

J. F. TYRRELL.  
Wrapper for Samples.

No. 214,598.

Patented April 22, 1879.

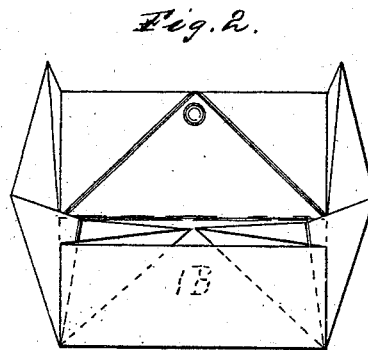
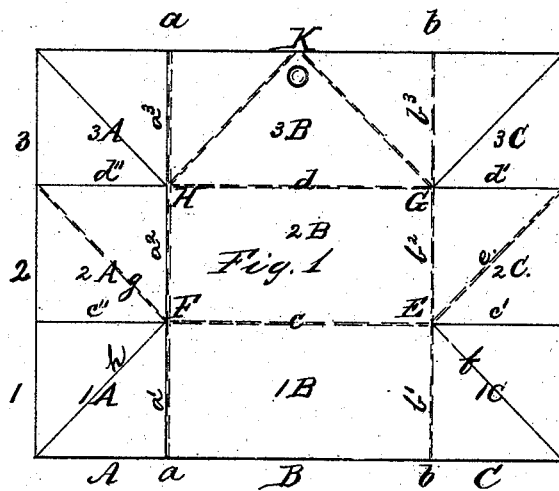


Fig. 4.

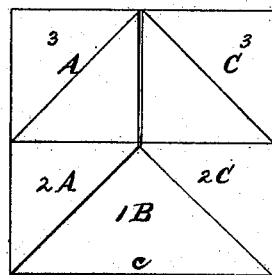


Fig. 5.

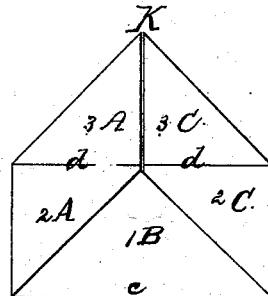


Fig. 6.

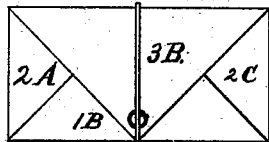


Fig. 7.

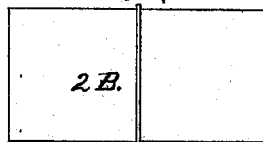


Fig. 8.

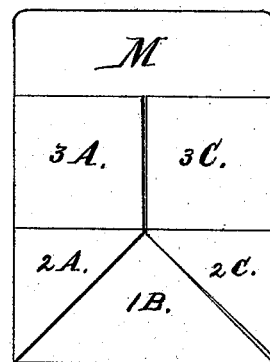
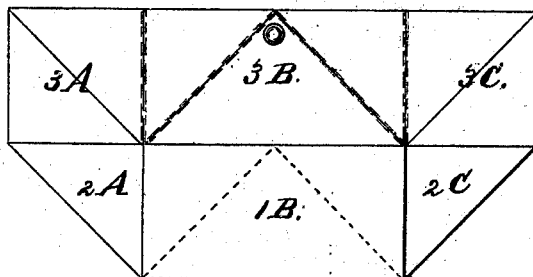


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.  
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## IMPROVEMENT IN WRAPPERS FOR SAMPLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,598**, dated April 22, 1879; application filed November 29, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN FRANKLIN TYRRELL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have made a new and useful Improvement in Wrappers for Samples of Flours and Similar Materials, the following being such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my improvement appertains to make and use the same, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the sheet. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, partially folded, not folded closely. Fig. 3 shows the sheet after the first step in the folding. Fig. 4 shows it after the next step; Fig. 5, a further step, squares 3A 3C being folded diagonally; Fig. 6, the completely-folded wrapper; Fig. 7, the reverse view; Fig. 8, a modification of the sheet.

Flour, meal, and similar material, when put up in small quantities, (as for samples,) are difficult to confine within the package.

Various forms of envelope have been used, which are sealed or glued at all their joints, and the flap is sealed down when the contents have been put in, making it necessary to tear the envelope in order to open it and display the contents. Others are closed by folding the open end over and inserting a pin or paper fastener. It is found difficult to make a package which is tight when closed, and can be readily opened and closed.

My improved wrapper is so formed that the joints are tight when it is closed, it may be readily opened and closed, and when open makes a full display of the contents.

To carry out my invention a piece of paper, linen cloth, or like material, of the proportion of three (3) to four, (4,) as shown at Fig. 4, is folded as follows: The part A, (1A 2A 3A,) one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) the width of the sheet in its greatest dimension, is folded over B, (1B 2B 3B,) making the fold *a*, and the part C, (1C 2C 3C,) the same size as A, is folded over B, making the fold *b*, so that the outer edges of A and C come together at the center line between *a* and *b*. The lower part, 1, (1A 1B 1C,) which is one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) the width of the sheet in its smaller dimension, is folded over 2, (2A 2B

2C,) making the fold *c*; and the part 3, (3A 3B 3C,) of the same size as 1, is folded over 2, making the fold *d*. The folds *c* and *d* extend only from the fold *a* to the fold *b*. Beyond the folds *a* and *b* the folds *c* and *d* are changed, and are made on the reverse side of the material, forming the folds *c'* *c''* and *d'* *d''* through the parts A and C.

Through the square 2C a fold, *e*, is made from the corner E, at the abutting of the squares 2C 1C with the portions 1B 2B, to the corner diagonally opposite, and through the square 1C, from the same corner or point E to the diagonally-opposite corner, (the corner of the sheet,) a reverse fold, *f*, is made.

Through the square 2A a fold, *g*, is made from the corner F to the diagonally-opposite corner, and through the square 1A a reverse fold, *h*, is made to the diagonally-opposite corner, or corner of the material.

By the folds *b*<sup>1</sup>, *f*, and *e* the squares 1C and 2C, and by the folds *a*<sup>1</sup>, *h*, and *g* each respective square, 1C, 2C, 1A, and 2A, are folded through diagonally, and the two parts or triangles of each square are brought together, or over one another, when the portion 1B is folded over the part 2B at the fold *c*, which gives a form shown at Fig. 3. When the material is in this form, having the portion 1B folded over the portion 2B, and the squares 1C, 2C, 1A, and 2A each folded diagonally upon itself, the squares 2C and 3C are to be folded over the portions 1B, 2B, and 3B, on the fold *b*<sup>2</sup> *b*<sup>3</sup>, and the squares 2A and 3A are to be folded over the portions 1B, 2B, and 3B, on the fold *a*<sup>2</sup> *a*<sup>3</sup>, which brings the wrapper into the form shown at Fig. 4.

It will be noticed that the edge of the portion 1B at *b*<sup>1</sup> comes over the edge of the portion 2B at *b*<sup>2</sup>, with the square 1C folded between them, and that the portions 2C and 3C, being folded over the edges *b*<sup>1</sup> and *b*<sup>2</sup> of 1B and 2B, are held close together, and that the edge *a*<sup>1</sup> of the portion 1B comes over the edge *a*<sup>2</sup> of the portion 2B, with the square 1A folded between them, and the squares 2A and 3A, being folded over the edges *a*<sup>1</sup> *a*<sup>2</sup> of 1B and 2B, are held close together, making a tight receptacle between the portions 1B and 2B, as shown at Figs. 2 and 4.

The portion 3B, having the squares 3A 3C

folded over it, as shown in Fig. 5, is now folded from the point G, Fig. 1, diagonally through the square 3C to the point K, and from the point H diagonally through the square 3A to the point K, as at Figs. 1 and 5, and is then folded over the folded portions 1B and 2B at the fold *d*, and fastened by a string or rubber band attached to the portion 3B for that purpose, as shown at Figs. 6 and 7, a small rivet being passed through the band and the sheet, which is re-enforced at the point of attachment.

Instead of folding the portion 3B on the folds G K H K, as above described, the portion 3B may be provided with a lip, M, by which to seal, glue, or otherwise fasten it, as shown at Fig. 8. I prefer, however, to make the folds G K H K and fasten with a band, as described, as then the package may be readily opened and the contents exposed.

The wrappers may be made of paper, cloth, cloth and paper glued together, or similar material, which may be of the same color on both sides, or of different colors, as may best suit the substance to be contained therein, or the pleasure of the manufacturer. These wrappers have been described as intended for samples of flour and similar material. They may of course be used for many other purposes.

I purpose making the wrappers folded complete, or simply with the folds or creases in them ready to be folded in the manner de-

scribed, as it may be more convenient to ship them in an open or flat condition before they are filled; or I may make the wrappers folded or creased to fold, as described, excepting the last folds at G K H K, through the portion 3B and squares 3A 3C, which may be closed in another way than those described.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the wrapper folded or creased so as to bring the portion 1B over the portion 2B, with the squares 1A 1C folded diagonally between the two portions 1B 2B, and the squares 2A 2C folded diagonally over the portion 1B, substantially as specified and set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the wrapper folded or creased so as to bring the portion 1B over the portion 2B, with the squares 1A 1C folded diagonally between the two portions 1B and 2B, the squares 2A 2C folded diagonally over the portion 1B, the diagonal folds through the squares 1A 3A, with the folds in 3B corresponding therewith, and the fold *d*, all substantially as specified and set forth.

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Witnesses:

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