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A.D. 1870, 21st MAY. Nº 1473.

## Cases for Needles, Pins, &c.

LETTERS PATENT to William Avery, of Redditch, in the County of Worcester, Manufacturer, for the Invention of "Improvements in Cases or Receptacles for Needles, Pins, Matches, Pens, Cards, Stamps, Photographs, Cotton, and other similar Articles."

Sealed the 1st November 1870, and dated the 21st May 1870.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said William Avery at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 21st May 1870.

I, WILLIAM AVERY, of Redditch, in the County of Worcester, Manu-5 facturer, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "Improvements in Cases or Receptacles for Needles, Pins, Matches, Pens, Cards, Stamps, Photographs, Cotton, and other similar Articles," to be as follows, that is to say:—

My Invention refers more particularly to the formation of cases or 10 receptacles for needles and pins, some of which may also be adapted for holding or containing the other articles above named, the cases or

receptacles being made of suitable size to meet the requirements of the articles to be contained therein.

The object of my improvements is to provide effectual methods for opening and closing the cases or receptacles, with ready means for extracting or exhibiting the articles in the same when required. I superpose making the cases or receptacles of thin metal, paper, cardboard, or any other suitable material. By preference I generally use thin metal cut into the required forms, and stamped, raised, embossed, or otherwise ornamented by means of suitable dies.

The precise nature of my improvements will be more readily under- 10 stood by reference to the accompanying Sheet of Drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents a needle case in an open view ready for the extraction of a needle from the packet (a). The side wings (b) open out and close upon the body of the case (c) at will, being secured thereto by 15 rivets  $(b^1)$  which act as centres, a similar form of case is shewn in Figure 2 in a closed view, one rivet or centre (d) being used. Figure 3 shews in an open view a needle case having the needle packet case (e) working in and out of the outer case (f) upon the rivet or centre (g), a thumb bit or stop (h) being formed upon the needle packet case (e); or, 20 as will be seen in Figure 4, the needle packet case (e) may be worked in and out of the outer case (f) by means of a slide (i) attached to the needle case (e) and actuated by a thumb bit  $(i^1)$  secured to the slide (i) and working in a slot in the edge of the outer case (f); or the slot and thumb piece  $(i^1)$  may be formed upon the face of the outer case (f), as 25 represented at (k), Figure 5, the action of the parts being the same as in the case Fig. 4.

A similar form of case is shewn in Figure 6. The inner case has a diagonal slot  $(k^1)$  cut upon its face, the thumb bit  $(k^2)$  working in it, and in the vertical slot of the outer case, so that the inner case will be 30 propelled in or out of the outer case by the traverse of the thumb piece in the slots. The form of case, Fig. 6, is adapted for a pair of needle packet cases, one only being shewn, the second having a similar action upon the opposite face of the case.

Figure 7 is a closed view, and Figure 8 an open or exposed view of a 35 needle case, in which the needle packet cases (l) work upon a rivet centre  $(l^1)$  in and out of the outer case by means of the parts (m), which to open out the inner cases (l) are pressed inwards.

Again, I form a case, such as Figure 9, having a slot (n) upon the face of the outer case. In this slot works a pin  $(n^1)$  which is secured to the inner needle case and to a moveable cover or cap  $(n^2)$ . The Drawing shews the cover or cap  $(n^2)$  and the inner case raised in the slot (n), together, the cover or cap  $(n^2)$  being thrown back for the ready extraction of the articles contained in the inner case:

Figure 9° shews a needle case in which the needles are exposed when required by means of a sliding and spring action. The needle packet slides in the back part (n³) by means of the thumb piece (n⁴) in the slot shewn, 10 the back part (n³) having a slight outward spring action, so that to open the case the thumb piece is pressed inwards and slid up in the slot. In closing the case the back part (n³) will be covered by the turned over top edge of the outer case. Or, as shewn in Figure 10, I attach a moveable cover or cap (o) by means of a rivet or centre to the inner case, so that when the moveable cover or cap (o) is opened sideways and bears upon the side edge of the outer case it will force upwards the inner case.

Figure 11 shews a needle case consisting of an outer sheath, and having a sliding spring plate (p) holding the needle packet at its bottom 20 end and formed into a suitable cap or lid piece at its top end; or I form an outer sheath as a double spring, Figure 11<sup>a</sup>, the needle packet being held between such spring sheath, and a sliding band  $(p^1)$  being used to open or close the case.

Figure 12 represents a form of case having a sliding cap or  $\operatorname{lid}(q)$  25 furnished with a slot working upon a pin secured to the inner case, or the cap or cover may slide upon or be made to slide with a vertical pin (r), Figures 13 and 13°, or be merely rivetted or hinged to the case as at Figure 14, or a cap or cover may be formed as shewn in Figure 15, working upon a centre (s) and furnished with lever arms  $(s^1)$  for the purpose of actuating the cap or cover. I also form a folding wrapper or case, Figure 16, containing a needle packet, the top of the one side of the wrapper being formed into a breakdown cap or  $\operatorname{lid}(t)$  to admit the tongue part of the wrapper for securing the same.

Figure 17 shews a form of case for holding two packets of needles. 35 The one needle needle case (u) is furnished with a cap or cover  $(u^1)$ , which when the case is folded up receives the head  $(v^1)$  of the second needle case (v). The case (v) is hinged to a sliding part (w), and thus folds up upon the case (u).

Figure 18 is a cross section of a case or receptacle consisting of the outer case (x), having a centre piece  $(x^1)$  formed as part of such outer case; around this centre  $(x^1)$  traverses an endless band (y), upon which are secured the packets of needles. Thus when one of the loops  $(y^1)$  is pulled it withdraws a needle packet, at the same time 5 forcing out upon the other side another packet, and when the one packet is pushed into place the other packet will also be taken back.

Again, I arrange a series of needle packets into one case, as shewn in Figure 19. The needle cases have a telescopic action, sliding within 10 each other and into an outer sheath or case; or I arrange a series of tubes (A), Figure 20, in a case (B), the tubes containing the needles of the sizes required; (C) is the cap or lid of the outer case (B), having a series of holes numbered to correspond with the needles in the tubes. When a needle is required a tube is pressed inwards by its thumb bit (D) 15 so as to bring the opening of the tube under the opening in the lid, when a needle may be thrown out. The return of the tubes into position is effected by suitable springs having a resilient action.

Figure 21 is a receptacle for pins, matches, pens, or other similar articles having a cover (E) furnished with a slot (E<sup>1</sup>) for the passage of 20 the articles, the dotted lines indicate a raised or pyramid chamber (F) the top of which fits closely under the slot (E<sup>1</sup>) of the cover (E), and has a slot corresponding to the slot (E<sup>1</sup>) in the cover which has a slightly sliding action sufficient to allow of a pin or other article being thrown out of the slot when desired, or the side parts (G) of the case may be 25 formed into receptacles, the pyramid form being solid or otherwise, and having its top edge fitting closely under the slot (E<sup>1</sup>) of the cover.

. Figure 22 shews the form of a cross having a needle case secured thereto furnished with a stud working in a slot in the cross.

A receptacle for pins is shewn in Figure 23, consisting of a continuous 30 length of stuck pins upon a roller and contained within an outer case, one or both ends of such outer case being made to revolve in connection with the roller.

Figure 24 shews a receptacle for needles and cotton. The reel revolves upon an axis and the cotton may be brought through a hole near the 35 fastening. The needles in their packets are secured vertically to one or more sides of the receptacle, so that a needle may be threaded before being taken from its packet if desired.

Figure 25 is also a receptacle for needles and cotton. The reel may be held as before specified and the needle packets hung upon the door or lid.

The cases or receptacles shewn in Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9, 10, 5 11, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 19, may all be adapted for holding or containing eards, stamps, photographs, or other similar articles.

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed by the said William Avery in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 19th November 1870.

10 TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, WILLIAM AVERY, of Redditch, in the County of Worcester, Manufacturer, send greeting.

WHEREAS Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent, bearing date the Twenty-first day of May, in the year 15 of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy, in the thirty-third year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said William Avery, Her special license that I, the said William Avery, my executors, administrators, and assigns, or such others as I, the said William Avery, my executors, administrators, 20 and assigns should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to

20 and assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the term therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, an Invention for "Improvements in Cases or Receptacles

25 FOR NEEDLES, PINS, MATCHES, PENS, CARDS, STAMPS, PHOTOGRAPHS, COTTON, AND OTHER SIMILAR ARTICLES," upon the condition (amongst others) that I, the said William Avery, my executors or administrators, by an instrument in writing under my, or their, or one of their hands and seals, should particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the

80 said Invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, and cause the same to be filed in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of the said Letters Patent.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said William Avery, do hereby declare 35 the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to

be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement, that is to say:—

My Invention refers more particularly to the formation of cases or receptacles for needles and pins, some of which may also be adapted for holding or containing the other articles already named, the cases or 5 receptacles being made of suitable size to meet the requirements of the articles to be contained therein.

The object of my improvements is to provide effectual methods for opening and closing the cases or receptacles with ready means for extracting or exhibiting the articles in the same when required. I 10 purpose making the cases or receptacles of thin metal, paper, or cardboard, or any other suitable material, by preference I generally use thin metal cut into the required forms and stamped, raised, embossed, or otherwise ornamented by means of suitable dies.

The precise nature of my improvements will be more readily under- 15 stood by reference to the accompanying Sheet of Drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents a needle case in an open view ready for the extraction of a needle from the needle packet (a); the side wings (b) open out and close upon the body of the case (c) at will, being secured 20 thereto by rivets  $(b^1)$ , which act as centres, a similar form of case is shewn in Figure 2 in a closed view, one rivet or centre (d) being used. Figure 3 shews in an open view a needle case having one or more needle packet cases (e) working in and out of one or both of the side edges of the outer case (f) upon the rivet or centre (g), a thumb bit 25 or stop (h) being formed upon the needle packet case (e); or the inner case (e) as described may be formed with a vertical tube to contain the needles, and with a suitable winder for cotton or silk attached thereto. Again, as will be seen in Figure 4, the needle packet case (e) may be worked in and out of the outer case (f) by means of a slide (i) attached 30 to the needle case (e), and actuated by a thumb bit  $(i^1)$  secured to the slide (i) and working in a slot in the edge of the outer case (f); or the slot and thumb piece (i1) may be formed upon the face of the outer case (f) as represented at (k) Figure 5, the action of the parts being the same as in the case Figure 4, 35

By another arrangement, as shewn in Figures 5<sup>a</sup> and 5<sup>b</sup>, I form an outer sheath or case (1) of any desired shape or outline for containing a pair of needle packets (2) or two pairs back to back; the needle packets (2)

work in and out of the side edges of the sheath or case (1) upon centres or rivets (3) by means of thumb bits (4) traversing the slot (5) formed in the sheath or case (1).

Another form of case is shewn in Figure 6, the inner case has a 5 diagonal slot  $(k^1)$  cut upon its face, the thumb bit  $(k^2)$  working in it and in the vertical slot of the outer case, so that the inner case will be propelled in or out of the outer case by the traverse of the thumb piece in the slots. The form of case Figure 6 is adapted for a pair of needle packet cases, one only being shewn, the second having a similar 10 action upon the opposite face of the case.

Figure 7 is a closed view and Figure 8 an open or exposed view of a needle case in which the needle packet cases (l) work upon a rivet centre  $(l^1)$  in and out of the outer case by means of the parts (m), which to open out the inner cases (l) are pressed inwards.

Again, I form a case such as Figure 9, having a slot (n) upon the face of the outer case, in this slot works a pin  $(n^1)$ , which is secured to the inner needle case and to a moveable cover or cap  $(n^2)$ . The Drawing shews the cover or cap  $(n^2)$  and the inner case raised in the slot (n) together, the cover or cap  $(n^2)$  being thrown back for the ready 20 extraction of the articles contained in the inner case.

Figure 9<sup>n</sup> shews a needle case in which the needles are exposed when required by means of a sliding and spring action. The needle packet slides in the back part (n³) by means of the thumb piece (n⁴) in the slot shewn; the back part (n³) having a slight outwards spring action, so that 25 to open the case the thumb piece is pressed inwards and slid up in the slot; in closing the case the back part (n³) will be covered by the turned over top edge of the outer case. Or, as shewn in Figure 10, I attach a moveable cover or cap (o) by means of a rivet or centre to the inner case, so that when the moveable cover or cap (o) is opened sideways and 30 bears upon the side edge of the outer case it will force upwards the inner case,

Figure 11 shews a needle case consisting of an outer sheath, and having a sliding spring plate (p) holding the needle packet at its bottom end, and formed into a suitable cap or lid piece at its top end. Or, I 35 form an outer sheath as a double spring, Figure 11<sup>a</sup>, the needle packet being held between such spring sheath, and a sliding band  $(p^1)$  being used to open or close the case.

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Avery's Improvements in Cases for Needles, Pins, &c.

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Again, I arrange a series of needle packets into one case, as shewn in Figure 19. The needle cases have a telescopic action, sliding within each other and into an outer sheath or case. Or I arrange a series of 25 tubes (A), Figure 20, in a case (B), the tubes containing the needles of the sizes required; (C) is the cap or lid of the outer case (B), having a series of holes numbered to correspond with the sizes of the needles in the tubes; when a needle is required a tube is pressed inwards by its thumb bit (D), so as to bring the opening of the tube under the opening in the lid, when a needle may be thrown out; the return of the tubes into position is effected by suitable springs having a resilient action.

Figure 21 is a receptacle for pins, matches, pens, or other similar articles, having a cover (E) furnished with a slot (E<sup>1</sup>) for the passage of the articles; the dotted lines indicate a raised or pyramid chamber (F), 35 the top of which fits closely under the slot (E<sup>1</sup>) of the cover (E), and has a slot corresponding to the slot (E<sup>1</sup>) in the cover, which has a slightly

sliding action, sufficient to allow of a pin or other article being thrown out of the slot when desired; or the side parts (G) of the case may be formed into receptacles, the pyramid form being solid, or otherwise, and having its top edge fitting closely under the slot (E<sup>1</sup>) of the cover.

5 Figure 22 shews the form of a cross having a needle case secured thereto furnished with a stud working in a slot in the cross.

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Figure 24 shews a receptacle for needles and cotton. The reel revolves upon an axis, and the cotton may be brought through a hole near the fastening; the needles in their packets are secured vertically to one or more sides of the receptacle, so that a needle may be threaded before 15 being taken from its packet if desired.

Figure 25 is also a receptacle for needles and cotton, the reel may be held as before specified, and the needle packets hung upon the door or lid. Or, again, I form a case or receptacle for needles as shewn in front, edge, and open views, Figure 26, consisting of a pair of counterpart 20 cases or covers (H) working upon a hinge centre (I), and secured when brought together for closing by a suitable snap or catch fastening; connected to the inner side of each case or cover (H) is a fan-shaped folding part (K), formed of any suitable material, into the flaps or folds of which are stuck the needles of the desired sizes and numbers.

25 Figure 27 shews in an open view a case or receptacle for containing in its upper half (L) cotton, and a thimble upon a peg, which is secured into one end only of the case, the other end being free for the ready removal of the articles upon it; the lower half (M) of the receptacle contains a hinged flap (N), having needles, scissors, or bodkin stuck 30 upon one side, and pins or buttons upon the under side, the space beneath the flap (N) may also contain other similar articles required.

Figure 28 illustrates a case or receptacle resembling a miniature bag, and to be used for containing the various articles last described, in the open view is shewn a double flap piece (O), which when drawn partially out of the case exposes the articles contained therein, the double flap piece (O) being suitably connected at the back to the outer case.

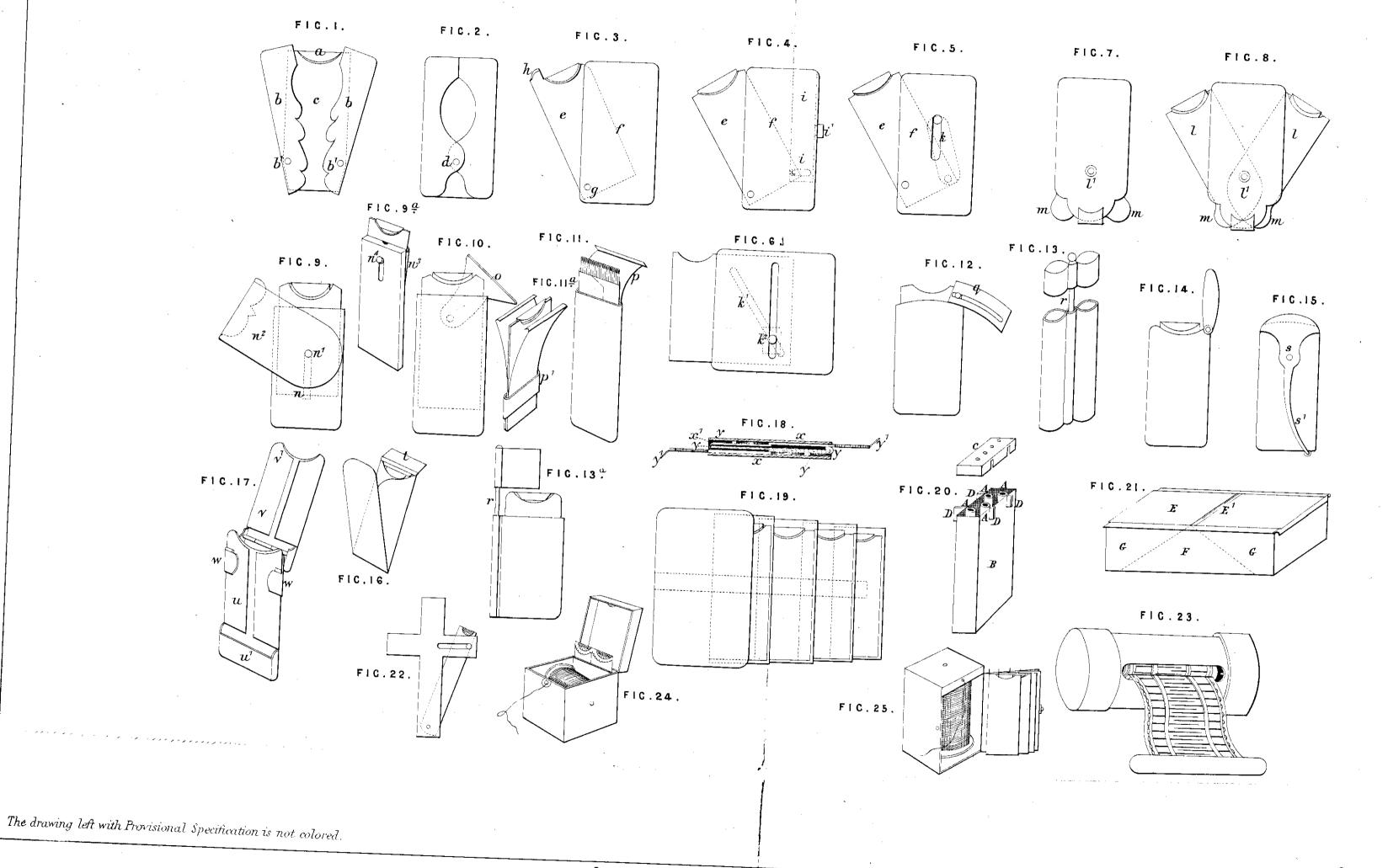
The cases or receptacles shewn in Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9<sup>a</sup>, 10, 11, 11<sup>a</sup>, 12, 13<sup>a</sup>, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 19, may all be adapted for holding or containing cards, stamps, photographs, or other similar articles.

In witness whereof, I, the said William Avery, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Eighteenth day of November, in the year 5 of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy.

WILLIAM AVERY. (L.S.)

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