UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS K. PHILLIPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-WRAPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,550**, dated August 10, 1875; application filed January 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS K. PHILLIPS, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Needle-Wrappers, of which the following is a specification:

This wrapper is especially intended for sewing-machine needles, in which the needle is heavy in consequence of the large shank. In transportation, or in handling these needles in packages or wrappers, the paper is liable to be injured in consequence of the weight of the needle and shank, causing the point or the butt-end to press heavily upon the paper. The ordinary paper used for needle-wrappers is not very strong, but it is preferable on account of repelling moisture and keeping the needles from injury.

Where the needles are inclosed in a folded paper only the paper has to be opened to inspect, or to select the required needle, and in so doing the needles are liable to be disarranged. To avoid this envelopes have been used, but the needles cannot be easily withdrawn in cases where they fall into a diagonal position, and thus the point of a needle is liable to penetrate the paper at the fold of the envelope.

My improvement is made for combining the advantageous features of the folded wrapper and envelope.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the needle-wrapper open and partially inserted in an envelope. Fig. 2 shows the wrapper opened out flat. Fig. 3 is a section of the same folded, and Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views of the wrapper in a slightly modified form.

The wrapper is made of one piece of paper, folded to form three sections, *a b c*. The sections *a* and *c* terminate as flaps *a′ c′*, and are folded at 2 2, and the section *b* is made with a concave edge, the paper being removed at 3, below the fold 2, so as form an opening at which the needles can be observed when the wrapper is folded together in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 3. It will now be understood that the sections *a* and *c* are to be folded over upon *b* and upon one another, and then the bottom of the wrapper is closed by the cross-fold of the paper at line 4, and the needles will be retained by double thicknesses at the top and bottom ends, and the flap portions *a′ c′* fold over to cover the exposed ends of the needles and effectually protect them from rust or injury.

The wrapper made as aforesaid possesses all the advantages of an envelope, allowing the needles to be inspected, at the same time retaining them in place and also allowing the package to be opened in case of any needles becoming misplaced. I, however, generally prefer and use the envelope *f*, that is made of needle-paper, and of a size to receive the needle-wrapper. When the wrapper is inserted into the envelope, it is preferable to close the inner flap *a′* and press it into the envelope with the wrapper. The outer flap *c′* closes upon the surface of the envelope and is retained beneath the envelope-flap *f′*. This outer flap *c′* also serves for withdrawing the wrapper from the envelope. In cases where the needle-wrapper is made longer, so that the end folded up below the line 4 nearly reaches to the top of the wrapper, as in Figs. 4 and 5, the flaps or tucks *a′ c′* may be inserted into the opening of the wrapper at 8, Fig. 5, and the piece of paper *e*, that is cut out at the end of the section *b*, may be turned end for end and introduced as an additional protection to the points of the needle, as shown in Fig. 5. This wrapper being complete in itself as a wrapper and envelope, does not require the envelope *f*.

I do not claim a needle-wrapper made of a folded piece of paper, with one flap at the end of the central fold, as this is not adapted to holding loose needles, such as those for sewing-machines, because the two front folds are liable to open, neither do I claim a double needle-case, with flaps and openings at both ends and in the middle, as the loose needles are liable to slip out.

I claim as my invention—

1. The needle-wrapper, made of one piece of paper, folded to form the sections *a b c*, and with the end flaps *a′ c′* to cover the opening at 3, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The needle-wrapper, made of one piece of paper, folded to form the sections *a b c*, and provided with the opening at 8 for the tuck or flap, in combination with the separate paper *e* and flap, as set forth.

Signed by me this 14th day of January, A. D. 1875.

AUGUSTUS K. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:
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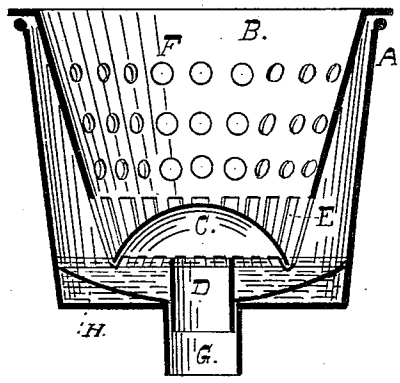

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