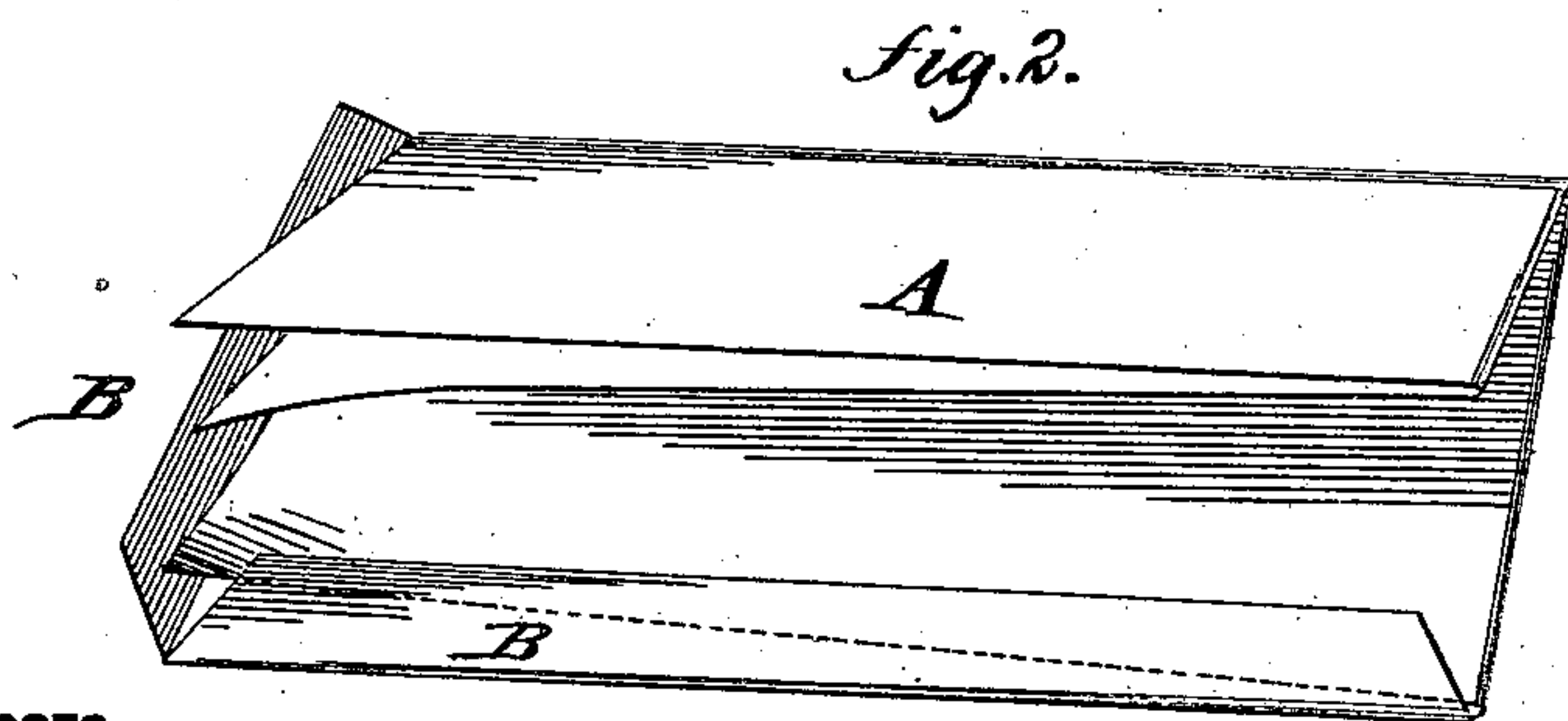
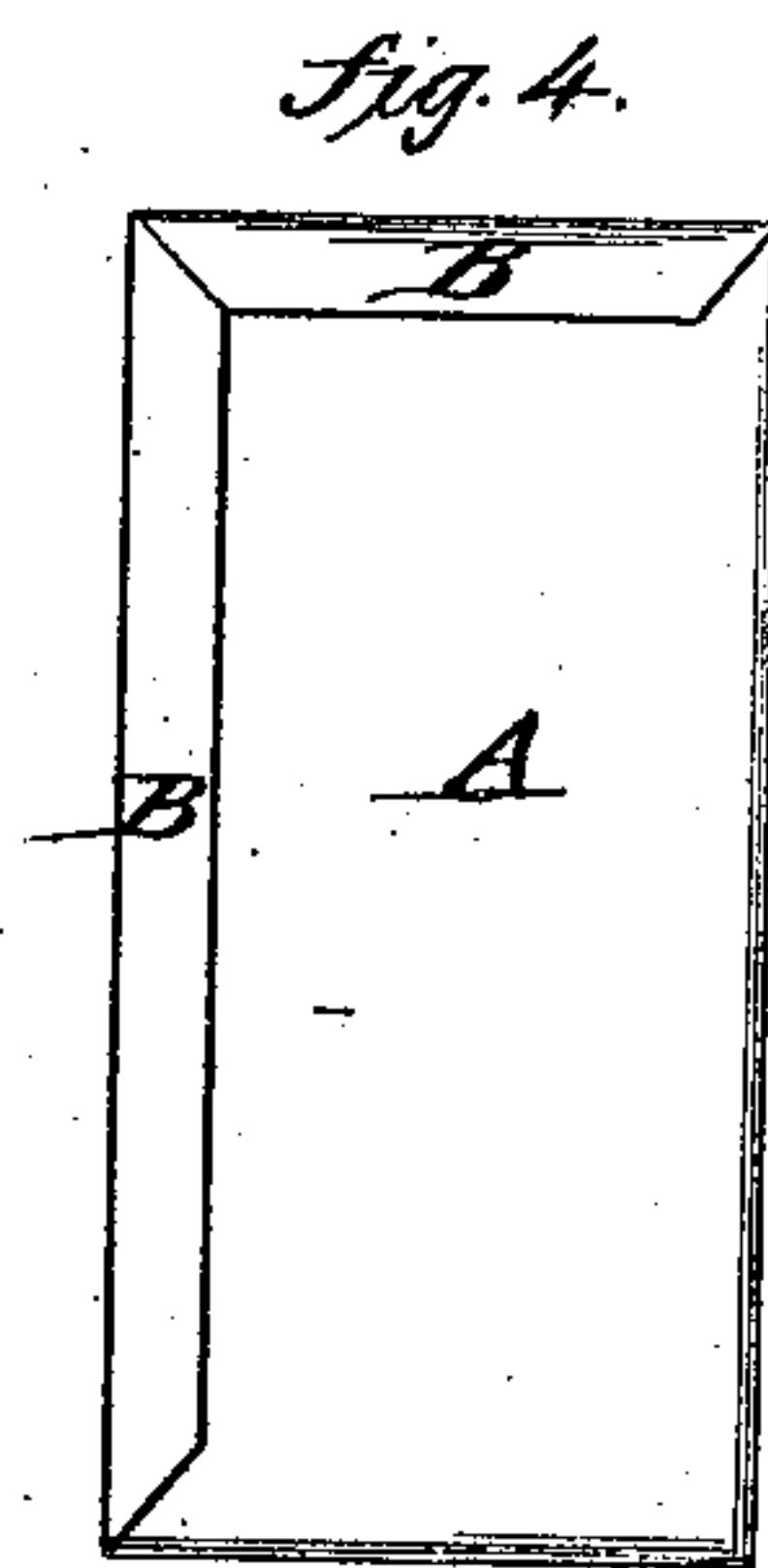
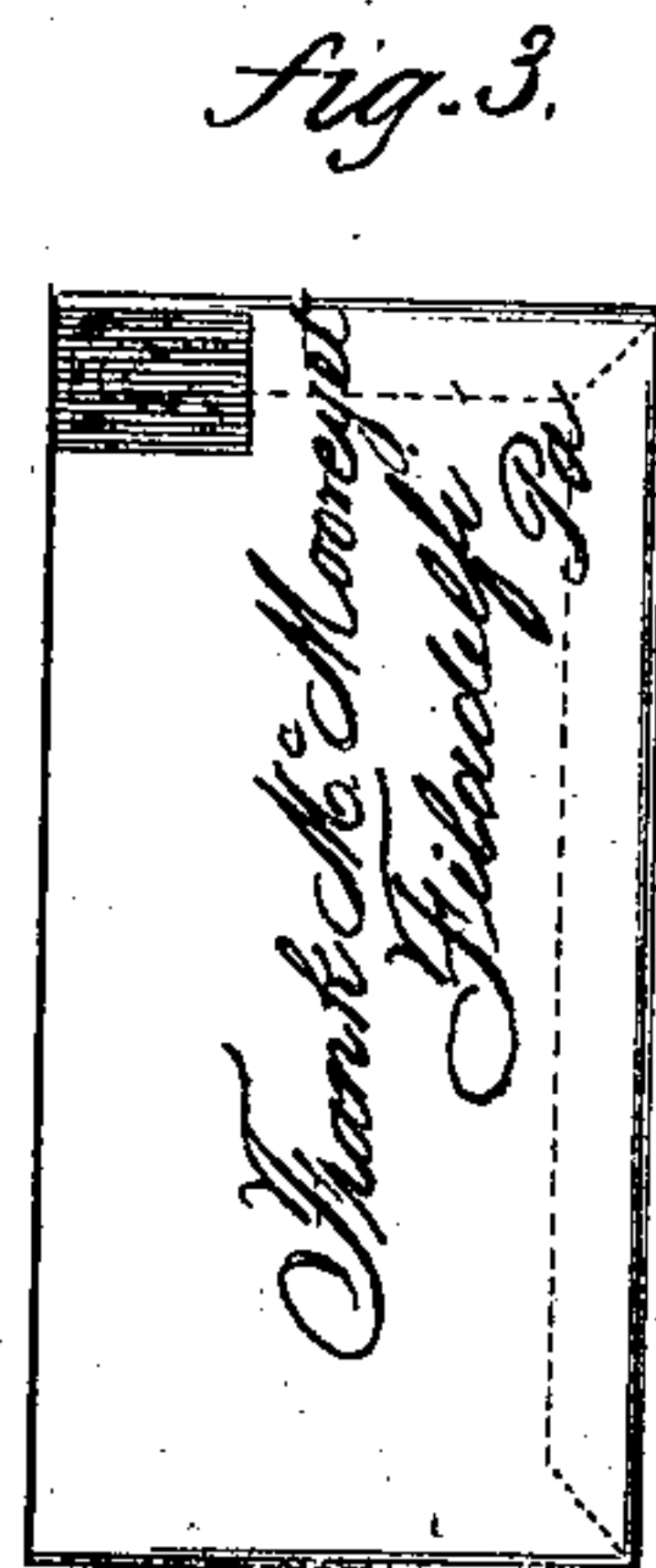
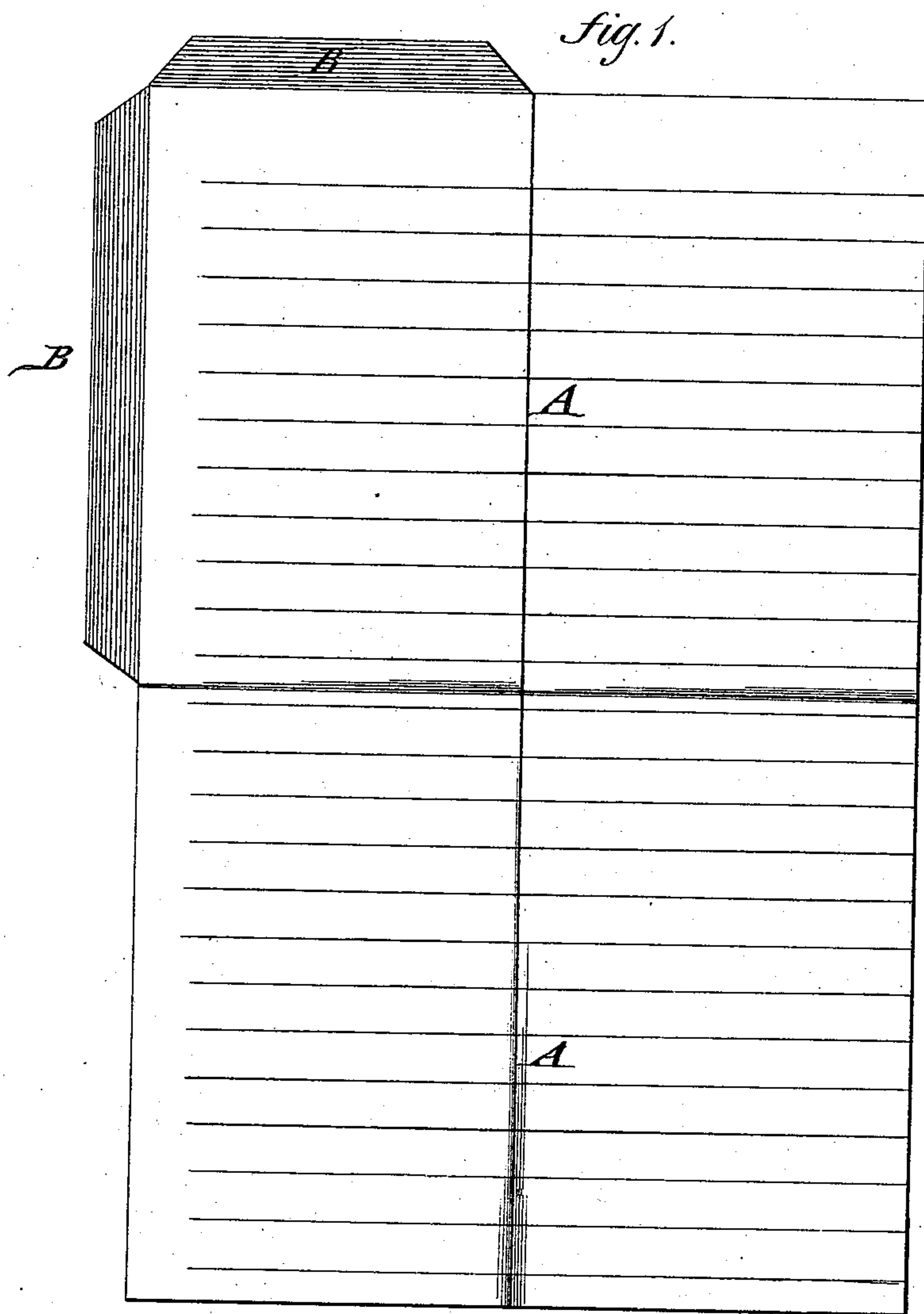


L. EHRLICH.

COMBINED LETTER-SHEET AND ENVELOPE.

No. 190,478.

Patented May 8, 1877.



WITNESSES:
Gustave Dietrich
J. H. Scarborough

INVENTOR:
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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO EHRLICH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED LETTER-SHEET AND ENVELOPE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,478, dated May 8, 1877; application filed December 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, LEO EHRLICH, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Combined Envelope and Letter-Sheet, of which the following is a specification :

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved envelope and letter-sheet; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the same folded ready for closing; and Figs. 3 and 4 are, respectively, front and rear views of the envelope and letter-sheet combined.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention has reference to a combined envelope and letter-sheet, that may be manufactured cheap, and sealed in convenient and reliable manner; and the invention consists of a sheet of suitable size having sealing-flaps that extend at one corner along a portion of the sides, so as to close in the nature of an envelope when the sheet is folded up to one-fourth of its size.

In the drawing, A represents a letter-sheet of the usual note-paper or other size; and B B are gummed sealing-flaps, which run from one corner of the sheet along the sides of the same, to about half the length of the sides, more or less, as desired.

The sealing-flaps are made narrow, and, preferably, rounded off at the ends, and are pasted over the edges of the sheet, after the same has been folded together, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The sealing-flaps B should preferably be equal to half the length of the sides, so when the sheet is folded to one-fourth of its size the sealing-flaps will run along two

adjoining sides of the envelope thus formed, and securely close the same. The other two sides are closed by the folding, so that the prying into the letter is made impossible.

The small size of the flaps requires only a small additional quantity of paper and gumming, and admits the convenient and economical cutting out of the blanks from the paper.

The envelope may also be opened with great facility by introducing the paper-knife at the open folded edge and running it along the flaps, so as to cut them, and admit the opening of the letter, forming thus a cheap, conveniently-used, and time-saving envelope and letter-sheet.

I am aware that it is not, broadly, new to fold a letter-sheet and paste flaps over the open edges; but this has only been accomplished by flaps on three sides and a single fold, by which there is a great loss of paper in the manufacture, while the facility of copying in press is greatly obstructed.

I am aware that it is not new, broadly, to use sealing-flaps on the ends and sides of a sheet of paper; but

What I claim is—

A letter-sheet having the gum-flaps B B, forming an angle at one corner, and extending to half the length and breadth, thus enabling the sheet to be folded in the middle both longitudinally and transversely, and the open edges to be all brought under the gum-flaps, as shown and described.

LEO EHRLICH.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
C. SEDGWICK.