

James Pitzler, Needle-Wrapper.

117323

PATENTED JUL 25 1871

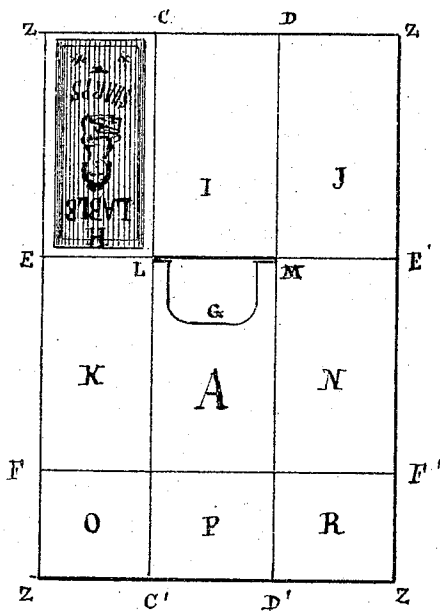


fig: 1.

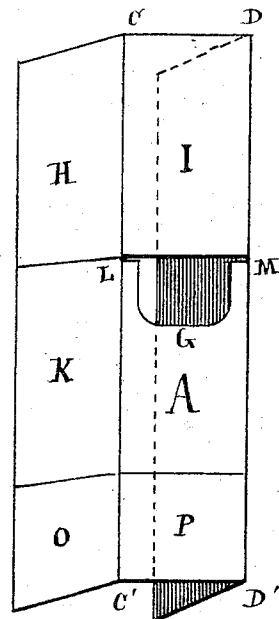


fig: 2.

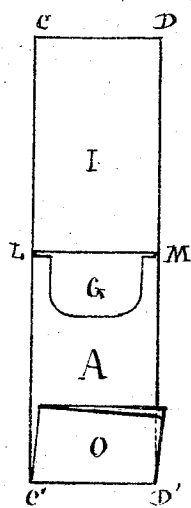


fig: 3.

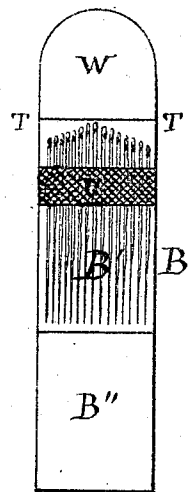


fig: 4.

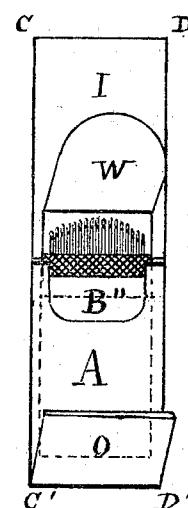


fig: 5.

Witnesses:
H. Gengenbach Hubert
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Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES PITZLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-WRAPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,323, dated July 25, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES PITZLER, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Needle-Wrappers, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to a package for needles, composed of two essential parts, the outer case or wrapper, and the inner part or needle-holder; and the invention consists in the mode of making the outer wrapper or case, whereby a neat and durable case is obtained.

Figure 1 is a front view of a sheet of paper or other material cut of the proper shape to make my improved case or wrapper. Fig. 2 is the same partly folded. Fig. 3 represents a front view of the outer case or wrapper of my improved package ready to receive the needle-holder. Fig. 4 is a front view of the needle-holder ready to slide in the outer case, and Fig. 5 represents a front view of the complete package.

A is the outer case or wrapper of the package, and is made as follows: A sheet of paper, tin-foil, or other material is cut of the proper shape and size, as Z Z Z Z, so as to be divided by the lines or creases C C' and D D' lengthwise, and the lines or creases E E' and F F' crosswise, dividing the sheet into the parts H I J K A N O P R. At the top of the part A a cut or slit from L to M is made, leaving the small flap G, which may be turned up; or the knife may be run also in a straight line from M to L, making a second cut, cutting out the part G, which we will now look upon as a hole. The parts J N R and H K O are turned back, as shown in Fig. 2, where the part N is seen through the hole G. The parts are now doubled one over the other so as to make the whole of three thicknesses. The lower part

is now turned up and flattened upon the wrapper, as seen in Fig. 3, which shows the outer wrapper ready to receive the needle-holder B. B is the needle-holder, which is made of the proper width for sliding in the pocket of the holder A through the hole G. The needles are stuck through the cloth V, which is fastened to the needle-holder B upon the part B' thereof. B'' is a flap, which, by bending at S S', will cover the lower part of the needles. W is a top flap, which, by bending at T T', will cover the top of the needles. The flap B'' of the needle-holder B being turned up the needle-holder is introduced into the pocket of the wrapper A by passing it in and through the hole G, as seen in Fig. 5. To close the package the needle-holder B is pushed home, the flap W turned down upon the heads of the needles, and the flap I being turned down over the whole brings the label in view and completes the packing.

This construction of the wrapper A has the advantage that however often the needle-holder B is pulled out and slipped therein, there is no tendency to the package getting unfolded, and it remains always perfect.

I claim—

1. The outer case or wrapper of a needle-package, made by cutting and folding a sheet of paper, tin-foil, or other material, substantially in the manner herein shown and set forth.

2. In combination with the above, the needle-holder B, made to slide in and out of the wrapper through the hole G of said wrapper, substantially as described and shown.

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Witnesses:

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