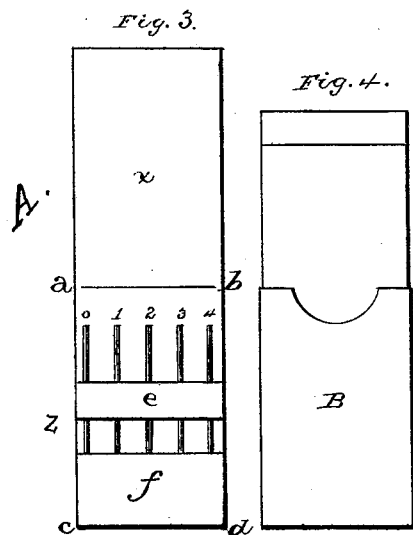
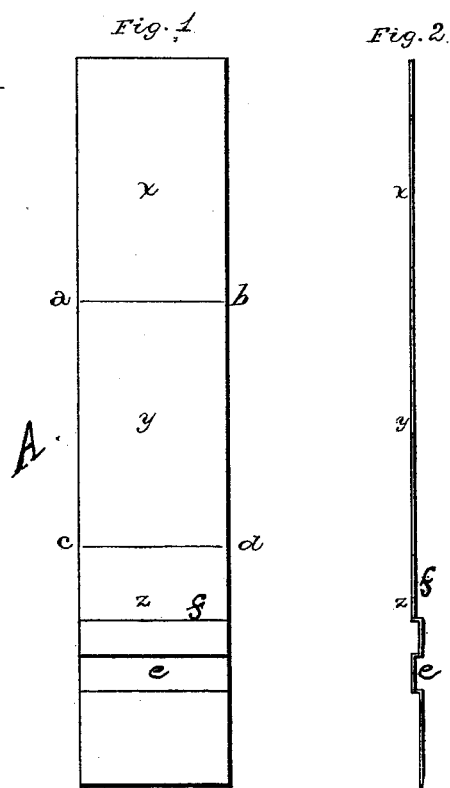


W. C. WAITE.
Needle-Wrapper.

No. 204,465.

Patented June 4, 1878.



WITNESSES.

J. W. Garner
W. S. D. Barnes

INVENTOR.
W. C. Waite
per
G. E. Allen, Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS C. WAITE, OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-WRAPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,465**, dated June 4, 1878; application filed November 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS C. WAITE, of the city of Burlington, in the county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Needle Wrappers; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in designs intended to contain needles, so that their proper numbers may be easily designated, and they may be more simply and completely protected from injury arising from dampness.

Most of the devices known as "needle-wrappers" heretofore used are often found to be either inconvenient by reason of their frequently complicated system of folding, or difficult to slide into outer cases on account of their want of sufficient compactness and loose condition of the bottom fold or flap. The form of wrapper embodied in my invention entirely obviates these objections. The advantages claimed are simplicity of construction and adaptability to the purposes for which it is especially designed.

Figure 1 is a front view of the wrapper A previous to its being folded. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the wrapper containing the needles. Fig. 4 is a view of the outer case B, the wrapper A being partly inclosed.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

A is the needle-wrapper, made of paper or other suitable material. Its width corresponds with the number of needles which it is intended to contain. It is divided by the folds or creases *a b c d*, which extend across it into three nearly equal parts, *x y z*, each being somewhat longer than the needle, the two end divisions *x* and *z* being intended to be folded down onto the central division *y*, in the manner hereinafter specified.

Projections *e* and *f* across the width of the division *z* are formed by pressure of the paper or other material used within a form or

mold, through which projections the needles are subsequently stuck. This division is then folded back onto the division *y*, the entire width of its end being pasted or glued onto it immediately below the crease *ab*. The needles are then passed through the upper and narrower projection *e*, thence over the depression below and between the projections *e* and *f*, thence into the wider projection *f* to the bottom of the division, their points being thus held in the space formed between the projection *f* and the division *y*, which constitutes the back of the wrapper. They are thereby always protected from injury. The folding down of the division *x* upon the other divisions *y* and *z* completes the device.

By this arrangement the only exposed portions of the needle, which are those on the interior of the wrapper above the projection *e* and over the depression immediately below it, are readily and entirely covered by the upper division *x*, while the division *z*, which holds the needles, being attached firmly to the division *y* by its connection with it at each end, constitutes a firm, durable, and cheaply-formed device to retain the needles.

For convenience of selection, the numbers or letters which are used to designate the size of the needles are printed in the blank space directly over the heads of the needles when they are in place. The needle-wrapper thus formed is then easily placed in the outside case B by first inserting the folded end of the upper division *x* into the scalloped opening in the case B, which is made to receive it, and from whence it can always be readily withdrawn.

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

The needle-wrapper A, having the projections *e* and *f*, through which the needle is stuck, so formed that the pointed extremity of the needle is protected between the divisions *y* and *z* when the lower end of the division *z* is connected to the division *y* at the crease *a b*.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS C. WAITE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. ALLEN,
E. F. ELLIOTT.