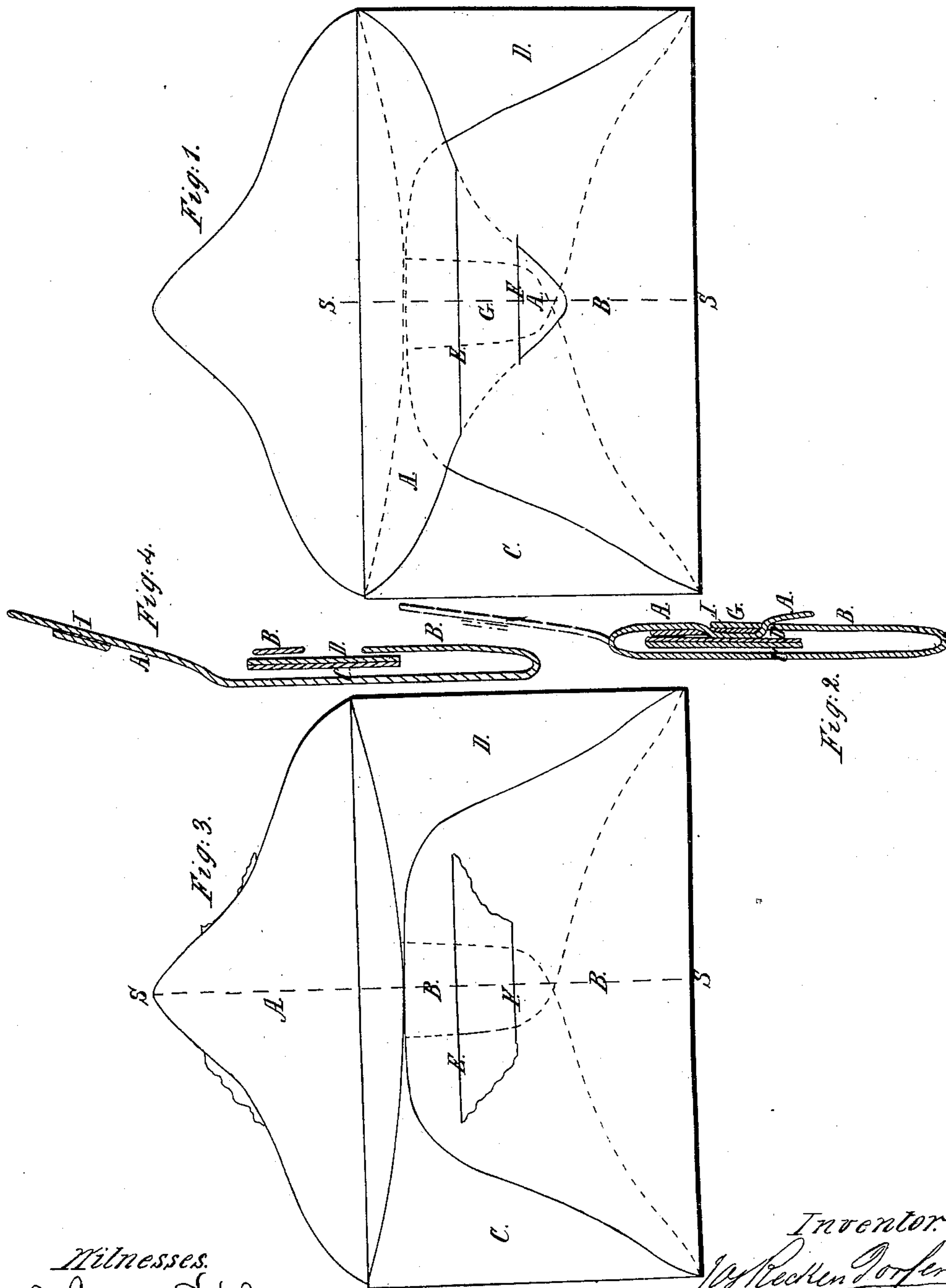


J. RECKENDORFER & J. C. RICHARDS.  
ENVELOPE.

No. 32,813.

Patented July 9, 1861.



Witnesses.  
Thomas D. Stetson  
L. H. Babcock

Inventor.  
J. Reckendorfer  
John C. Richards

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH RECKENDORFER AND J. C. RICHARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ENVELOP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,813, dated July 9, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, and JOHN C. RICHARD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the same State, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Self-Sealing Envelops for Letters and the Like; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the back of the envelop sealed; Fig. 2 a cross section of the same on line S, S; Fig. 3 a view of the back of the envelop broken open; Fig. 4 a cross section of the same on line s, s. The blue lines show the flap in another position.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention we will proceed to describe its construction and operation by the aid of the drawings.

A is the flap, and B the corresponding portion which is folded toward it from the opposite edge of the envelop.

C and D are the parts folded from the ends and are made of such length as to meet and lap upon each other, as shown in dotted lines. C and D are firmly gummed together and the edges of B are gummed thereon.

Two horizontal slits E, F, are produced in the part B by suitable means previous to the folding of the envelop. The intervening part G forms the loop above referred to, and care is taken that this part is not gummed down, but is adapted to freely receive the flap A, which when introduced, stands in both E and F as represented; a portion being concealed under the loop G. The back or outside of A, is gummed as represented in red at I, to correspond with the position of G when introduced under the same.

To use our envelop the gum I is wetted, and the point of the flap A passed inward through E, and outward through F. The loop G is now pressed down upon the body of the letter, and the sealing is complete,

holding the parts with sufficient strength for all purposes, and with all the safety ordinarily obtained. On opening our envelop the recipient of the letter has simply to seize the protruding end of A, and on pulling it with sufficient force the loops G tear across at both ends and the envelop is left permanently marked with the fact that it has been opened, by the fractures along those lines but in a very neat and convenient condition for its legitimate preservation and use. The effect will be the same if the under side of the loop G is gummed, instead of the outer side of A, but in the use of such an envelop the moisture is applied thereto less directly when A is wetted and introduced.

We can if we choose omit the slit E, and make the whole of B above the slit F serve as the loop G, and thereby produce an effect equivalent to that before described but in a less perfect degree.

Envelops and other articles have been previously made, in which parts were tucked through apertures, in connection with adhesive appliances, but we are not aware that any have before been made in which the gum has been made to act between the outer surface of the flap A, and the inner surface of a loop G, so as to present the end of A to be pulled on opening the letter and to insure a tearing across of the small parts at the ends of the loop G, and permanently record the opening, without defacing the envelop but in the very slight degree which is obvious.

Having now fully described our invention what we claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved self-sealing envelop looped and gummed in the manner above described so as to possess the advantages herein set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOS. RECKENDORFER.  
JOHN C. RICHARD.

Witnesses:

THOMAS D. STETSON,  
G. H. BABCOCK.