

(No Model.)

F. E. MUNN.
OPENER FOR ENVELOPS OR WRAPPERS.

No. 599,724.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

Fig. 1,

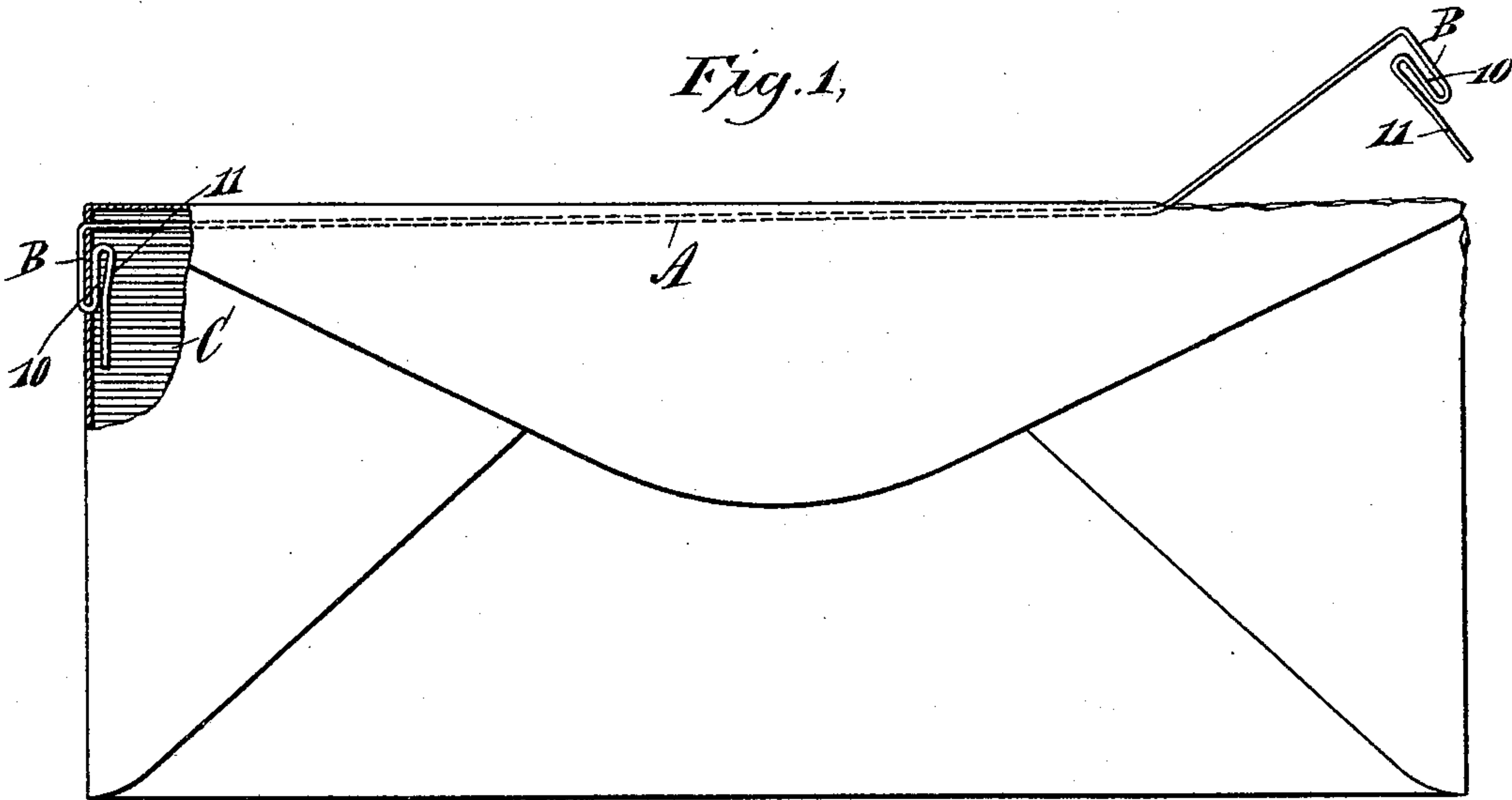


Fig. 2,

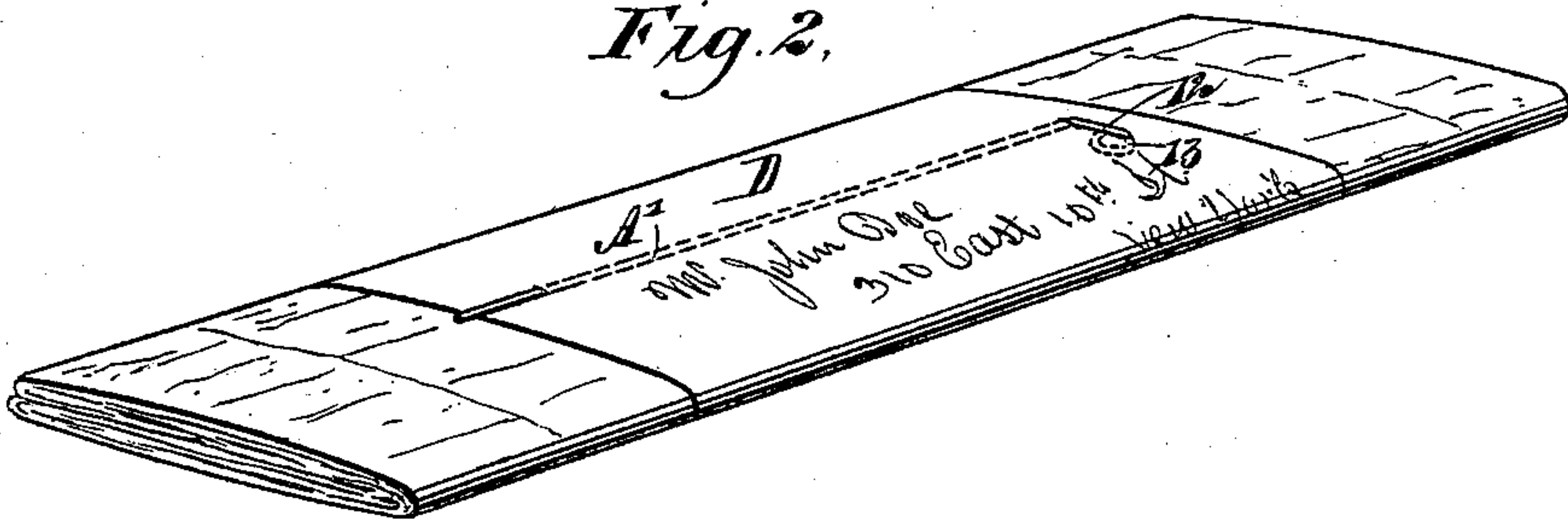


Fig. 3,

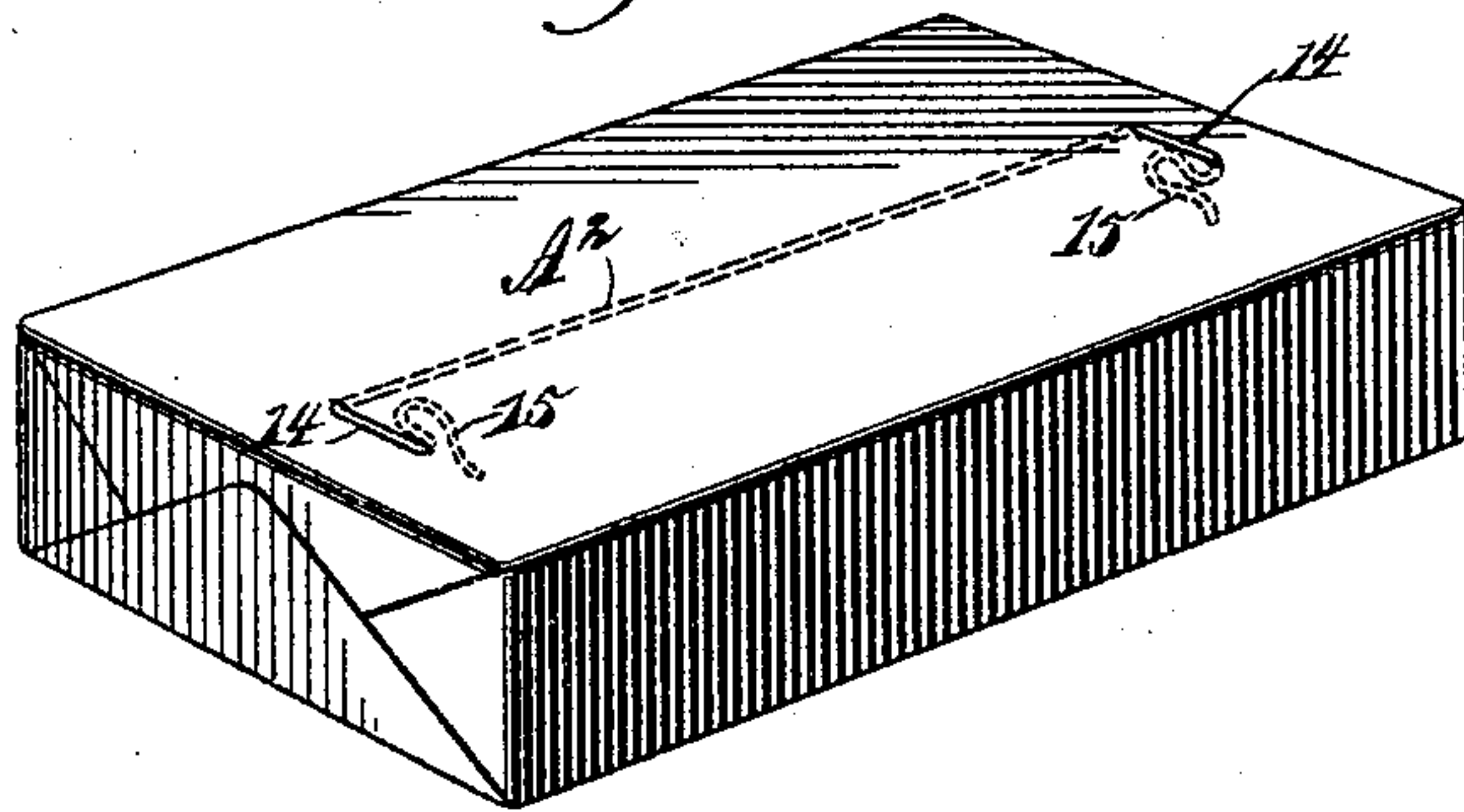
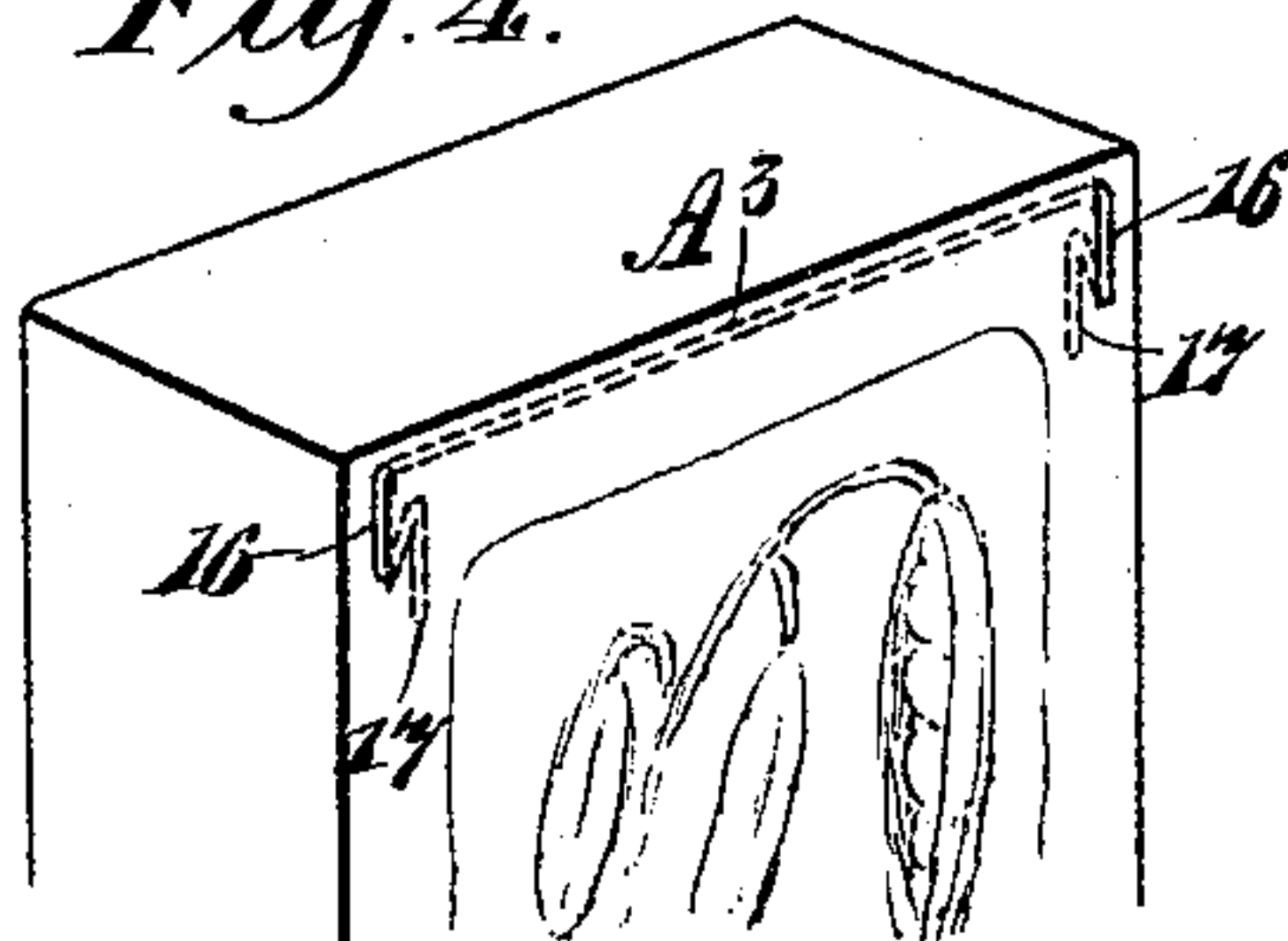


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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FRANK E. MUNN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

OPENER FOR ENVELOPS OR WRAPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,724, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed May 9, 1896. Serial No. 590,864. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. MUNN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved
5 Opener for Envelops or Wrappers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to an opener especially adapted for application to envelops,
10 wrappers of any description, boxes, and other receptacles.

The object of the invention is to construct the opener of wire and to use the wire preferably in the shape of a single thread or strand,
15 providing means for anchoring one or both ends or terminals of the wire strand within the envelop, wrapper, or package and at the same time providing for an exposure of predetermined portions of the strand at the exterior of the envelop, wrapper, or package, so
20 that one end portion of the strand may be taken up from the outside of the envelop or wrapper and drawn out from the surface beneath which it is located, the anchorage at
25 the opposite end of the strand serving to provide for a clean cut of the material, the same being expeditiously and conveniently made.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several
30 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of an envelop to which the device is applied, a portion of the envelop being in section and a portion of the opener being drawn out from said envelop.

40 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a wrapper and contents and the opener applied to the wrapper. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a package, the opener being applied to the same; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion
45 of a box to which the opener is applied.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated the opener applied to an envelop. The opener in every instance consists of a single strand of wire, and the wire employed is usually quite thin. The
50 wire strand A is mainly located within the envelop and is preferably placed adjacent to the bottom or top edge or near an end, al-

though it may be otherwise located, if desired. The wire is carried out through the material of the envelop at one or more points in its
55 length and bent upon itself to form an exterior loop or loops B, the loop or loops B being brought quite close to the exterior surface of the envelop, and after a loop is formed the wire is again returned within the envelop and
60 may be bent upon itself to form an inner short member 10 and a longer return member 11, thereby producing within the envelop and usually at or near the terminals of the wire a substantially T-shaped head or anchoring
65 enlargement.

In Fig. 2 I have shown an opener applied to a wrapper, and the wire strand A' in this instance is anchored at one end only. The said strand is mainly placed between the
70 wrapper and the material enveloped thereby, and at one end the wire is carried out over the exterior surface of the wrapper and formed into a loop 12, lying close to the said wrapper, and the wire is then again returned upon the
75 inside and bent upon itself to form practically a coil 13, the said coil serving also as an anchoring enlargement for the wire. The other end of the wire is simply passed out through the wrapper, but it may be given the same
80 formation as the opposing end.

In Fig. 3 the wire strand A² is passed beneath the wrapping material of a box or package and is carried outward near each end to form loops 14, and the wire is then again re-
85 turned beneath the wrapping material and is bent to form a hook 15 or a hump, serving also as an anchoring enlargement.

In Fig. 4 the wire A³, after being passed out to form loops 16, is returned within the
90 package to which it is applied, and its terminals 17 are bent to a substantially V form, producing anchoring enlargements to hold the wire temporarily in place. It will be understood that the terminals of the wire may
95 be otherwise formed than shown; but either one or both of the terminals of the wire will be provided with an anchoring enlargement or head of some description.

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

1. In an envelop, wrapper or the like, an opener consisting of a wire located partially

within and partially without the envelop or wrapper, one terminal of the said wire being located within the envelop or wrapper and provided with a head of greater dimensions
 5 than that of the opening in the envelop or wrapper through which the said terminal is passed, substantially as described.

2. An opener for envelops, wrappers, &c., of that class adapted to have its terminals within the envelop or wrapper, and a portion of its surface between its ends exposed at the exterior of the envelop or wrapper, the said opener consisting of a wire strand the terminals whereof are provided with heads formed
 15 by bending the ends of the strand upon the body of said strand, which heads are of greater dimensions than the openings in the envelop or wrapper through which the terminals of the strand may be passed, substantially as described.
 20

3. The combination with an envelop or wrapper, of an opener consisting of a wire strand the ends whereof are within the envelop or wrapper, portions of the strand between its ends appearing at the exterior of the envelop or wrapper, the ends of the wire strand terminating in heads of greater dimensions than the dimensions of the openings within the envelop or wrapper through which
 25 the end portions of the wire strand may be passed, the heads of the said wire strand being unattached to the envelop and being for the purpose of preventing the accidental
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withdrawal of the strand from the envelop or wrapper, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 35

4. In an envelop, wrapper or the like, an opener comprising a wire located partially within and partially without the envelop or wrapper, and having one terminal within the envelop or wrapper, said terminal being bent upon itself to form a head to prevent its withdrawal, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 40

5. In an envelop, wrapper or the like, an opener comprising a wire located partially within and partially without the envelop or wrapper and having one terminal within the envelop or wrapper, said terminal being bent upon itself to form a substantially T-shaped head, substantially as described. 50

6. In an envelop, wrapper or the like, an opener, consisting of a wire arranged within the envelop or wrapper with its ends projecting through the same, one end of the wire being then returned to the interior of the envelop or wrapper to form a loop lying upon the outer surface of the envelop or wrapper, and then bent upon itself within the envelop to form an enlargement or head, substantially as herein shown and described. 60

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Witnesses:

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