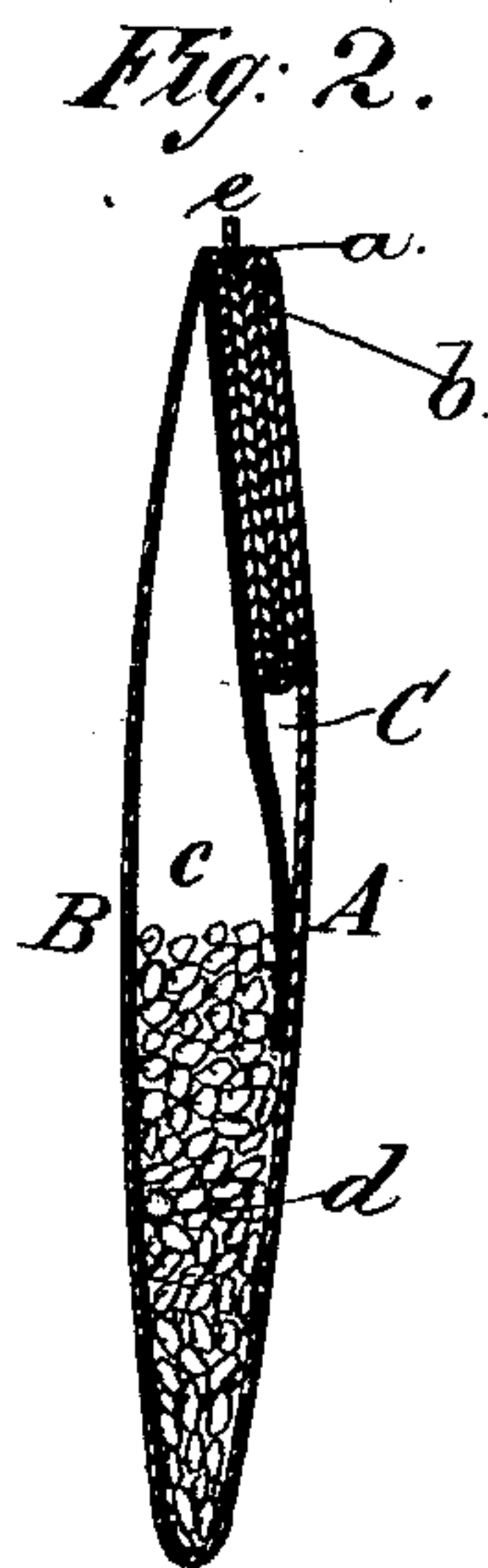
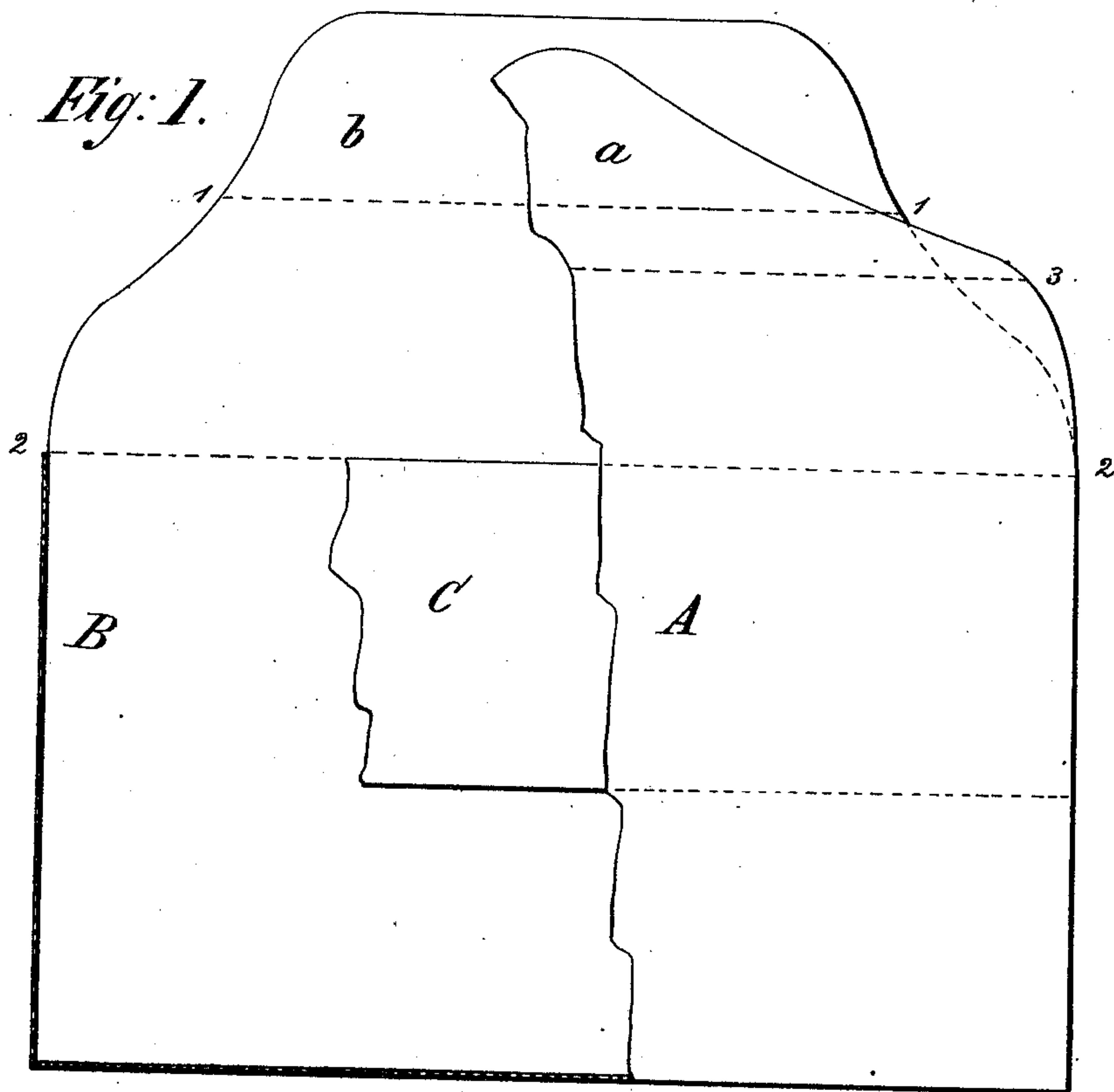


J. P. McCULLOUGH.
Envelope.

No. 214,165.

Patented April 8, 1879.



WITNESSES:

Achilles Seckel.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. P. McCullough
BY *Munster*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. McCULLOUGH, OF FRANKFORD, PHILADELPHIA, ASSIGNOR TO
LEWIS N. BEDFORD AND MILES T. DIGGLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN-
SYLVANIA, ONE-THIRD TO EACH.

IMPROVEMENT IN ENVELOPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 214,165, dated April 8, 1879; application filed
September 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. McCULLOUGH, of Frankford, Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Envelope, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an inclosure for those articles that are carried through the mails in unsealed packages, such as seeds, circulars, &c., said inclosure being so contrived that loose articles, such as seeds, roots, bulbs, herbs, &c., cannot get out, nor is there any liability of letters getting in the inclosure and being carried away from their proper destination.

It consists in providing an envelope with an inside pocket, into which one flap of the envelope is folded double, so as to provide a place into which the other flap is placed with its edge turned up, whereby the receptacle for the articles is effectually closed, but at the same time can be easily and quickly opened for the inspection of the contents.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved envelope, with a part of the back flap removed; and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, showing the manner of closing the mouth or opening in the envelope.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the back of the envelope, having an extension, forming a flap, *a*. B is the front of the same, likewise having an extension, forming a flap, *b*. The bottom and ends of the back A and front B are joined, forming a close receptacle, *c*, while the top is open. An inside pocket is represented at C. Its upper and open edge coincides with the top of the envelope when the flaps are folded down. The length of this pocket is the same as the inside length of the envelope, and its depth is about one-half.

Articles are inclosed in the envelope in the following manner: Seeds *d*, for example, having been placed in the receptacle *c*, the flap *b* is folded on the line 1, and then bent over at the line 2, forming the upper edge of the envelope. The bent edge is then thrust down in

the inside pocket, forcing the upper free edge of the pocket against the inside of the part B, while the free part of the flap *b* rests against the inside of the back A, and the other part against the pocket, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The flap *a* is then folded at the line 3, bent over at the line 2, and the bent edge thrust down between the two parts of the flap *b* already in the pocket, leaving a small portion, *e*, projecting above the edge to serve as a strap for opening the envelope.

From this description and the drawings, it will be readily understood that the receptacle *c* is completely closed, so that the articles inclosed in the envelope cannot possibly escape, but at the same time it can be quickly and easily opened by the post-office officials when they wish to examine the contents.

Where small articles—such as seed—are to be inclosed, additional security may be obtained by providing the flap *a* with a small hook of metal, which, when the envelope is closed, can be thrust through the flap *b*, so as to hold it securely.

To inclose samples, photographs, circulars, &c., this envelope will be found particularly useful. At present letters are liable to get concealed in the envelopes inclosing large circulars, &c., and are thus carried from their proper destination and are frequently lost. If the envelope here described be used, this source of annoyance will be effectually destroyed, as when once closed nothing can get in or out of the envelope.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an improvement in envelopes, the envelope herein described, having an inside pocket, C, and the flaps *a* and *b*, adapted to fold in the pocket C, and to close the opening to the receptacle *c*, in the manner substantially as hereinbefore described, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES PAUL McCULLOUGH.

Witnesses:

THOMAS H. GREEN,
DANIEL CROSSON.