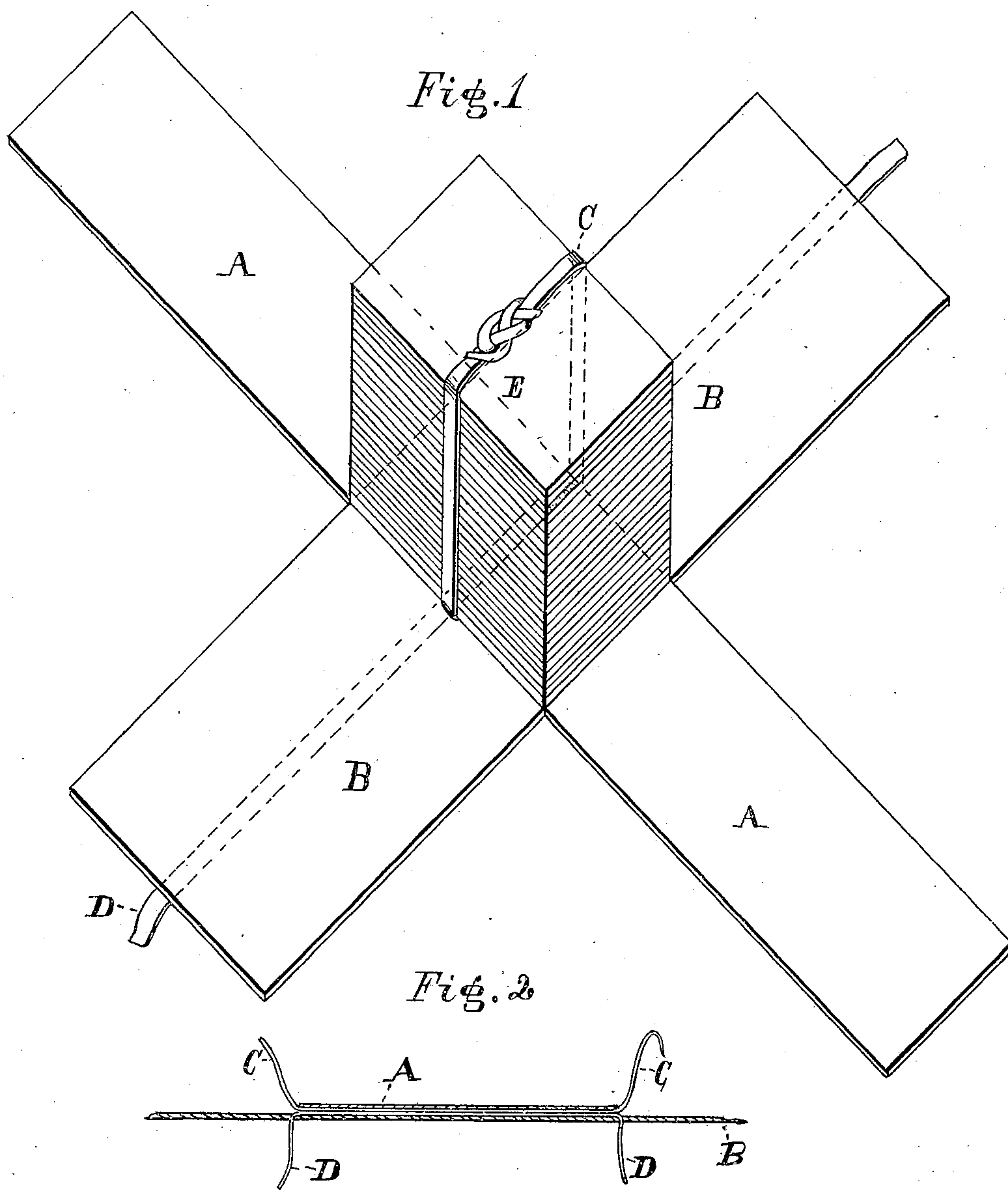


(No Model.)

E. B. WEED.
SAMPLE PACKAGE.

No. 245,422.

Patented Aug. 9, 1881.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD B. WEED, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SAMPLE-PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,422, dated August 9, 1881.

Application filed March 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. WEED, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful

5 Improvements in Sample-Packages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and convenient package for cloth, general dry-goods, or other similar articles, which is especially adapted for packing small samples for transmission through the mails, which package and its contents can be readily inspected by the post-office officials without being removed from the addressed package, quickly re-

15 folded, and secured as originally, without disarranging or liability of losing the samples.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved package unfolded, with a bundle of samples secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of an empty unfolded package, taken through the securing-tapes.

Similar reference-letters indicate identical parts throughout the different views.

25 A and B represent two strips of paper or other wrapping material, secured together in the form of a cross. The piece A is pasted or otherwise secured centrally upon piece B. Two tapes, C and D, are secured between the folds, one above the other. The tape C extends out from the piece A upon each side a sufficient distance to tie over the package of samples, which is represented by E. The tape D passes through two slits in piece B, at each edge of

35 piece A, so as to come outside of the piece B, to tie over the package when the same is folded. The samples should be about the size of the double portion of the package, upon

which they are placed in a pile, as seen in Fig.

1. The tape C is now tied over the pile of samples, securing them together and to the package. One end of piece A is folded over the pile, and the other end folded over that. The side pieces of piece B are then folded in the same way and the tape D tied over the top, thus completely folding the package for mailing, when the address is written on or affixed to the bottom of the same upon the double part of the paper.

It will be seen that a greater or less number of samples may be placed in the same package, and that the officials can readily inspect the package and samples without detaching them, and that, even should the folding ends be torn off, the address would still be secured to the samples. Indeed, for packing ordinary samples the ends A may be entirely omitted, as they are only needed to give additional security and privacy to the samples.

It is evident that, instead of using two pieces of packing-paper, crossed as A B, my package could be formed of a single piece. In this case the tape C should pass from the under side of the package up through slits and the tape D from the inside out, as shown, both tapes passing each other through the slits.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, the sample-package composed of the wrapper, the sample-securing tape inside the wrapper, and the wrapper-securing tape outside of the wrapper, substantially as specified.

EDWARD B. WEED.

Witnesses:

ALFRED B. BENEDICT,
GEO. J. MURRAY.