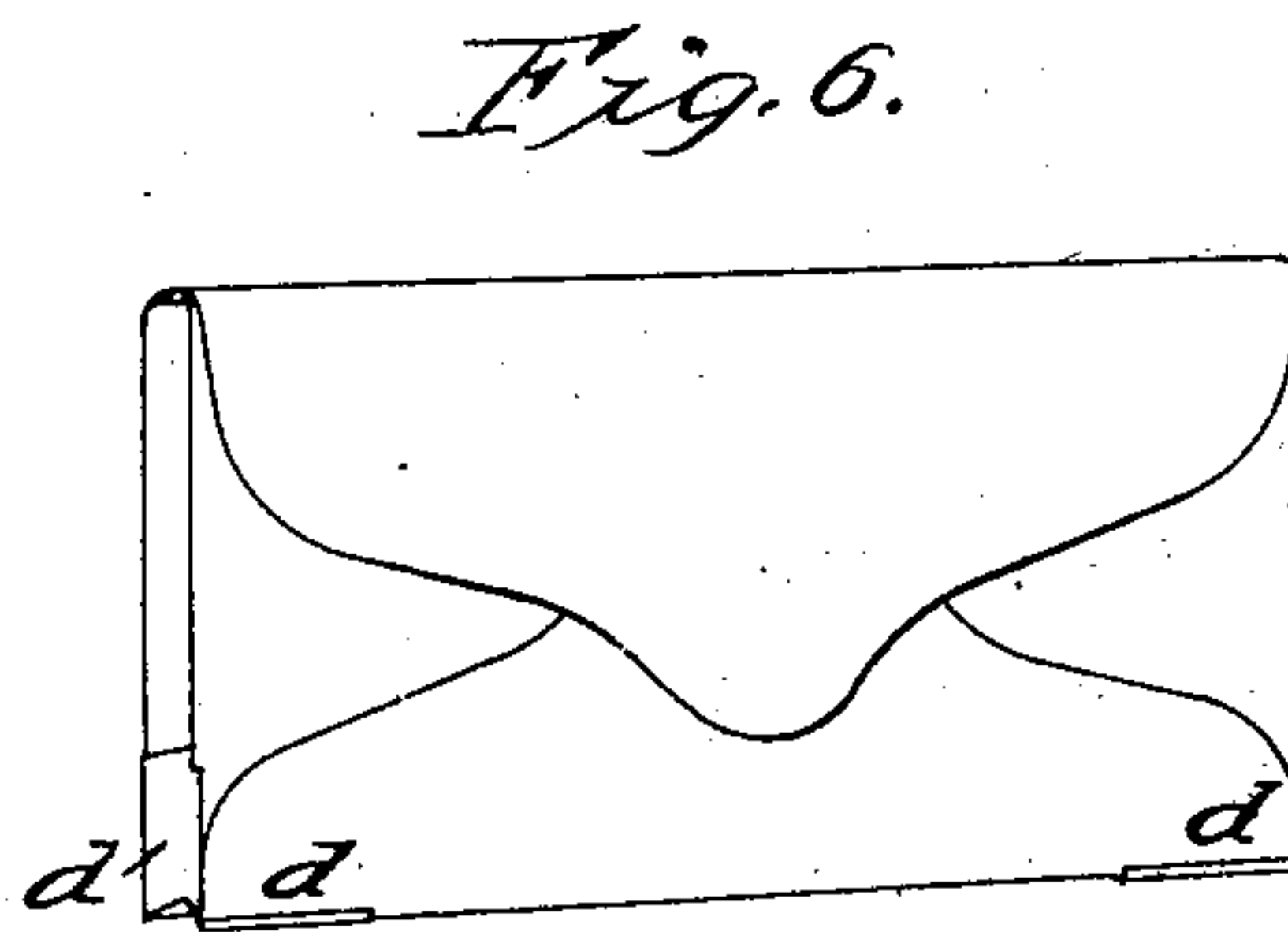
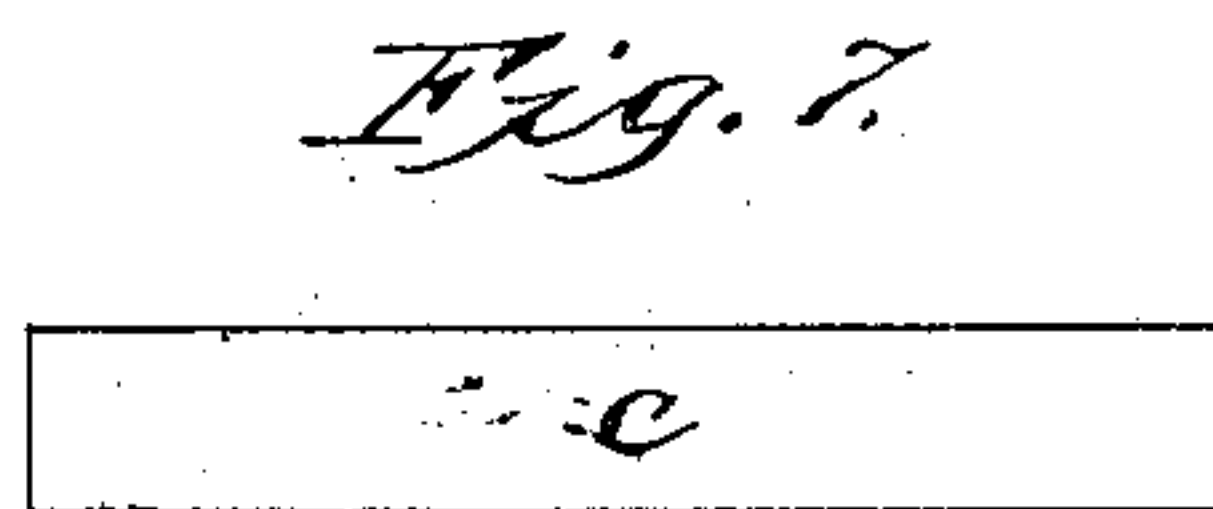
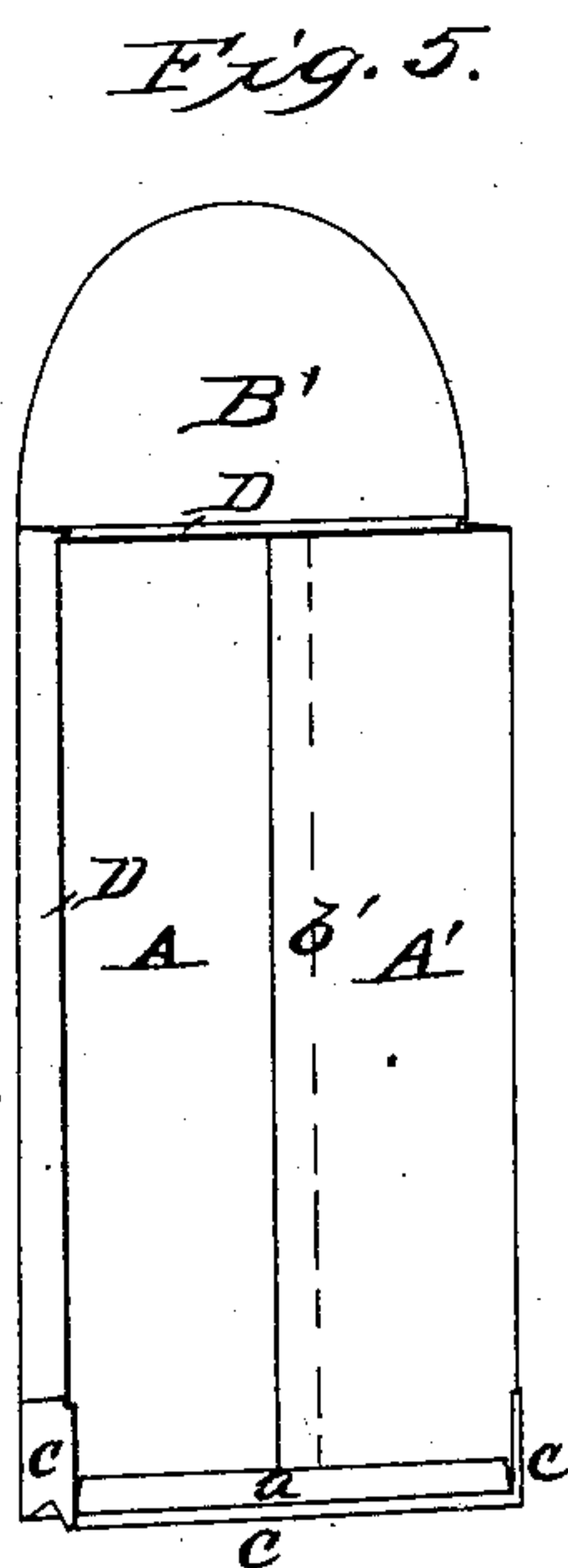
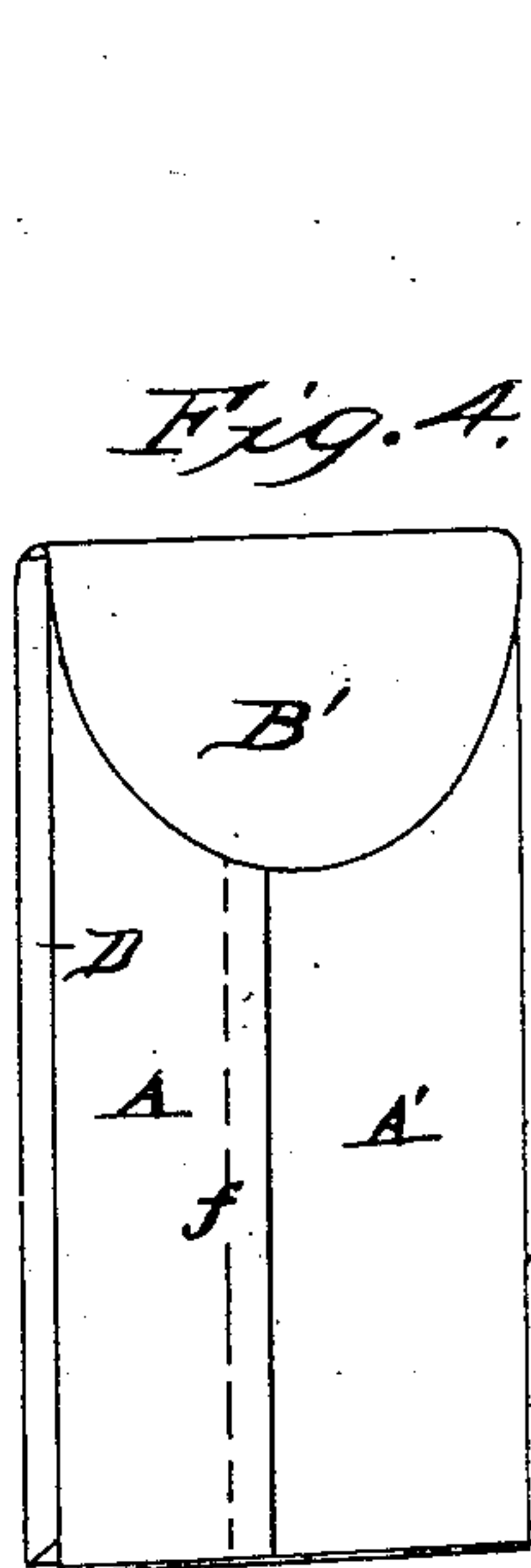
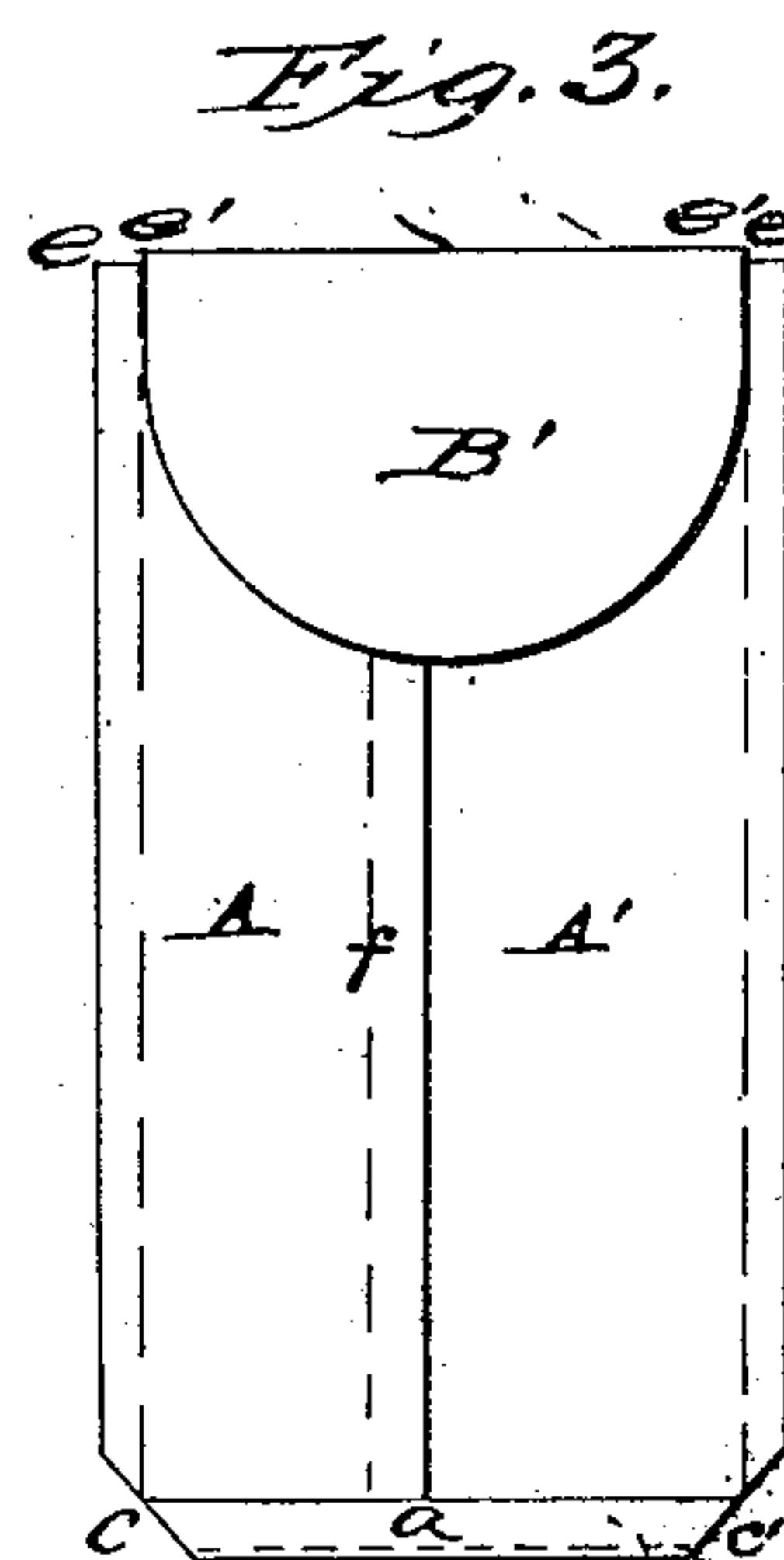
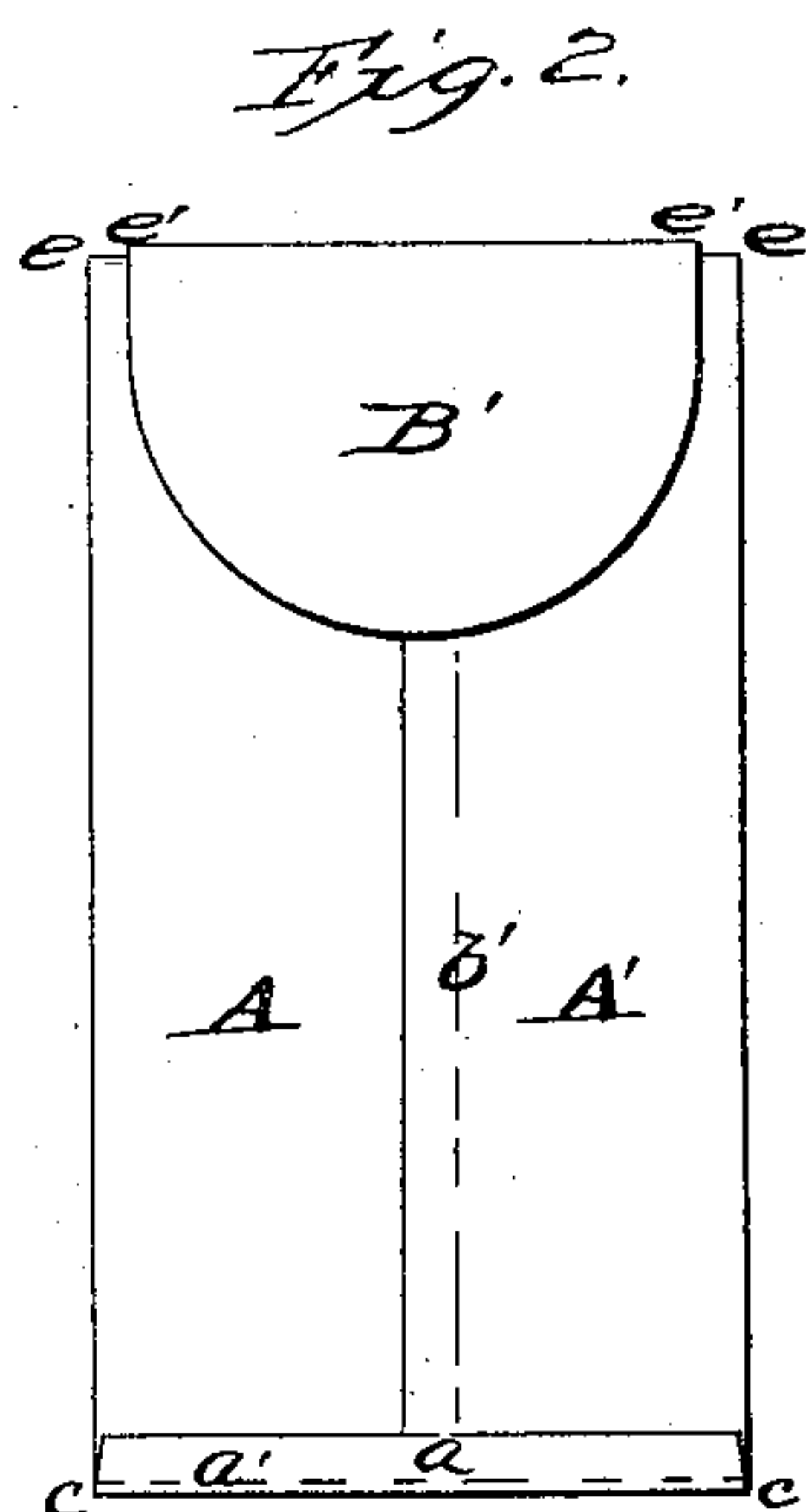
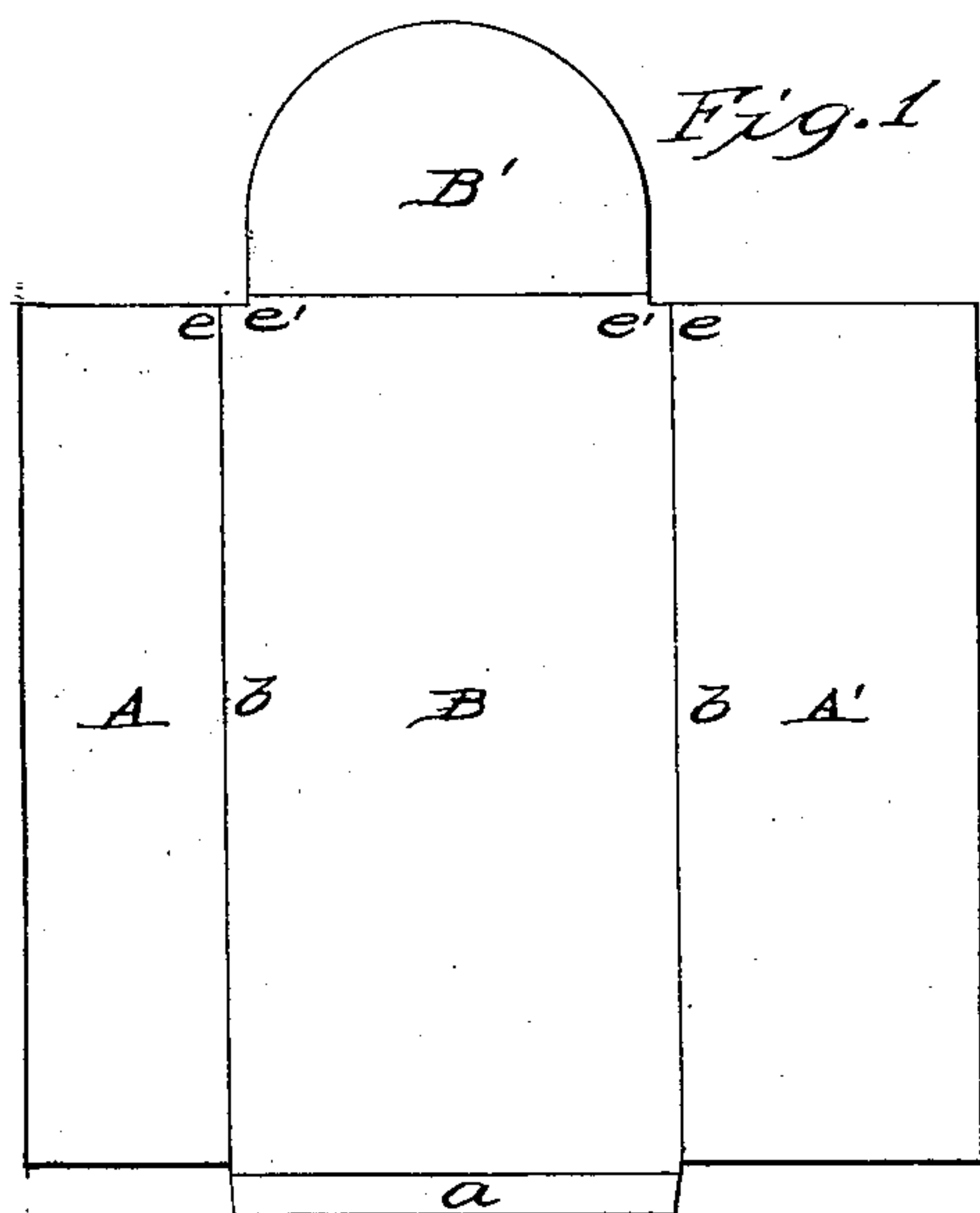


E. L. BARRETT.  
ENVELOP.

No. 50,549.

Patented Oct. 24, 1865.



Witnesses:  
W. H. Burdige  
A. W. McCalland

Inventor  
E. L. Barrett

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. L. BARRETT, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

## ENVELOPE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,549, dated October 24, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, E. L. BARRETT, of Springfield, in the county of Clarke and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes for Filing and Transmitting Papers, being a new article of manufacture; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 represent the different forms required in the process of manufacturing the envelope. Fig. 6 represents a different-shaped envelope made by the same process.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the views.

My improvement relates to an envelope made with folds or gussets on the sides, corners, and ends, by which it can be expanded more or less and made to suit the thickness of any package, as hereinafter described.

The pattern is first cut out of paper, cloth, leather, or other suitable material, and is of the form or shape shown in Fig. 1. The middle part, B, extends up and is curved round into a lapel, as seen at B', and the other end, a, extends below the sides A A'. The side parts, A A', are folded over onto the center part, at the lines b b by first laying down the side A and then the side A', which is wider than the other side, and laps over onto it, as indicated by the dotted line b' in Fig. 2, where they are pasted together, or the wide side can be put under the narrow side, as indicated at f in Figs. 3 and 4. The sides A A' form the part opposite the middle or back B of the envelope. The end piece, a, is then turned up and pasted down on the lower end of the side A A', and the lapel B' can be turned down from the top. The dotted line a' indicates the lower end of the side A A'. A square is now cut off the lower corners, c, Fig. 1, as shown

at c' in Fig. 2, to allow the expansion of the envelope before attaching the gussets. The sides from e to e' across and from e' to c' lengthwise, as noted by the red lines in Fig. 3, are doubled inward, and likewise the lower end, a, as represented in Figs. 4 and 5. The envelope is then placed on a stuffer or block, of a suitable shape and size, being of a thickness equal to the sides and end that are folded inward. When the envelope is thus adjusted on the block a gusset, C, of cloth, leather, or other material, (represented in Fig. 7,) is then pasted down on the end a, over the corners c', and up on the sides, as shown in Fig. 5.

The gusset C need not extend all along the end, but only over the open corners. The end of the envelope is rendered stronger by the gusset covering the end.

The envelope is now completed, as in Fig. 5, forming a case or receptacle to contain papers or documents of any kind without cramping or injuring the edges.

Fig. 6 represents an envelope of the ordinary form, cut out a different shape, but made in the same manner, with gussets d over the open corners. This envelope can be made of any form or size; and as the sides and ends or gussets are folded inward bellows-shaped it will expand more or less, according to the thickness of the package inserted.

These envelopes are very convenient for mail and express packages, and for all kinds of office use. They are packed and sent in packages like ordinary envelopes.

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

The herein-described expansion-envelope, when constructed as specified, for the purpose set forth, being a new article of manufacture.

E. L. BARRETT:

Witnesses:

I. S. CHRISTIE,  
C. H. CLAPP.