

I. KORNBLUH.
WRAPPER FOR ANTISEPTIC COTTON AND THE LIKE.
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1,068,435.

Patented July 29, 1913.

Fig. 1.

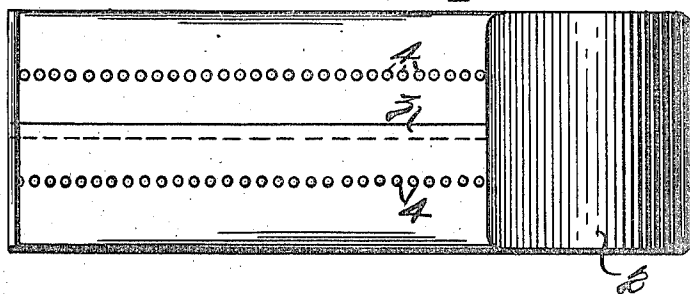


Fig. 2.

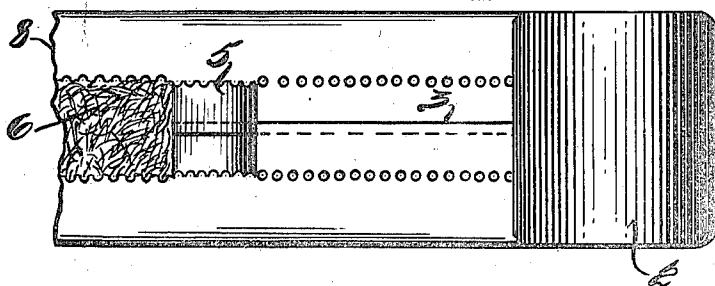


Fig. 3.

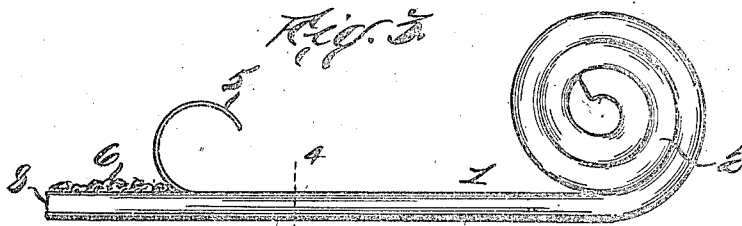
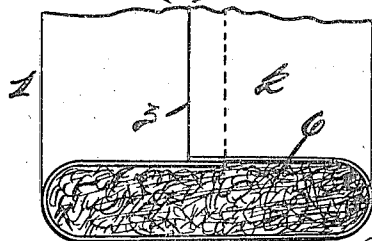


Fig. 4.



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WRAPPER FOR ANTISEPTIC COTTON AND THE LIKE.

1,068,435.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IGNATIUS KORNBLÜH, a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrappers for Antiseptic Cotton and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in wrappers for antiseptic cotton and the like, the object being to provide a retainer within which is placed the antiseptic cotton or any other similar element which is to be kept in a sterile condition.

To carry out the object of my invention, I preferably form the retainer so that it may be broken longitudinally thereof in order that the contents may be rendered readily accessible.

That portion of my improved retainer which may be broken or torn away from the body of the retainer is so arranged that a comparatively narrow tongue or strip is formed when the wrapper is broken, the said tongue being rolled backwardly upon itself in order that some of the cotton, for instance, can be withdrawn through the opening formed by tearing away the tongue.

In order to render the body of the container weaker at certain points than the remainder of the container, I preferably indent or otherwise weaken the material longitudinally of the container, preferably in the form of parallel lines spaced sufficiently to form a severable tongue that will, when broken away, provide an opening sufficiently wide to permit the cotton to be withdrawn therethrough. As herein illustrated, I have weakened the material of the container by means of perforations; this however, is optional.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail, the novel features of which I will point out in the appended claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved wrapper partly unrolled; Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the wrapper as torn away at one end thereof and the tongue rolled back; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the wrapper as illustrated in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view, the section being taken on a line 4—4 in Fig. 3, looking toward the right, the roll being broken away.

Referring to the drawing, my improved wrapper is indicated by the numeral 1 and comprises an elongated envelop which may be rolled as indicated by the numeral 2.

The envelop may be formed in any desirable manner, but I preferably form the same out of an elongated sheet of any suitable material, but preferably of paper which may be sterilized or in any manner rendered antiseptic if desirable. To form the envelop, the sheet of paper will be folded and secured together as at 3.

In order that the envelop may be torn in order to extract the cotton or other element indicated by 6, from the pocket 7 of the envelop, see Fig. 4, I have in this instance illustrated the material of the envelop as being weakened longitudinally thereof by means of perforations 4. As can be seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the perforations 4 are in alinement and form substantial lines in parallelism with the seam 3. Consequently, when the material of the envelop which lies intermediate the perforations 4 is torn, it may be rolled backwardly as at 5, whereby an opening in the retainer or envelop is formed. The cotton may be withdrawn through the opening thus formed.

While I have illustrated the envelop as being torn away at one end thereof, indicated by 8, it is not absolutely necessary for the extraction of the cotton.

The object of weakening the envelop or container throughout a comparatively small area of its entire surface, is to provide a means by which a comparatively narrow tongue will be formed when it is necessary to extract some of the cotton, as in practice I preferably close both ends. By means of the weakened portion of the material the said weakened portion being substantially in straight lines parallel with each other, the material will not be torn in a zigzag manner, but a comparatively clean tear will be made which will to a large extent prevent foreign matter mingling with the cotton.

When not in use the envelop will be completely rolled up, and when it is necessary to remove some of the contents thereof, it will be unrolled sufficiently to allow a small portion to be broken away. After the cotton has been extracted the tongue may be placed over the opening formed by tearing it away and the envelop again rolled up. Hence, the tongue now becomes a covering for the opening in the envelop.

Having now described my invention in detail, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

5 A container for antiseptic cotton or the like, comprising an elongated receptacle, rolled upon itself, said receptacle being weakened throughout the entire length thereof along a plurality of parallel lines, one end of said receptacle being closed, that

portion of said receptacle between said 10 weakened portions being adapted to be torn away independently of the tearing away of the ends of the container.

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