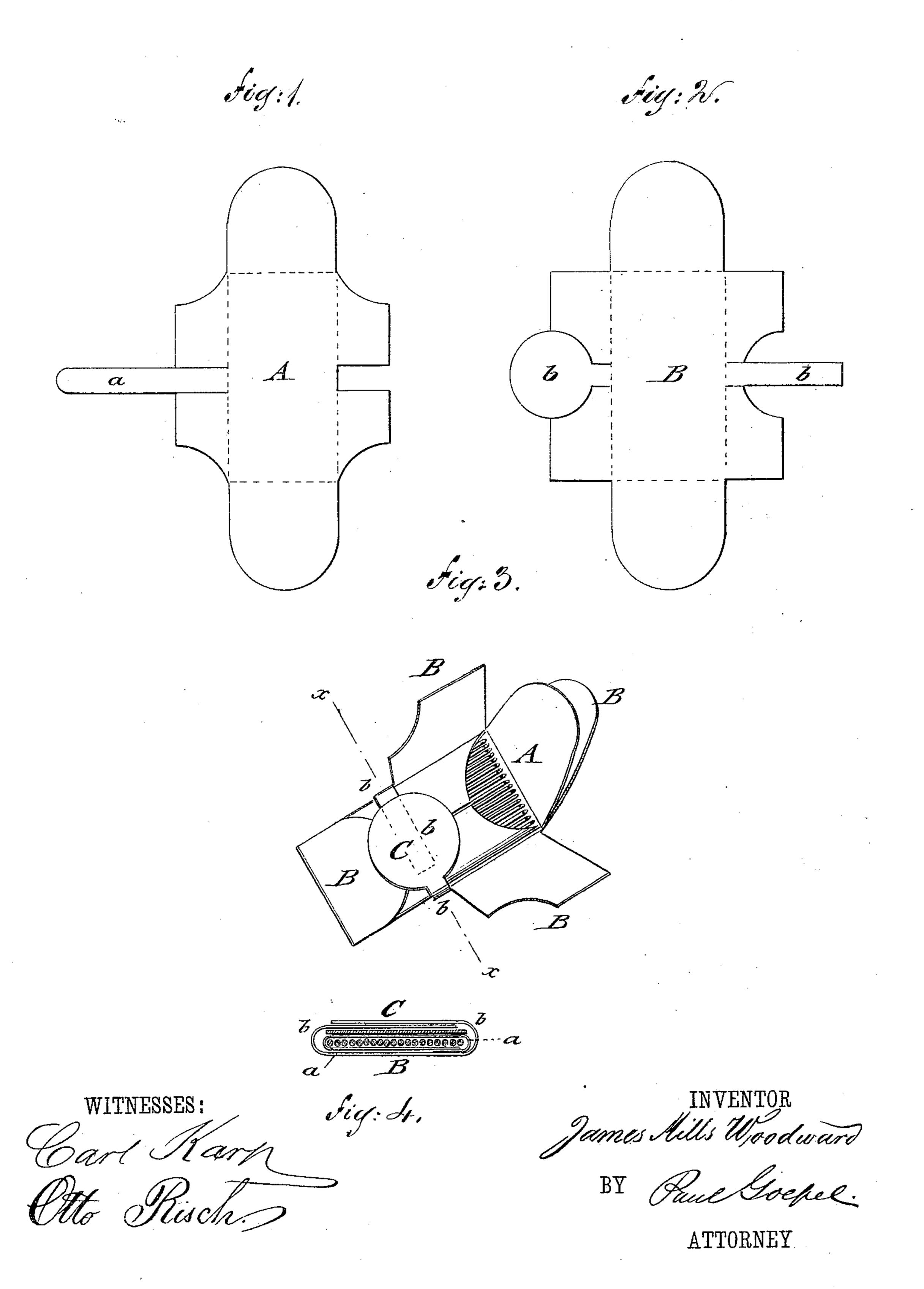
(Model.)

## J. M. WOODWARD. Needle Wrapper.

No. 234,514.

Patented Nov. 16, 1880.



## United States Patent Office.

JAMES MILLS WOODWARD, OF IPSLEY, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES SMITH, OF ASHWOOD, ENGLAND.

## NEEDLE-WRAPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,514, dated November 16, 1880.

Application filed August 16, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Mills Wood-Ward, of Ipsley, in the county of Warwick, in England, artist, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Needle-Wrappers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in needle-wrappers to which the needles are applied without the use of gum or other adhesive matter, so that the risk of injury or damage to the needles by rusting, frequently produced by the adhesive matter, is avoided, and also a neater and more convenient inclosure for the needles obtained.

The invention consists of an outer inclosing-wrapper provided with a sealing-band, and of an inner wrapper to which the needles and the fabric on which they are stuck are secured by a tongue placed intermediately between the needles and fabric.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent top views, respectively, of the inner and outer wrappers, shown in open position and detached from each other. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the needle-wrapper, with the needles inserted therein; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section of the wrapper

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

30 sponding parts.

on line x x, Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the inner, and B the outer, wrapper. The inner wrapper, A, is constructed with a central ear or tongue, a, at one or at both of its longer sides, 35 which ear or ears extend either partly or entirely across the middle portion of the inner wrapper, so that they are capable of extending over the middle of the needles as they are ordinarily stuck upon the fabric. For securely 40 retaining the needles in the inner wrapper, the parcel or quarter of needles stuck upon a piece of fabric is placed in the inner wrapper and the side ear or ears are tucked or inserted between the cross-fold of the fabric and the 45 portion of the needles underneath the fabric, as shown in Fig. 4 in cross-section.

In case one ear or tongue a is employed, as shown in Fig. 1, the same has to be of such length that it not only extends under the fabric across the whole of the needles, but has

a protruding end which may be turned under and attached to the back of the wrapper by gum, as shown in Fig. 4. The gum in this case is outside of the wrapper and cannot injure the needles in its inside. The folding of 55 the wrapper upon the needles is then effected in the ordinary way.

The outer wrapper, B, is constructed with wings b on its opposite longer sides, one of which is provided with a circular or other fig. 60 ure of sufficient size so that when it is folded over the needles it covers the middle of the body of the wrapper. The wing b, on the other side of the outer wrapper, is made in the shape of a tongue, and serves as an attachment to 65 which the larger circular wing is connected by gum. The two wings, when connected, constitute a retaining-band, C, which may have any ornamental figure, and which extends across the back of the outer wrapper, B. The 70 inner folding wrapper, A, which contains the charge of needles, is put into place in the outer wrapper by being passed under said band, the outer wrapper being then folded and closed in the usual way.

In opening the outer wrapper to gain access to the needles, the thumb rests upon the band described, so that the contact of the thumb with the needles, and the rusting consequent thereon, are avoided.

The band C may also be constructed separately and secured directly to the inner wrapper by passing the ends of the band around the edges of the wrapper and attaching them to the back thereof by gum. This separate 85 band C covers and holds down the flaps of the inner wrapper, and protects the needles by its circular wing b when the wrapper is opened.

This modified construction dispenses with the outer wrapper and combines in a great 90 part the advantages of an inner and outer wrapper.

In making up my improved needle-wrapper the inner wrapper is made of the usual cheap material, while the outer wrapper is finished 95 in a suitable ornamental manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A needle-wrapper consisting of an inner 100

wrapper having a side ear or ears for retaining the parcel of needles, and of an outer wrapper provided with an exterior retaining band or seal, substantially as set forth.

2. In needle-wrappers, the outer wrapper, B, provided with side wings, b b, forming an exterior retaining-band, C, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses this 31st day of May, 1880.

JAMES MILLS WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

H. M. GOODMAN,
Solicitor, Redditch, Worcestershire.
FRANCIS BRAME,
Vice Consul U. S. A., Birmingham.