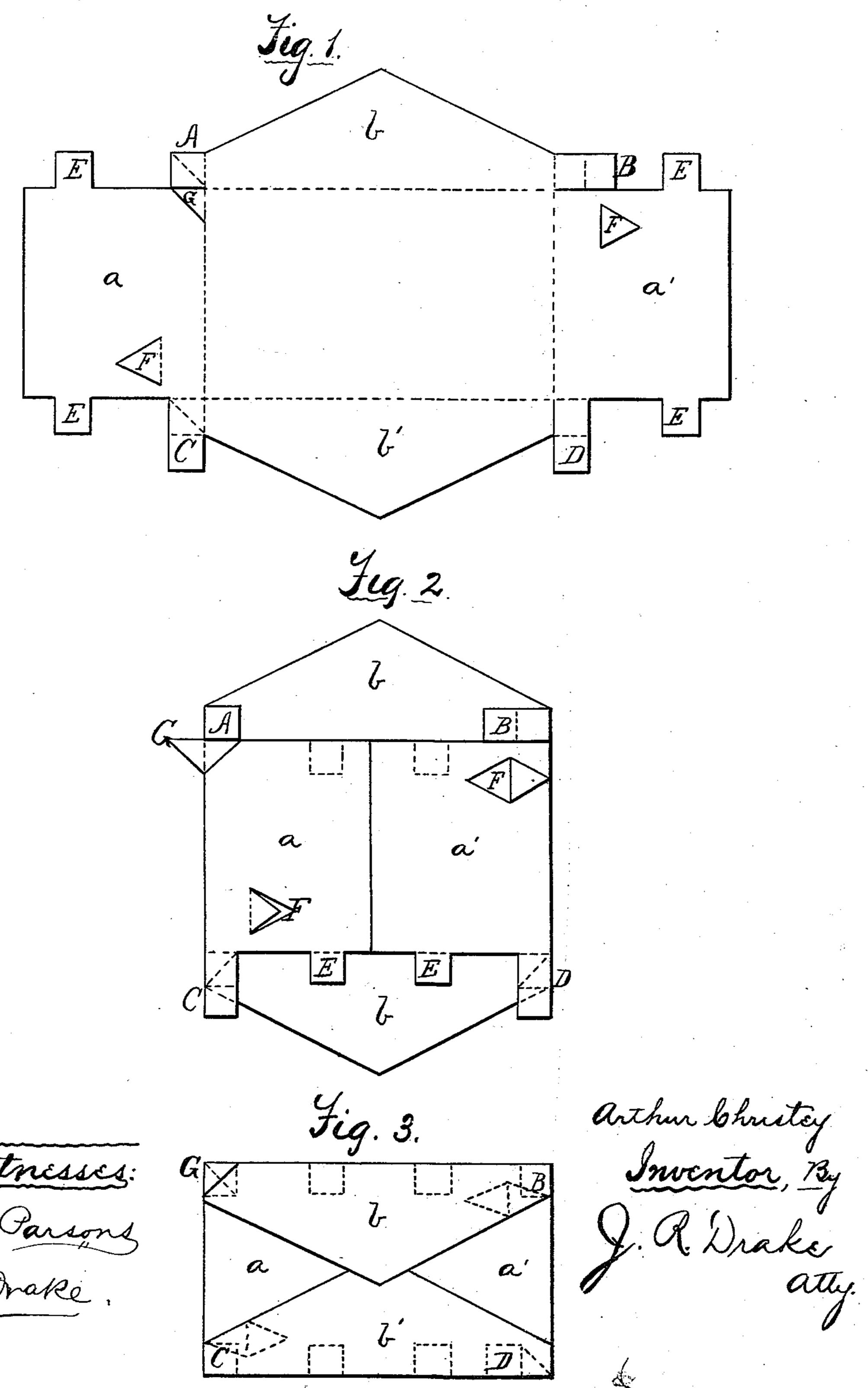
## A. CHRISTEY. ENVELOPE.

No. 192,363.

Patented June 26, 1877.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR CHRISTEY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ENVELOPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,363, dated June 26, 1877; application filed April 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR CHRISTEY, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Envelopes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to ordinary or "safety" envelopes, the principal object being to construct them so that extra thicknesses and protection will be given at the corners, as fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of an open envelope or blank, showing the different parts before folding. Fig. 2 shows the side pieces folded inward and the corner pieces partly folded; Fig. 3, the envelope entirely folded, dotted lines showing the supplementary parts.

The invention consists, more particularly, in making the envelope with square, oblong, or other conveniently-shaped pieces or extensions A B C D in the corners thereof, forming part of, or attached to, the side pieces a a' or flaps b b', either or both, as may be most convenient in cutting out for manufacture, and especially in folding each one of these pieces A B C D in such a manner as to make a double, treble, or quadruple fold in each corner; also, under, above, or below the flaps or side pieces, or inwardly, as may be most convenient, so as to give, when the envelope is entirely folded and closed, extra protection and thickness at the four corners, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The side pieces a a' are first folded over, as usual, (see Fig. 2,) and with them the extra pieces A B C D, which pieces are each folded in such a manner as to give extra thicknesses at the corners, as before stated. Then the bottom flap b' is turned over and fastened (as well as the side pieces and extra corner pieces) with mucilage, the corner pieces being stuck to the flaps, side pieces, and to each other; and then, when the inclosure is put in

and the top flap b is closed, giving a complete protection to the contents, especially at the corners, against the introduction of foreign matter, and preventing reading by bending or in any way tampering with the contents without detection.

To further aid this I cut from the side piece or pieces a a' a slip, G, (see Fig. 2,) which is gummed on the inside, and when the flap b is folded it is stuck to the flap, forming a kind of strap, thereby giving an extra protection at the corner or corners.

I also cut from the side pieces a a' two sides of a triangle, and bend the part F outward, so that when the flap or flaps are folded and fastened down, this piece F, which will be gummed and stuck to the flaps, will also prevent introducing wire, &c., into the envelope to withdraw the contents.

To further aid in preventing the withdrawal of the contents of an envelope, I cut from or form on the upper or lower edge (or both) the pieces E E, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) which, after the inclosure is put in, are turned over it and gummed to the envelope proper.

I claim—

1. In an envelope, the extra corners or supplementary pieces A B C D, attached to or forming part of the envelope, as described, with each piece or extra corner A B C D so folded of itself as to make extra thicknesses and protection at the corners, substantially as specified.

2. The triangular or other shaped pieces F, formed from the side pieces a a', and bent over and gummed to the flap b, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR CHRISTEY.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,

T. H. PARSONS.