaped base, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HUGH S. KERR.

Witnesses:

WILL. A. BARR,

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