

117015

Fig. I.

Martin Taylor's
Improved Safety Envelope.

PATENTED JUL 11 1871

Fig. I.

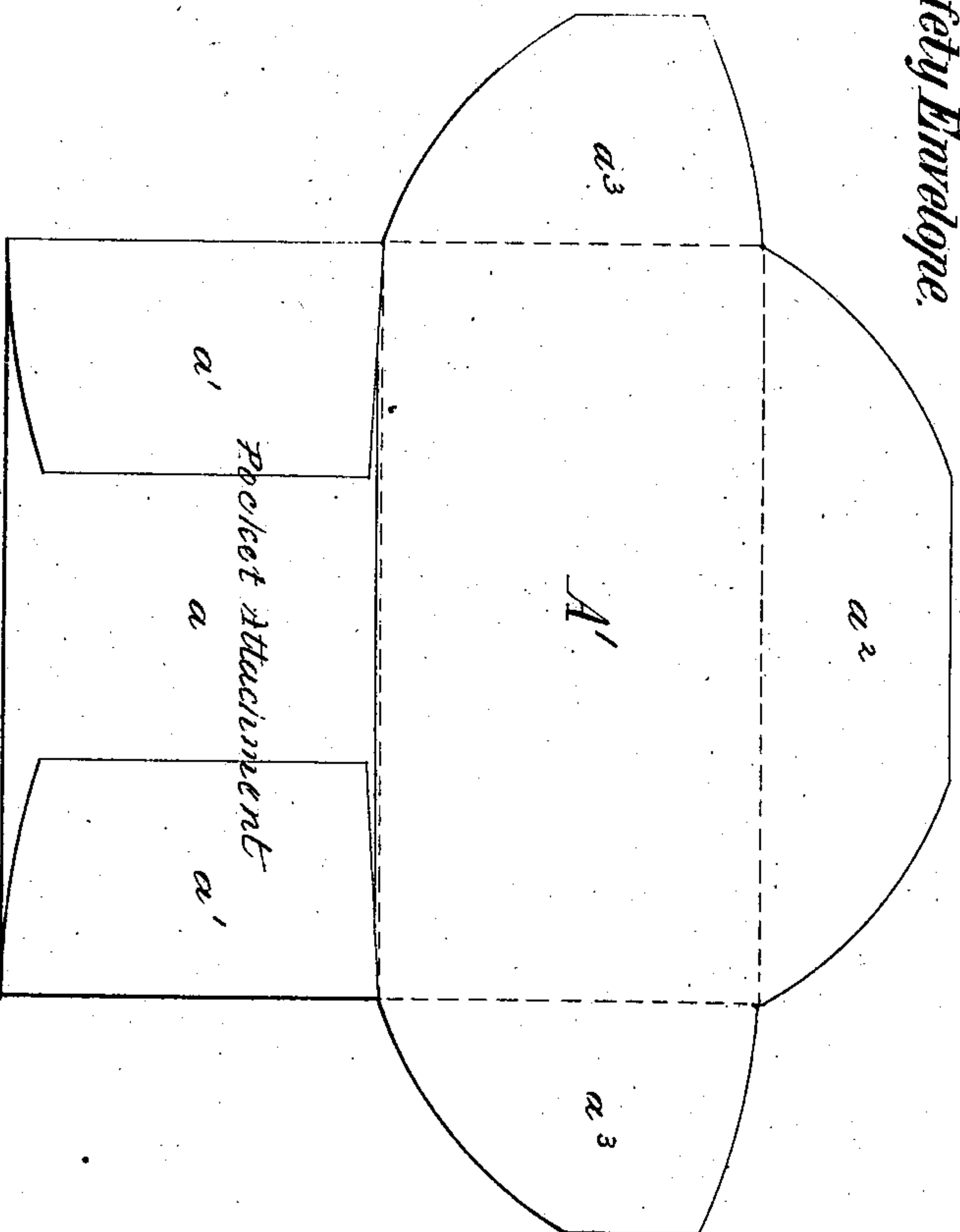
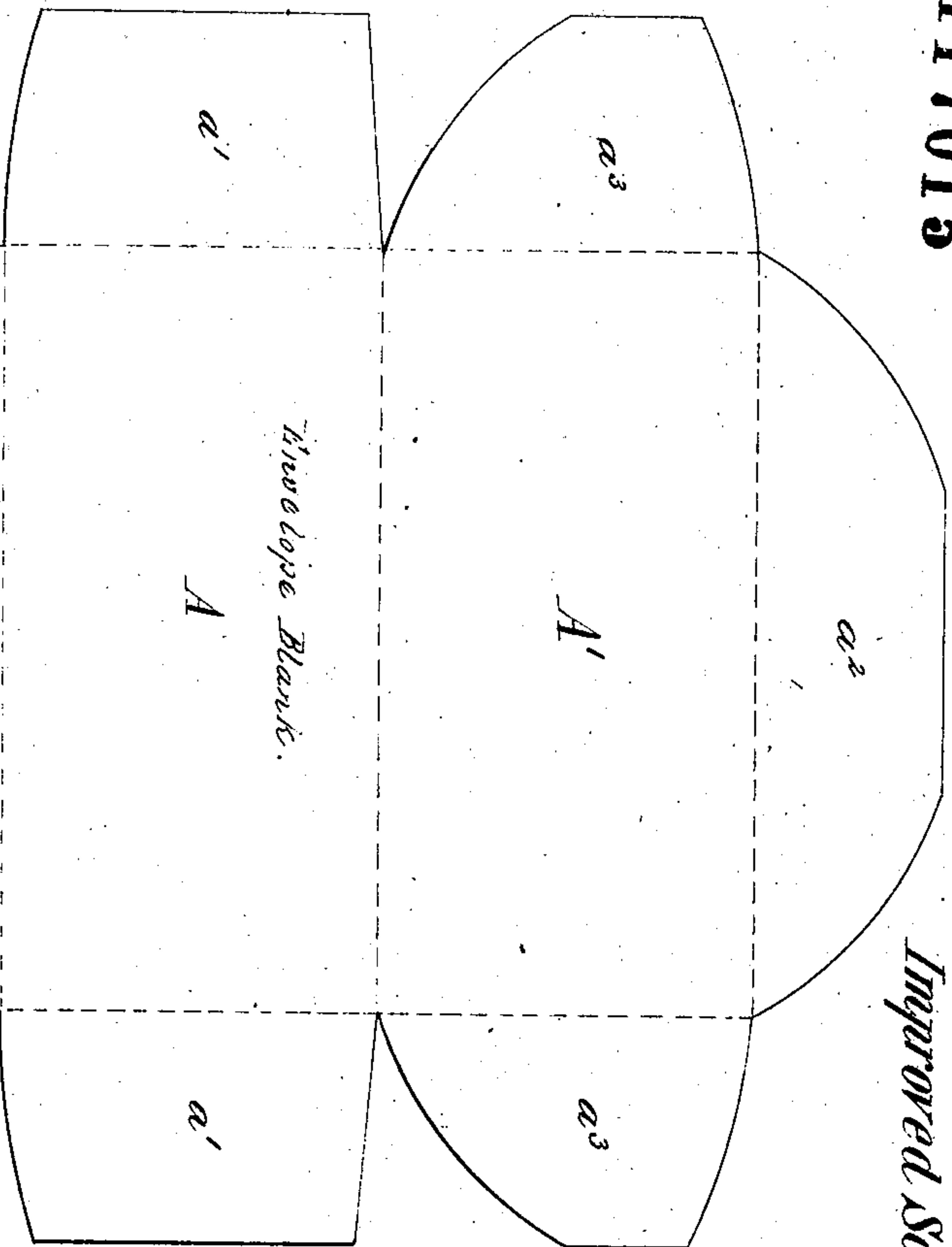
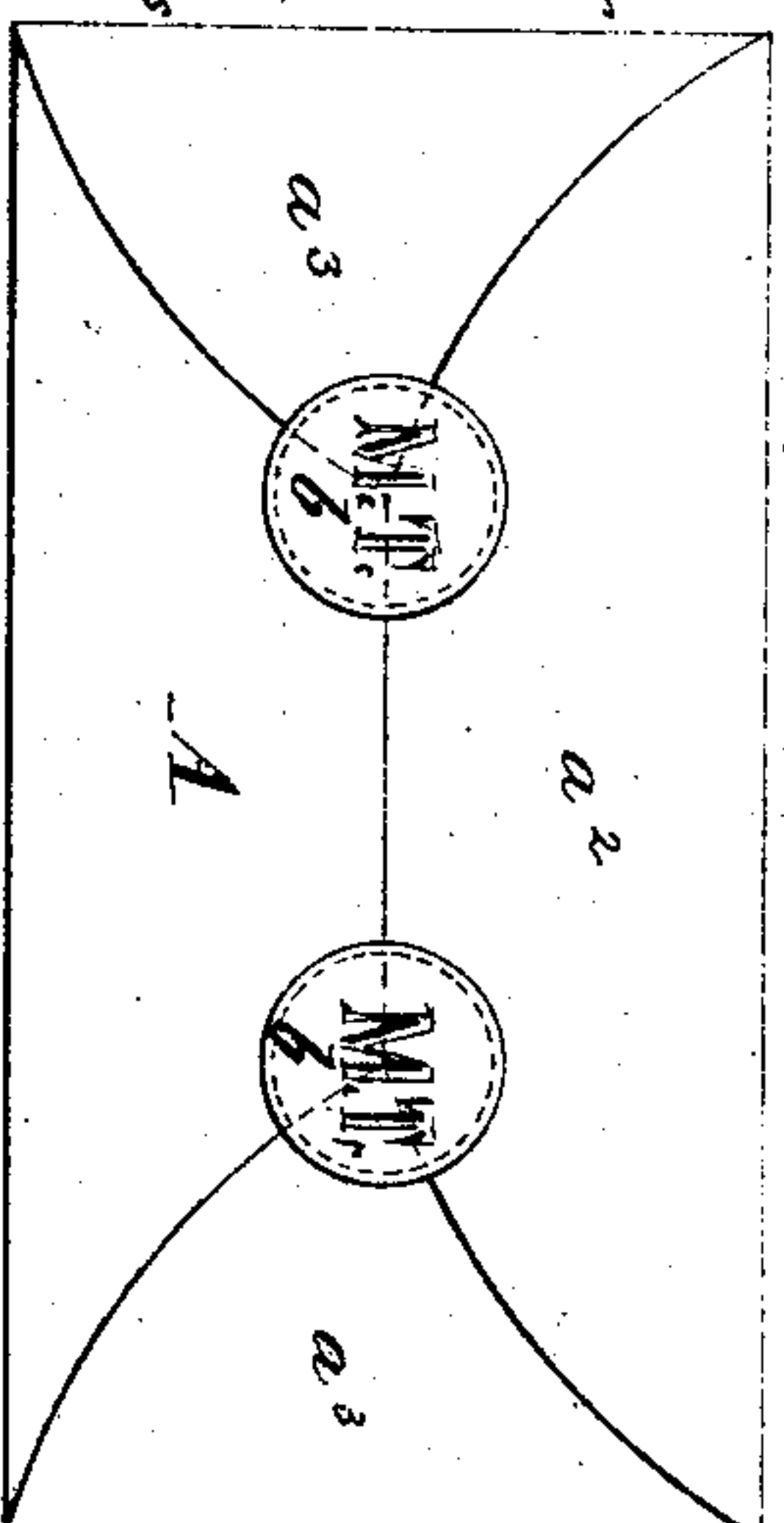


Fig. III.



Martin Taylor, Inventor
by J. S. Taylor, Attorney
Geo. J. Mulgan, Witness

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN TAYLOR, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN ENVELOPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,015, dated July 11, 1871

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN TAYLOR, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented an Improved Safety-Envelope, of which the following is a specification:

The ordinary envelope, which is provided with four flaps, one on each side overlapping each other, three being pasted down in forming the pocket, while the remaining flap is secured by seals after the money or other article is placed therein, has been found inadequate as a safety-envelope to prevent the abstraction of money therefrom, which is accomplished by adroitly inserting a wire or other instrument under one of the flaps and hooking or engaging it with, and withdrawing therefrom, the money placed within the same. The object of my improved envelope is to remedy this defect. The invention consists of an envelope in which that portion which ordinarily constitutes the fourth flap is enlarged so as to fold over the entire side and flaps of the pocket, and is provided with three flaps at the ends and side thereof, which overlap the opposite side of the pocket, thereby preventing the possibility of abstracting money therefrom without breaking the seals or tearing the envelope.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I is a plan of a blank for an envelope, cut out or stamped ready for folding. Fig. II is a similar view with three of the flaps folded and secured together for forming the pocket. Fig. III is a plan of the envelope, represented when entirely folded up and secured by two seals.

Like letters designate like parts in each of the figures.

A, Fig. I, is the side; a , the side flap; and a^1 , the end flaps, which, when gummed and secured together, form the pocket of the envelope, Fig. II. A' is the side or fold designed to overlap the flaps of the pocket, and a^2 and a^3 the side and end flaps of the former, which overlap the back of the envelope when it is sealed up. The flaps a^2 a^3 a^3 of the envelopes, when manufactured, are designed to be gummed at their edges and folded, but not pasted down until after the contents of the envelope are inserted in the pocket. The loose end flaps a^3 a^3 may be of narrow width, in which case two or more seals are required to properly secure the envelope, as represented at b b , Fig. III; or they may be made of greater width, so as to meet, or nearly meet, at the center of the envelope, so that a single seal at the center and junction will suffice for the purpose.

In using my improved envelope the money, paper, or other valuable is placed in the pocket, when the portion A' is folded over the laps a a^1 of the pocket, while the laps a^2 a^3 a^3 which overlap the edges are folded and pasted down on the opposite side, when one or two seals, according to the width of the flaps a^3 , suffice to properly secure the same.

I claim as my invention—

The fold and laps A' a^2 a^3 a^3 , arranged with the pocket A a a^1 of an envelope, as hereinbefore set forth.

MARTIN TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,
GEO. J. METZGER.