

J. J. HAYDEN.
ENVELOPES.

No. 187,379

Patented Feb. 13, 1877.

Fig. 1.

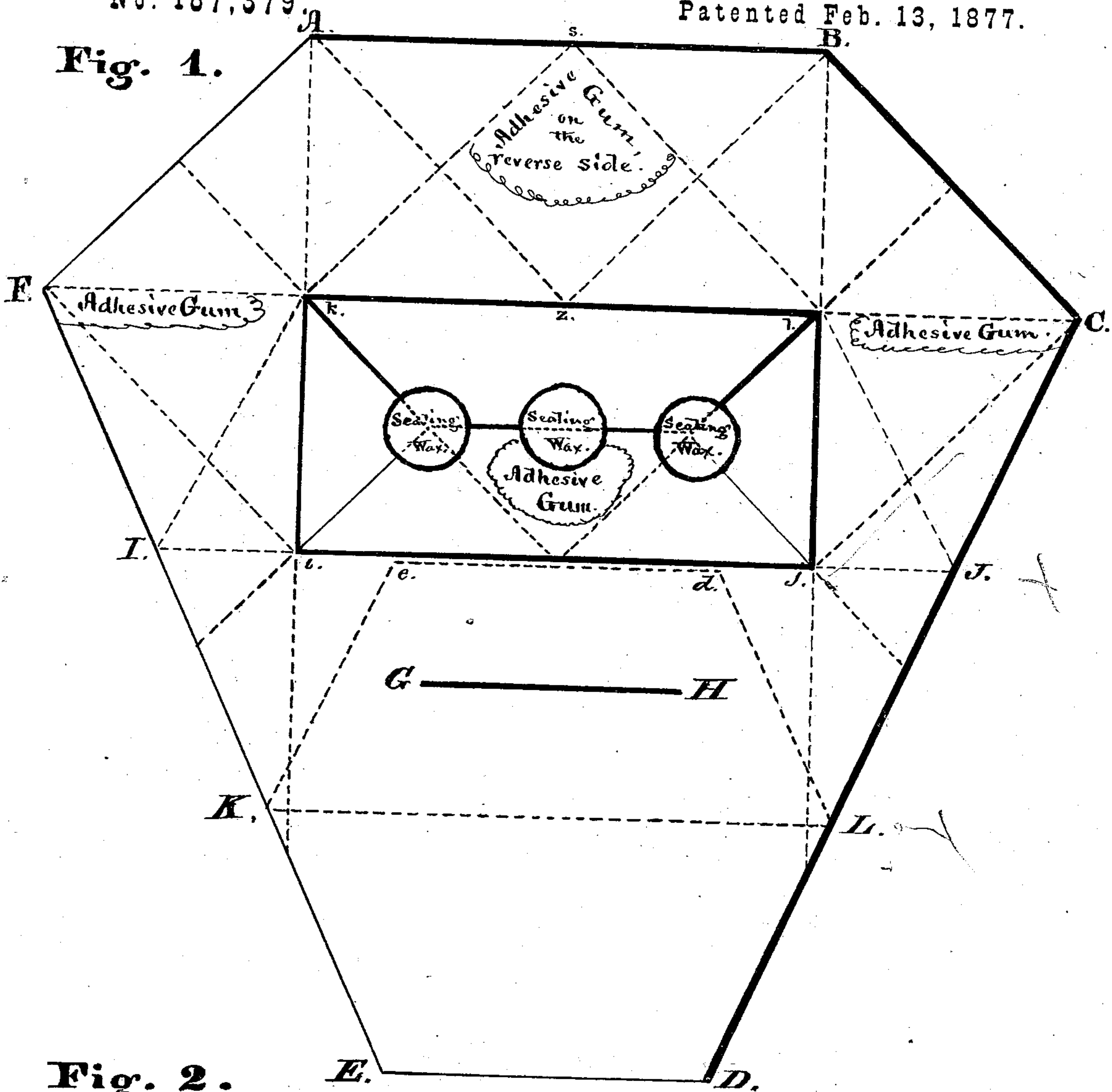
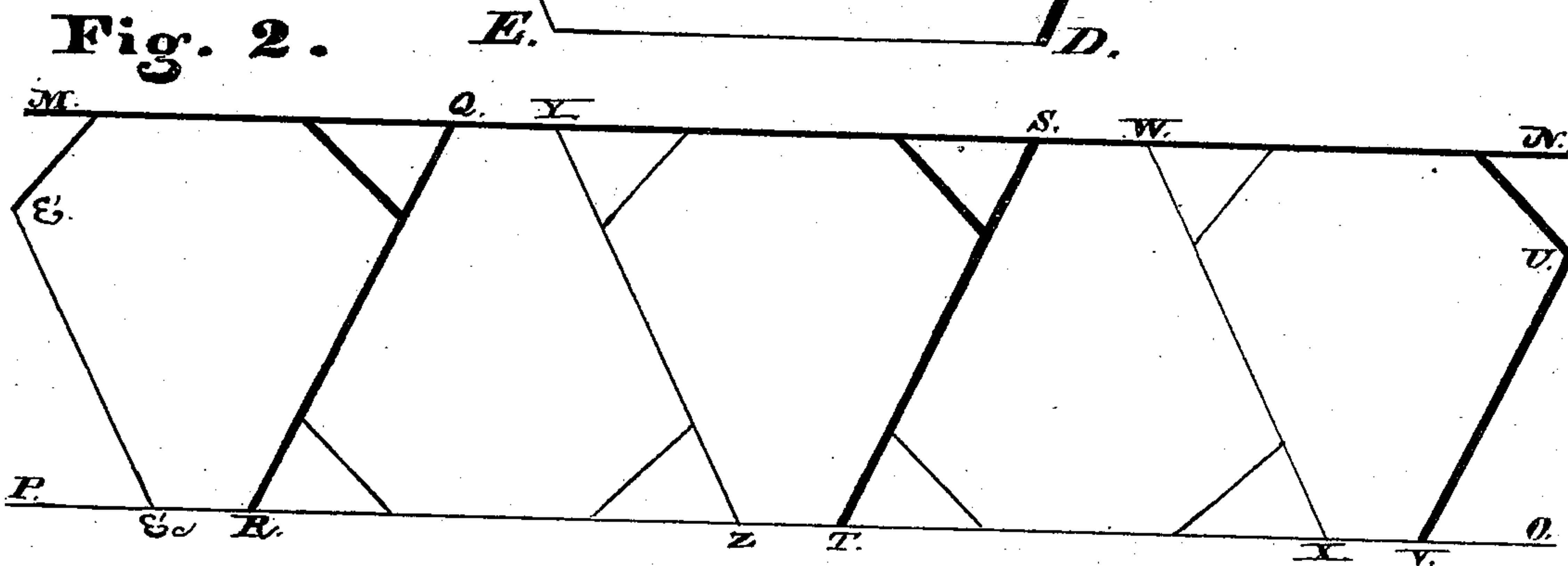


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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JOHN J. HAYDEN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
HIS RIGHT TO CYRIL P. BENEDICT, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

IMPROVEMENT IN ENVELOPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,379, dated February 13, 1877; application filed
February 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOHN J. HAYDEN, of the city of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, have invented a new, useful, and Improved Safety Envelope, which said improvement is fully set forth in the accompanying drawings:

The object of my invention is to construct or manufacture an improved safety envelope of a particular cut, form, fold, and manner of fastening with tongue and slit, so that when once sealed it cannot be opened again without so mutilating that it will be unfit for use a second time; and so constructed that it cannot be tampered with by instruments, at the corners, without presenting unmistakable evidence thereof.

The cut, form, fold, and manner of fastening said safety envelope is more fully illustrated in the drawings herewith submitted, marked Figure 1 and Fig. 2.

In Fig. 1 the cut and form of the sheet from which the improved safety envelope is to be manufactured is shown by the lines marked A B, B C, C D, D E, E F, and F A., being free from objectionable curves, and the cuts all in right or straight lines.

The folds are made upon the three parallel lines, F C, I J, and K L, which divide the sheet into four divisions of equal width. The slit G H is cut parallel with and in the center of the second fold, half the length of the envelope, the ends equi-distant. The first fold is on the line K L, covering the slit G H, and forms an inside lining to protect packages from the adhesive gum or sealing-wax used in sealing the envelope. The next fold is on the line I J, in similar manner, bringing the slit G H on the outside of the body or pocket of the envelope. The next two folds are made on the right and left, on the diagonal lines C j and F i, and constitute a part of the double fold or lap to secure these two lower corners of the envelope against the insertion of instruments. The next two folds are also right and left folds, and are made by folding the wings or sides, A F I i and B C J j, at right angles from the line I J, on the perpendicular lines A i and B j, so that the points of said wings F and C, which are touched with adhesive gum, will meet in the center of the line F C at z, forming the envelope-pocket, shown by the lines A z, z B, B j, j i, and i A.

The next two folds, right and left, are on

the lines l s and k s, securing the two upper corners against the insertion of instruments, and forming the tongue k s l, which is touched with adhesive gum on the reverse or outside at the point s. The last fold is on the line k l, the tongue k s l being folded downward and inserted in the slit G H, forming a perfect and complete safety envelope for all ordinary uses, being secured by the adhesive gum on the tongue of the envelope alone; but for the better protection of express and other valuable packages, three additional seals may be used as follows: The center seal of wax to prevent the tongue from being withdrawn by wetting the adhesive gum, as wetting the gum hardens the wax and heating the wax hardens the gum. The advantage of the other two seals is to secure the corners at the ends of the slit G H, and to prevent opening the same by splitting the paper, which by this plan is rendered impossible without cutting through two or more of the folds of the paper.

The manner of folding secures the corners and laps or folds without the use of adhesive gum or paste, except as hereinbefore shown, and produces a stronger envelope from lighter material than any other form in use.

Fig. 2 is simply furnished to show with what little waste of paper the forms may be cut by simply reversing the pattern from top to bottom at each cut, thus securing five cuts out of four squares.

By the foregoing described construction an envelope is produced, secure in its corners against the insertion of instruments without presenting unmistakable evidence thereof, the manner of closing the envelope with tongue and slit, and the double security in the use of adhesive gum and sealing-wax, as described in the foregoing specification.

What I claim is as follows—

An improved safety envelope, consisting of a blank, cut substantially as herein shown and described, and folded upon the horizontal lines K L, I J, F C, diagonal lines C j, F i, perpendicular lines A i B j, diagonal lines l s k s, and finally on the line k l, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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