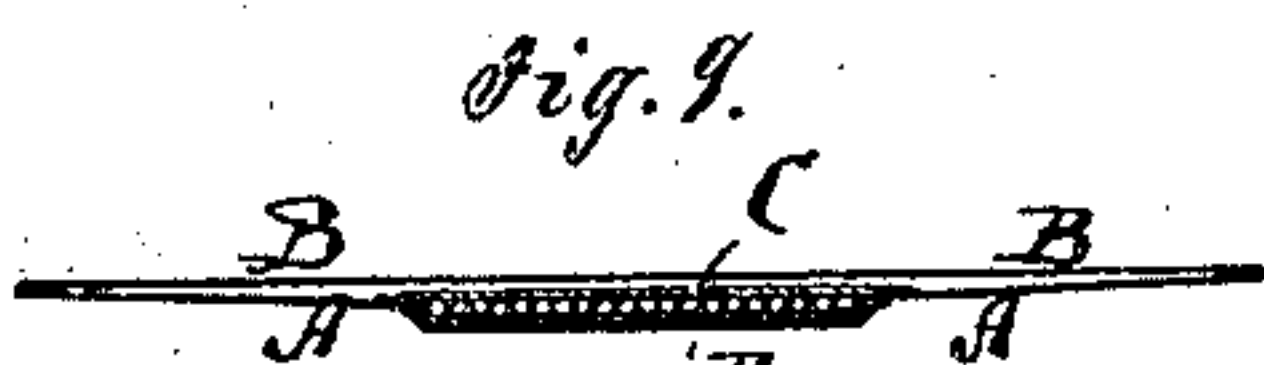
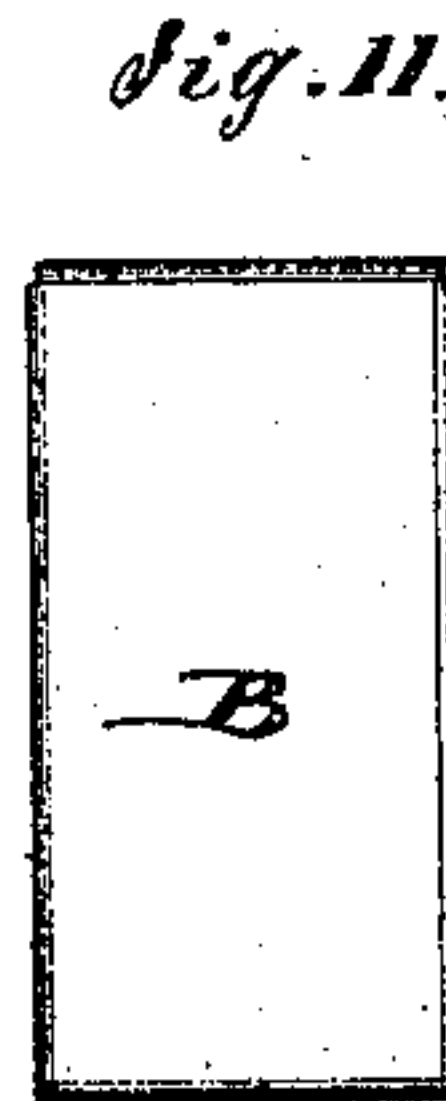
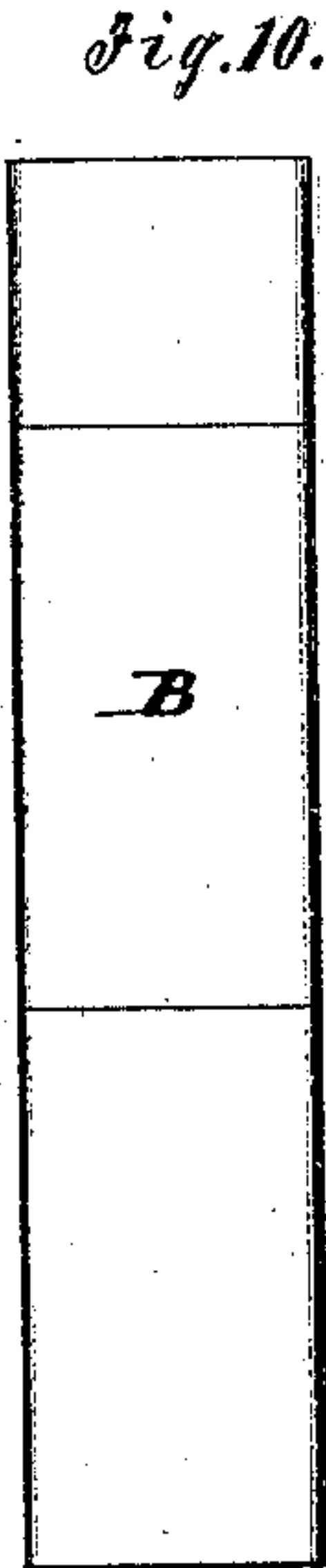
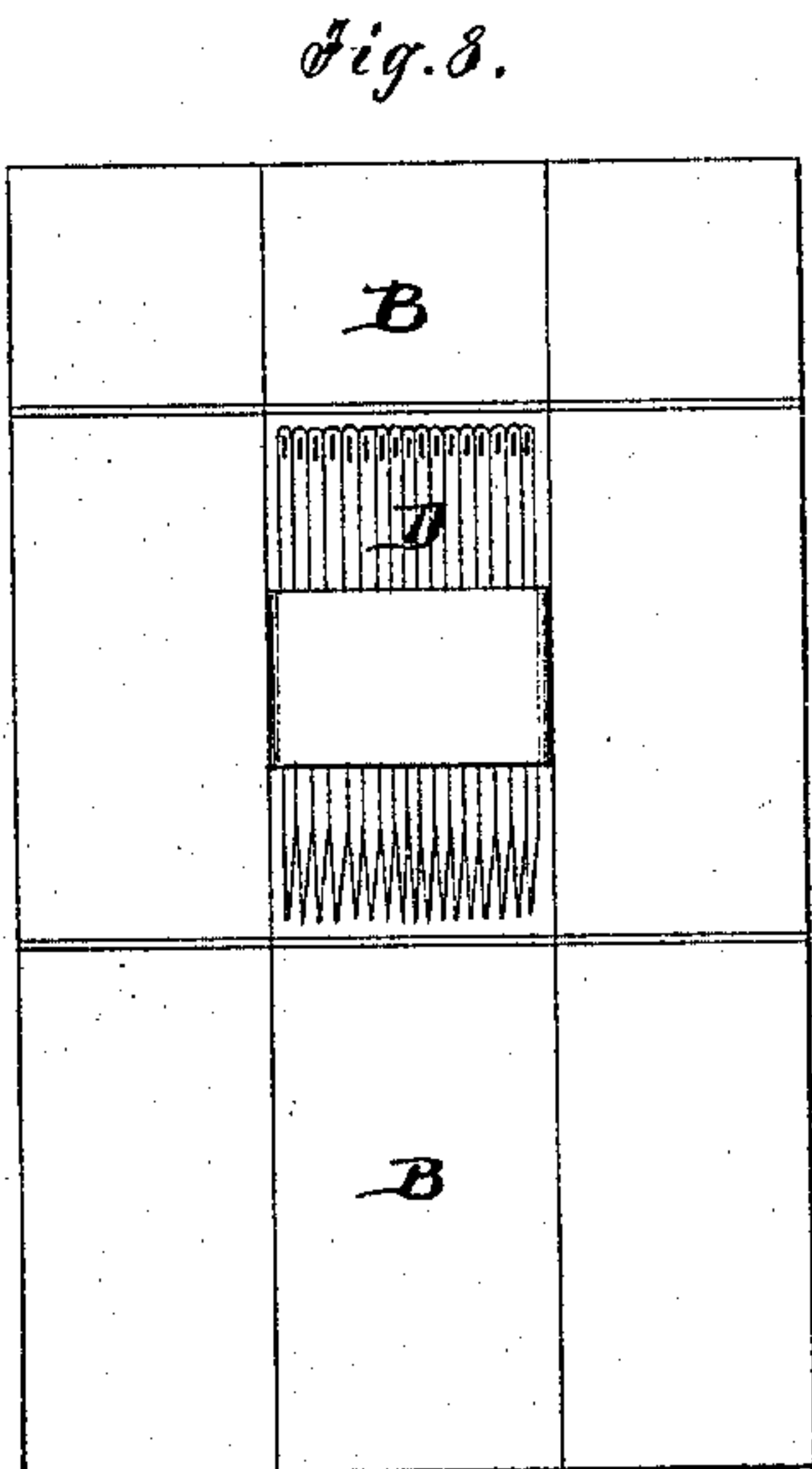
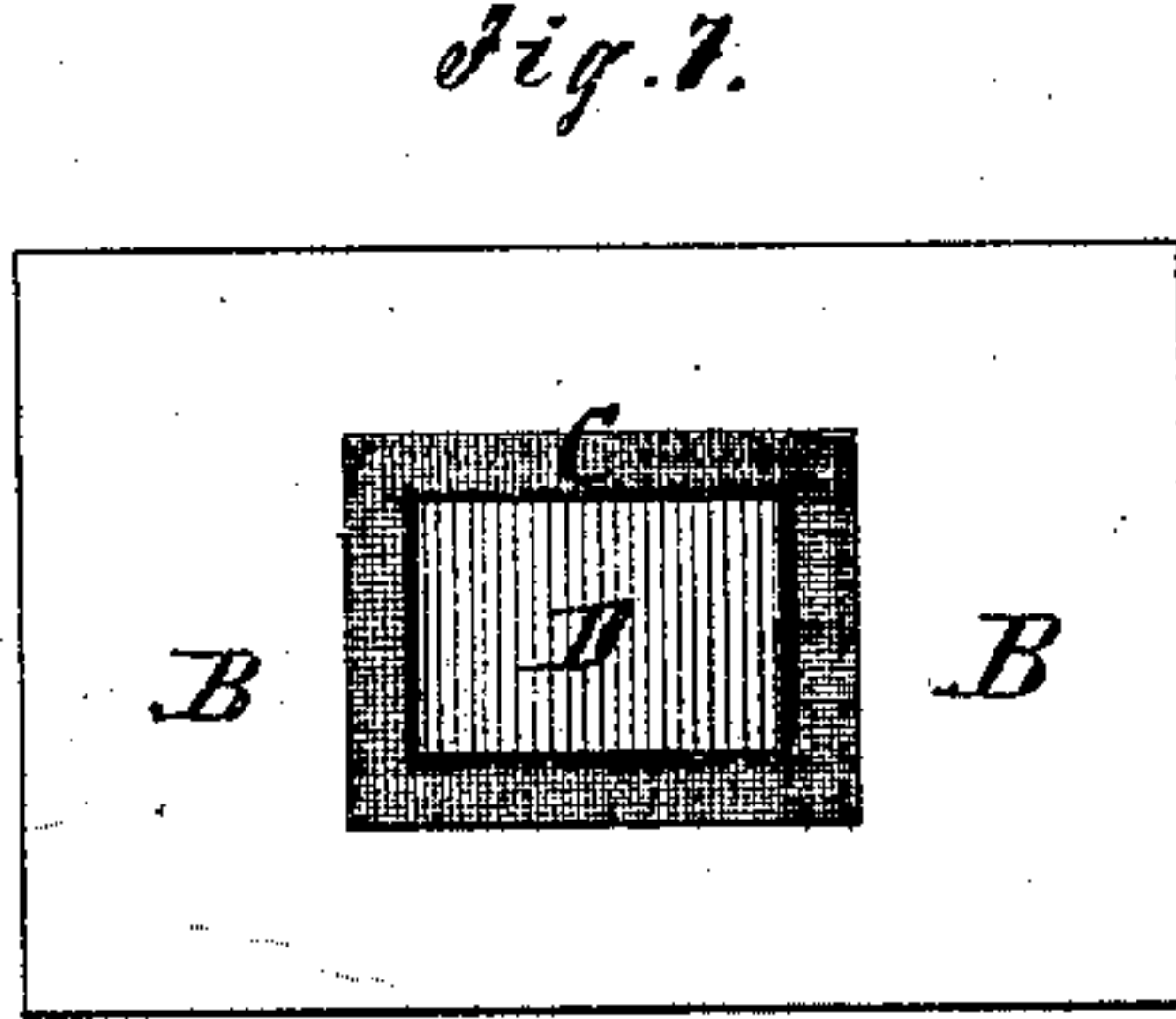
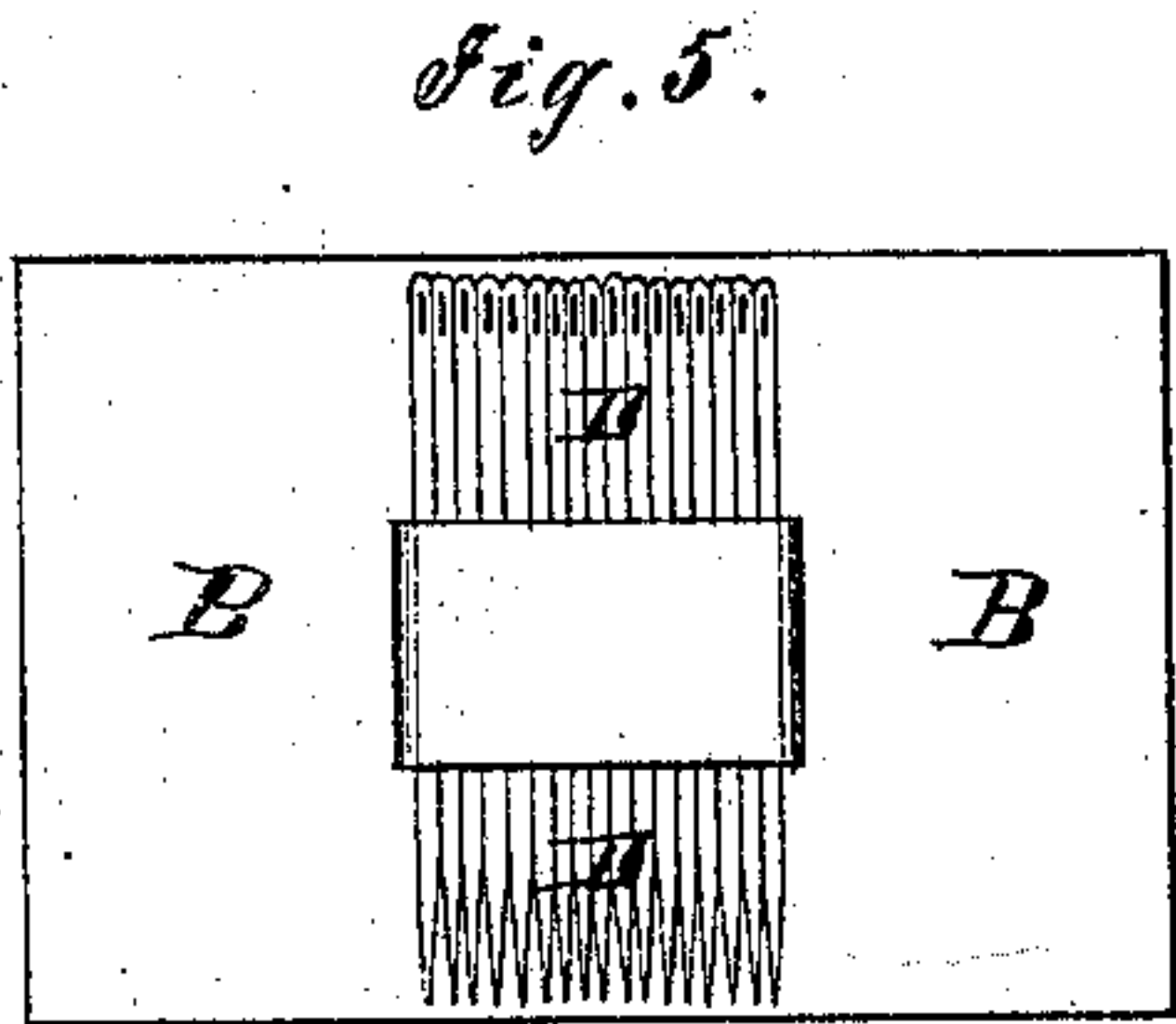
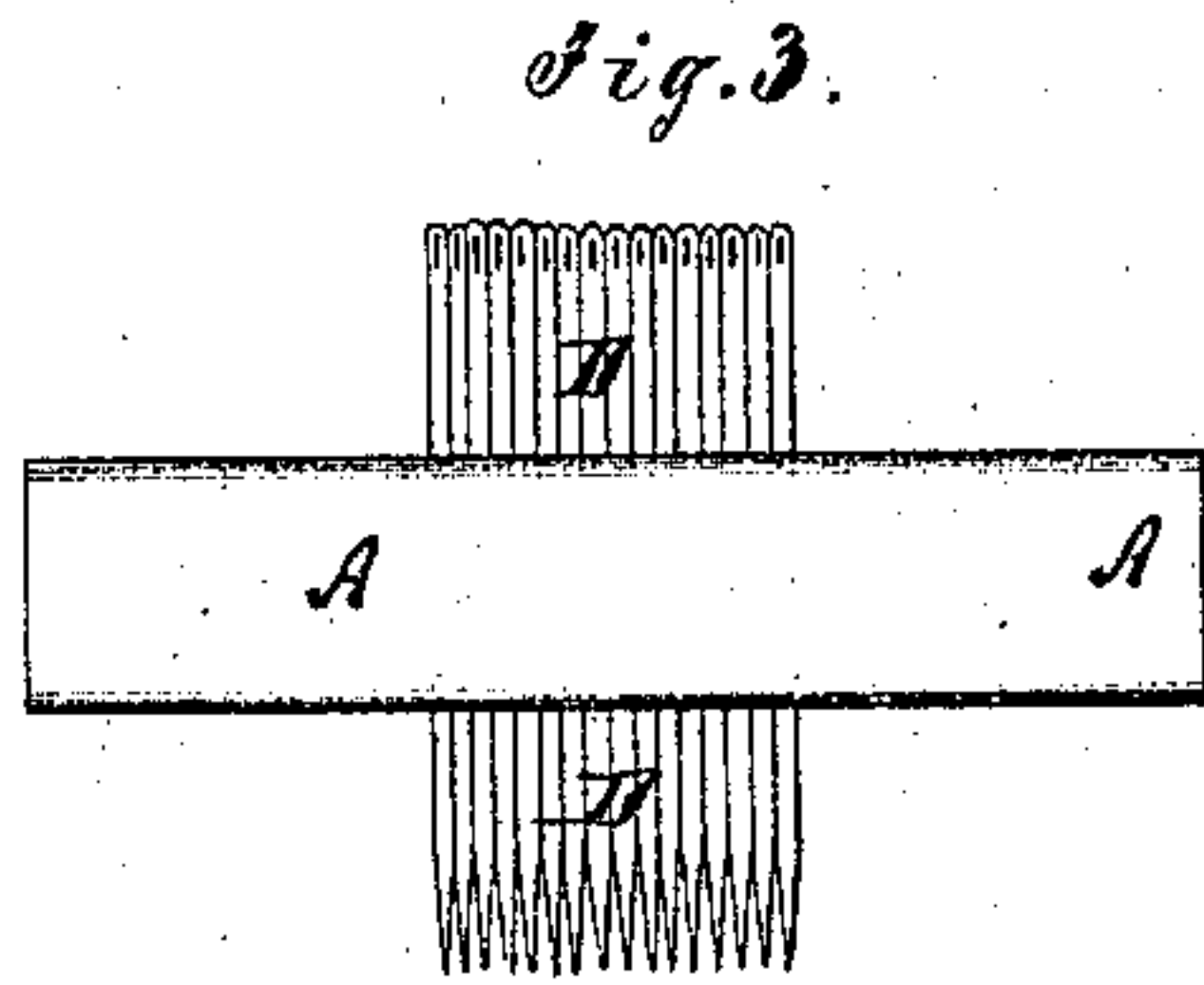
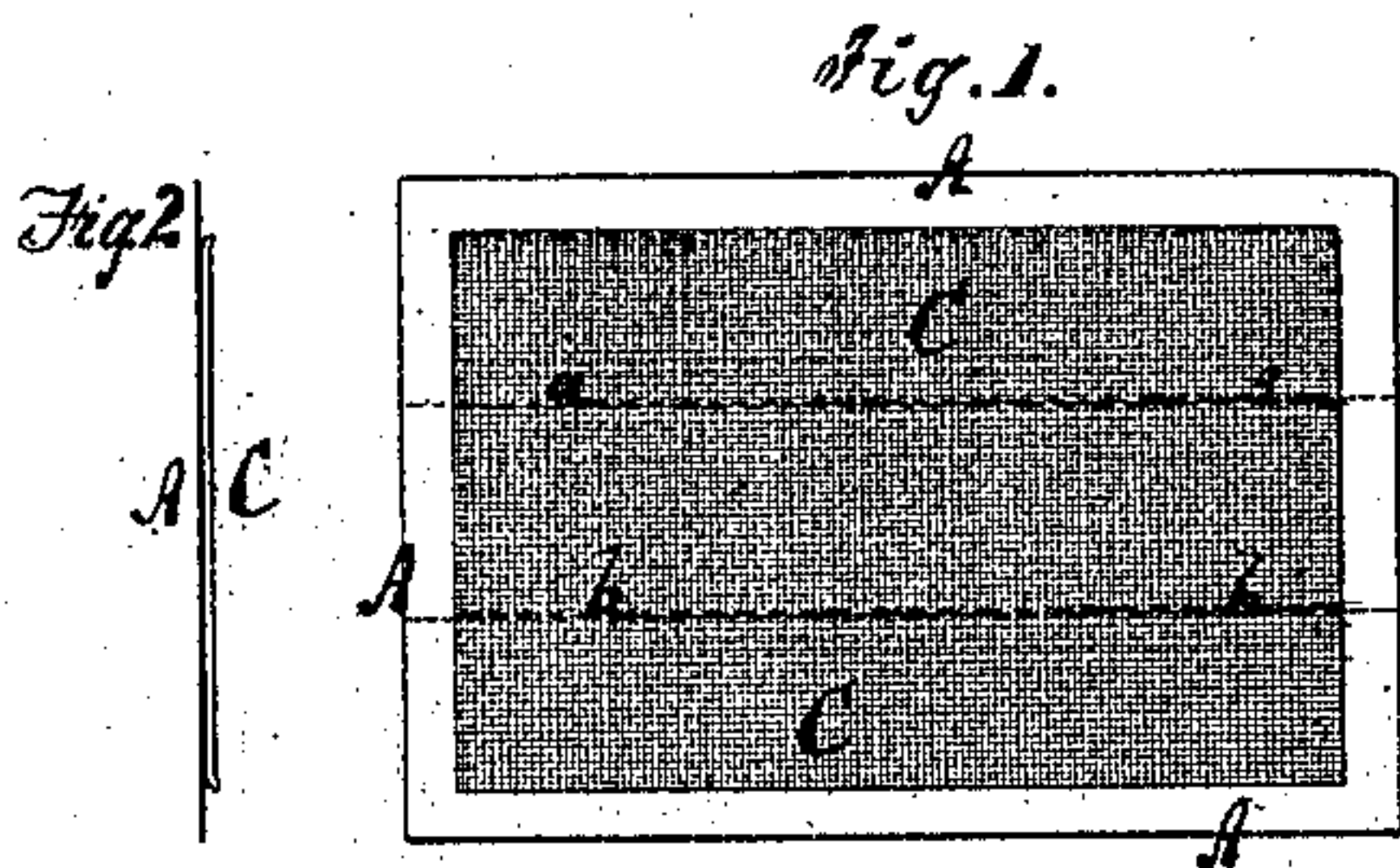


A. Shrimpton,

Needle Wrapper.

No. 99605.

Patented Feb. 8. 1870.



Witnesses:

A. Bennekenhoff.

W. F. Clark

Inventor:

A. Shrimpton

PER

Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED SHRIMPTON, OF REDDITCH, ENGLAND.

Letters Patent No. 99,605, dated February 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-WRAPPERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED SHRIMPTON, of Redditch, in the county of Worcester, England, have invented a new and improved Needle-Wrapper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a back view of the inner wrapper without the needles.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the same.

Figure 3 is a face view of the same folded together.

Figure 4 is an edge view of the same.

Figure 5 is a face view, and

Figure 6, a sectional view of the same, showing it with the needles.

Figure 7 is a back view of the same.

Figure 8 is a face view of the complete wrapper unfolded.

Figure 9 is a transverse section of the same.

Figure 10 is a face view of the same, showing it partly folded together.

Figure 11 is a face view of the same, showing it entirely folded together.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to certain improvements in devices for securing needles to the paper wrappers in which they are to be wrapped or enclosed.

The invention consists in fitting the needles to be papered, through the folded edges of a compound piece or strip of paper and fabric, and attaching the edges of the paper of the said compound piece or strip to the paper wrapper.

By this arrangement, the needles are firmly secured to the wrappers in which they are folded, while, at the same time, being only held at their middle, they can be easily removed one by one, without disturbing the others.

A, in the drawing, is a piece of paper, which is of the same width as the paper wrapper B, in which the needles are to be enclosed.

O is a piece of cotton, or other fabric, about as large as the piece of paper A.

The piece O is placed upon B, as in figs. 1 and 2, and then the two pieces are folded at the lines *a b*, to form a compound piece of paper and fabric, the paper being on the outside, as shown in figs. 3 and 4.

The needles D D are next put through the folded edges of the paper and fabric, as in figs. 3 and 4, and then the whole folded strip is flattened out again, as in figs. 5 and 6. The fabric O is then trimmed of its superfluous edges, to remain about as large as shown in fig. 7, it being retained on the paper A by the needles.

The manner in which the needles are passed through the paper and fabric will be readily understood by reference to figs. 5, 6, and 7, from which it will be seen, that the upper and lower portions of the needles are in front of the paper A, while their middle parts are behind the fabric O, a piece of fabric and paper being in front of the middle portion of the needles.

It will also be seen, that the fabric is entirely concealed by the paper.

The ends of the paper A are then pasted to the paper wrapper B, as in figs. 8 and 9, the said wrapper being of the ordinary kind, and provided with the ordinary creases or folds.

The paper wrapper is then folded in the ordinary way, and is, in fig. 10, represented partly, and in fig. 11, entirely folded together.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method of inserting needles in a compound strip, formed of a fabric, O, and paper A, which is then secured in a wrapper, in the usual way, all as described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 16th day of July, 1869.

ALFRED SHRIMPTON.

Witnesses:

J. B. BRAME,

THOMAS H. LYONS.