

F. W. Eberman,
Envelope.

No. 96566.

Patented Nov. 9, 1869.

Fig: 1.

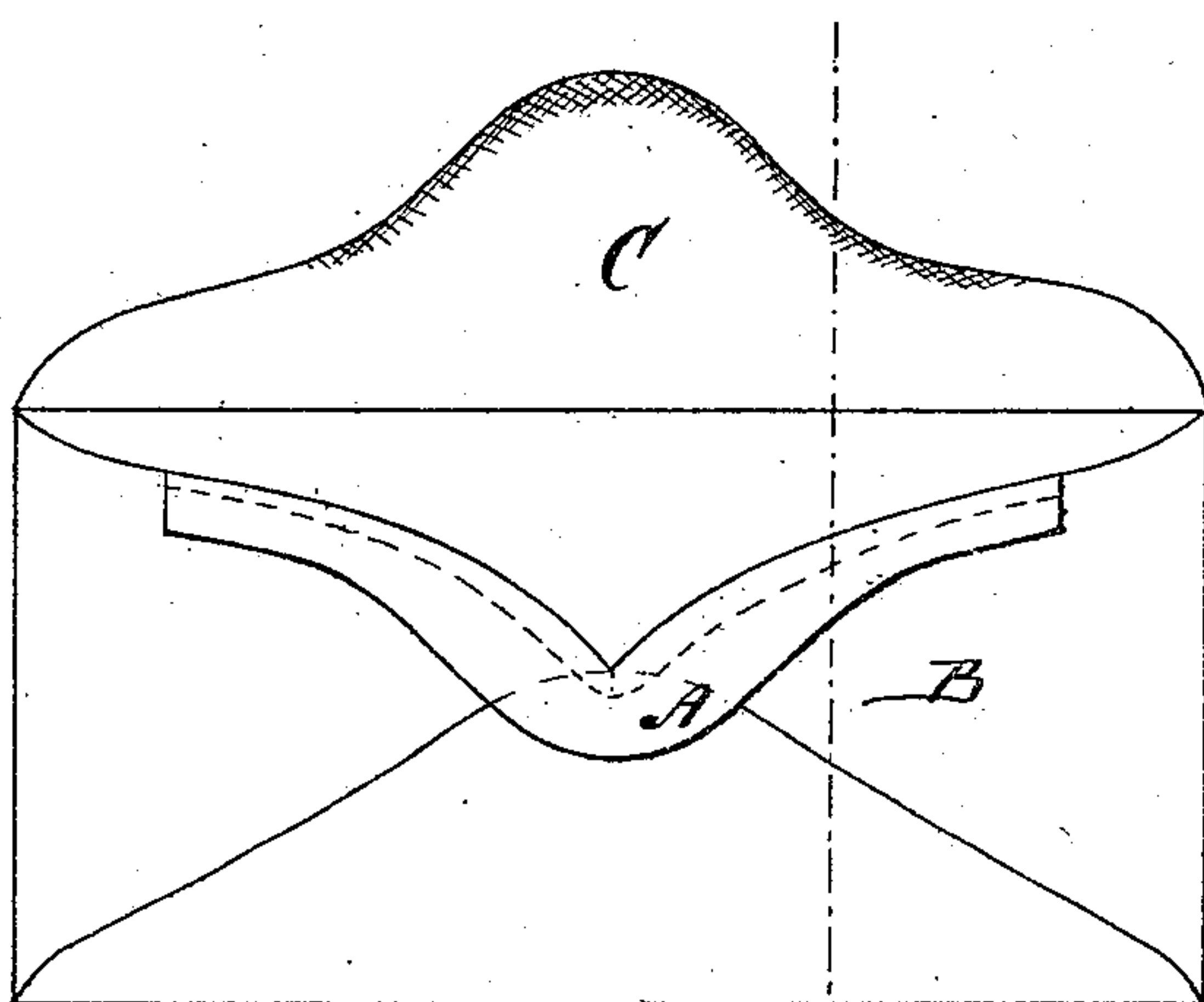


Fig: 2.



Fig: 3.

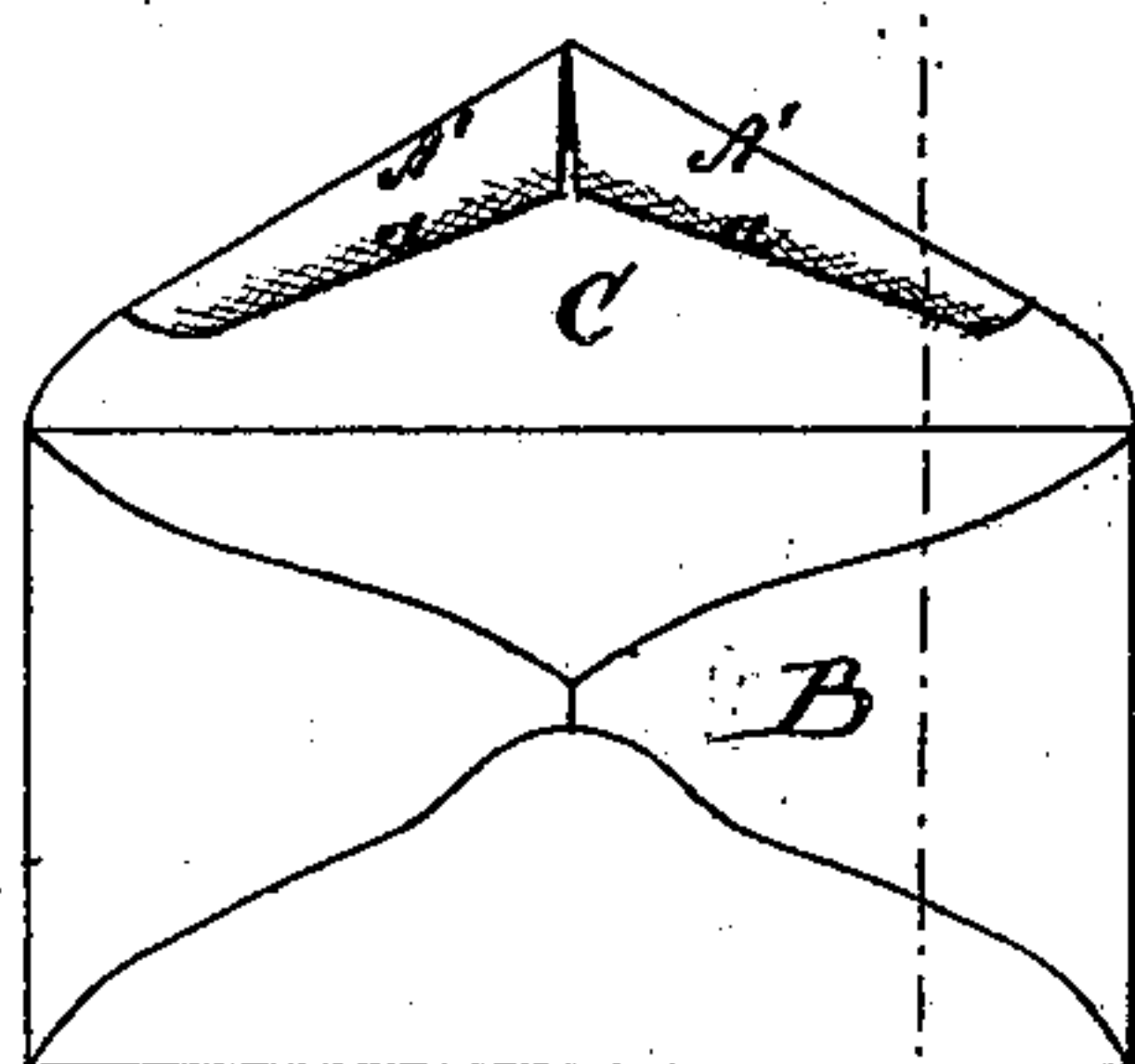
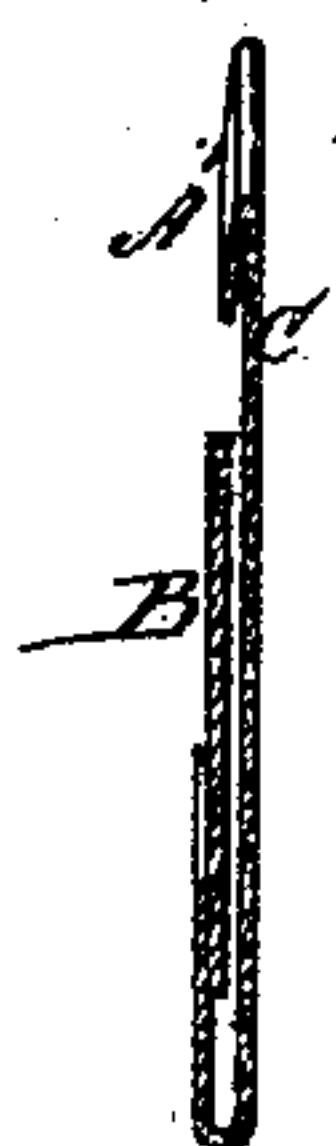


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:

Mark W. Woot
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Inventor:

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FRANCIS W. EBERMAN, OF WEST SALEM, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 96,566, dated November 9, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN ENVELOPES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS W. EBERMAN, of West Salem, in the county of Edwards, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Envelopes; 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 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in letter-envelopes, and has for its object to provide a simple and cheap arrangement whereby they may be more readily opened than as now made.

The invention consists in making the flap which is folded over on the body-part in sealing, of two thicknesses, either by folding the edges of the flap (extended for the purpose) over on itself, or by pasting other narrow strips thereon, and arranging the paste on the flap or the other part so that it will be pasted down to the body-part at some distance from the edge of the flap, leaving a narrow strip of the outer edge free to be taken hold of by the thumb and finger for tearing open, the two thicknesses thus formed rendering the paper strong enough to overcome the adhesion of the paste.

In some cases, I propose, when the additional thickness of paper is to be formed by pasting on strips, to attach the said strips to the body of the envelope, and to seal the edge of the flaps to the strips.

Figure 1 represents a plan of an envelope, with a strip attached to the body, in such a way that the edge which coincides with the edge of the flap when sealed to it, will be unattached for a sufficient distance to admit of being readily grasped, together with the flap, by the thumb and finger, for tearing the envelope open;

Figure 2 represents a transverse section of the same;

Figure 3 represents a plan view of an envelope, showing the strip when formed by folding over an extension of the edge of the flap; and

Figure 4 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In fig. 1, the envelope is shown as constructed in the ordinary way, and having a curved strip of paper, A, secured to the side B of the body at the edge, over which the flap C closes in sealing.

This strip, so pasted to the part B that that edge

with which the edge of the flap C coincides when folded over, is unconnected, as clearly represented in fig. 2, so that the free edge of the strip A, together with the flap C, may be taken hold of to tear the envelope open.

Instead of pasting this strip on the part B of the envelope, it may be pasted to the edge of the flap C, in which case it will be prepared with gum or paste, so arranged that when the flap is folded over, and the said strip pasted to the part B, it will assume the same position as above described.

But instead of making this strip A of a separate piece, and pasting it on to either the flap or the part B, I propose to make it a part of the flap C, by cutting it from the sheet, with extensions, A', to be folded over, as represented in figs. 3 and 4, to be pasted near the inner edge, as at a, for sealing to the part B, so that the edge of the flap will be free to take hold of for tearing open.

I am aware that in some measure the same results may be had without the strips or the extensions, by arranging the paste either on the flap or the part B, so that when the flap is folded down, the edge for a sufficient space would be free to be taken hold of; but practically the required results cannot be obtained by this arrangement, for the reason that the adhesion of the paste is greater than the strength of the paper, and consequently the latter tears off without opening the envelope.

To insure not pasting the flaps on to the enclosure, the part B should extend nearer to the base of the flap C than in the common construction, or the flap may be made broader.

(Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Securing the flap C, and an intervening strip, A or A', to the part B, so that the edge of the flap and the said strips will be unattached for the distance of a space sufficient to be taken hold of for tearing the envelope open, whether the said strips be a part of the flap or separate strips pasted thereto, or to the part B, all substantially as specified.

FRANCIS W. EBERMAN.

Witnesses:

L. D. NORTON,
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