

(No Model.)

A. DAHLEM.
Envelope-Fastener.

No. 227,961.

Patented May 25, 1880.

FIG. 1.

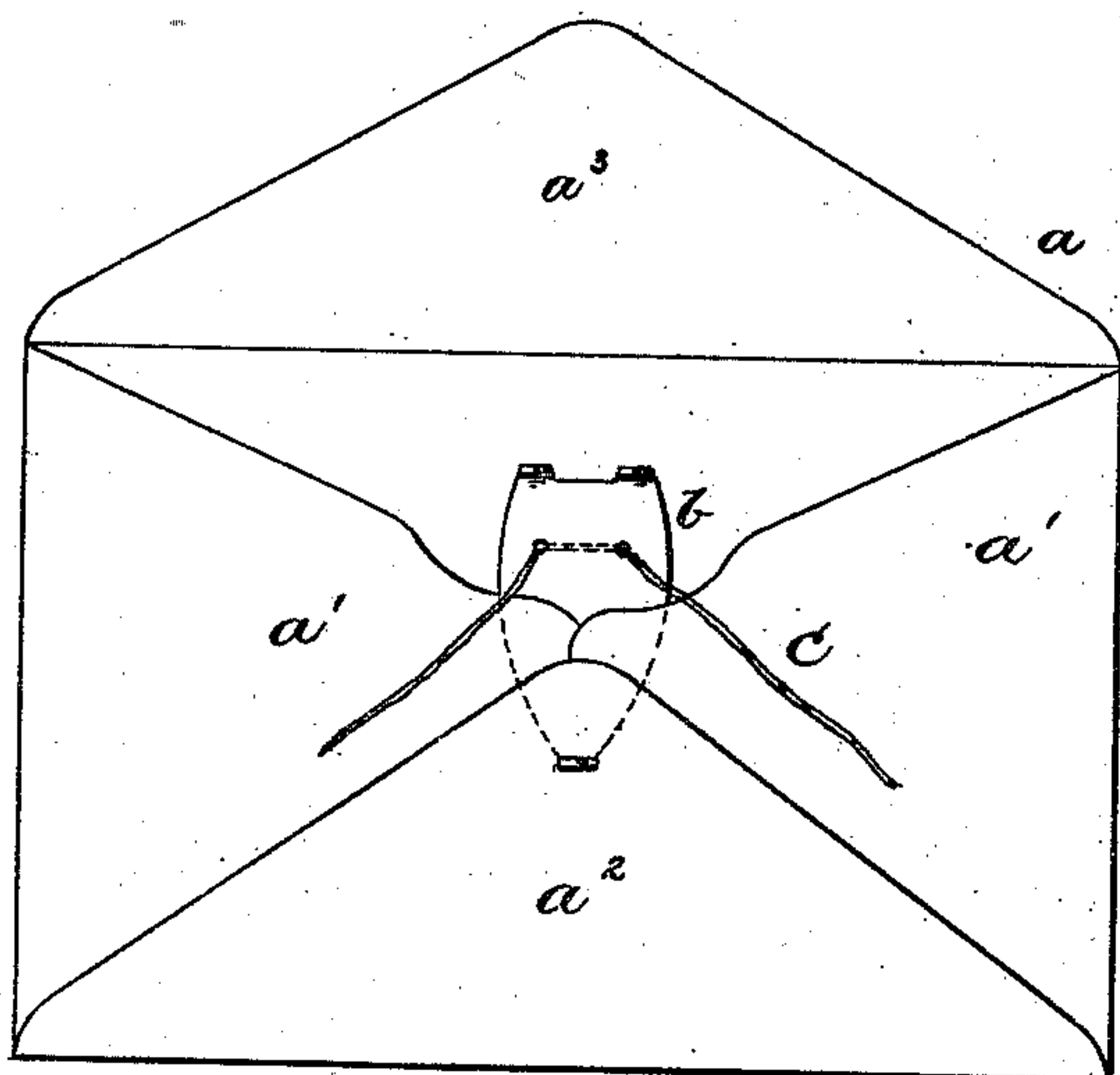


FIG. 3.

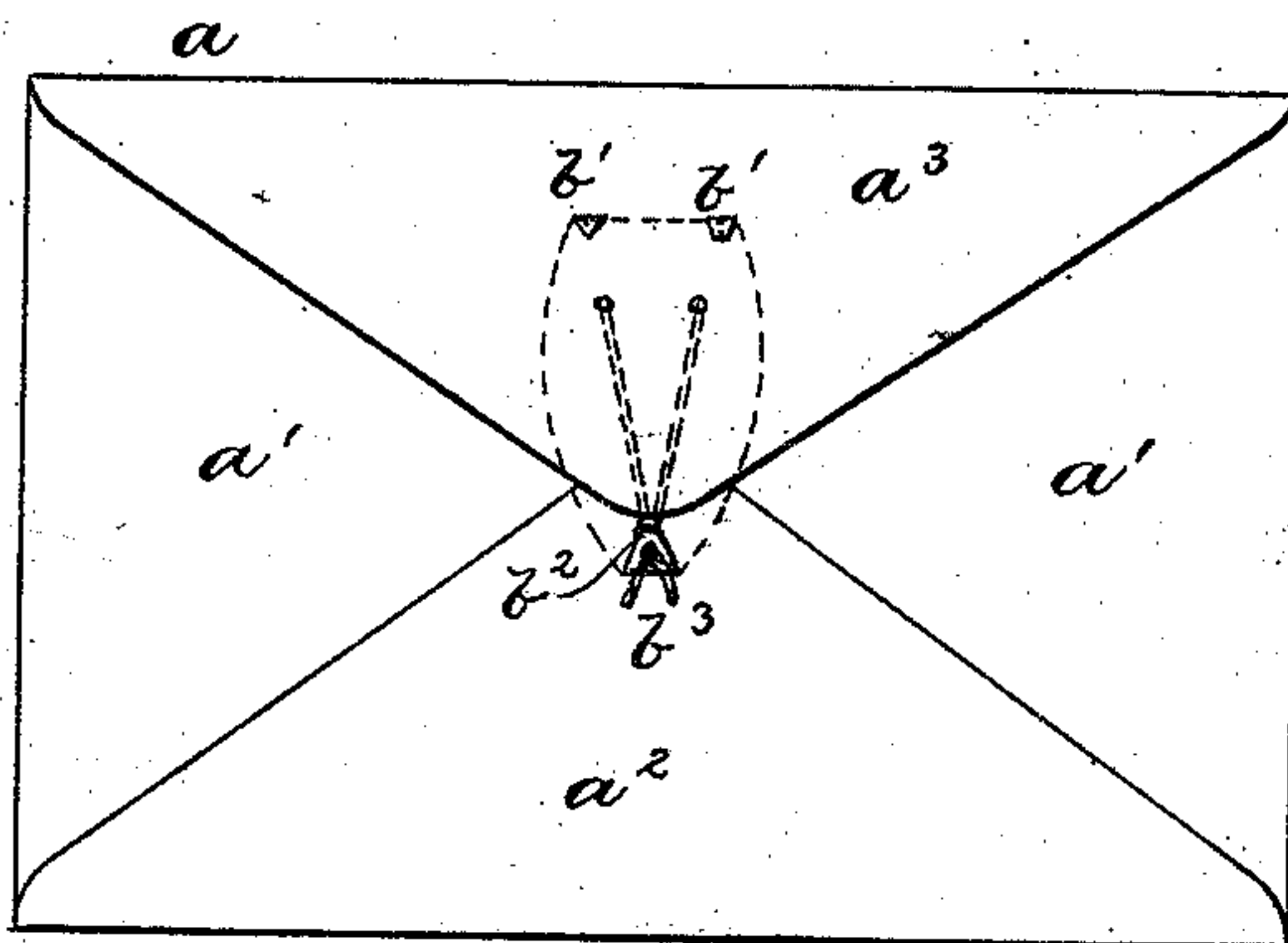


FIG. 2.

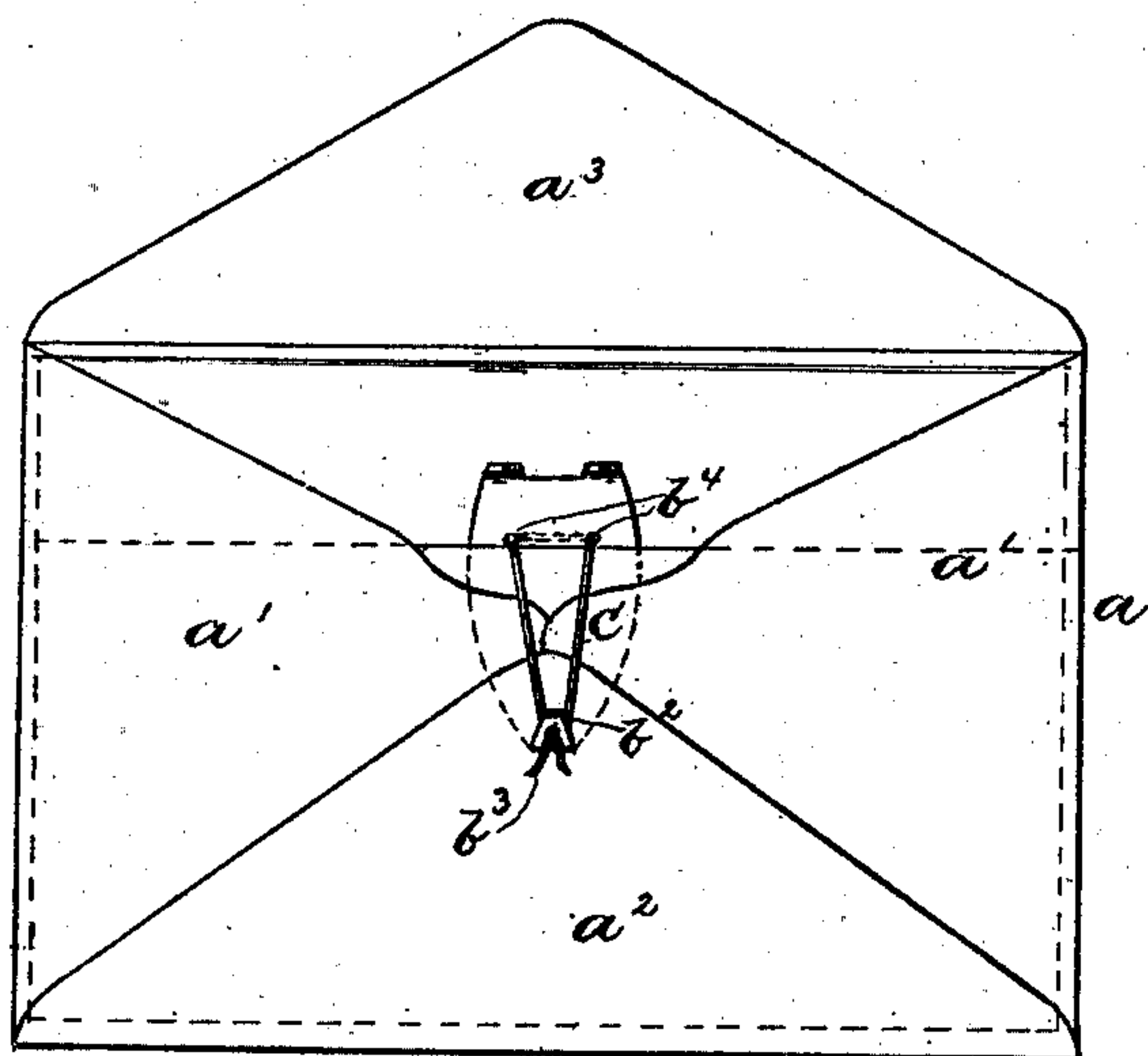


FIG. 4.

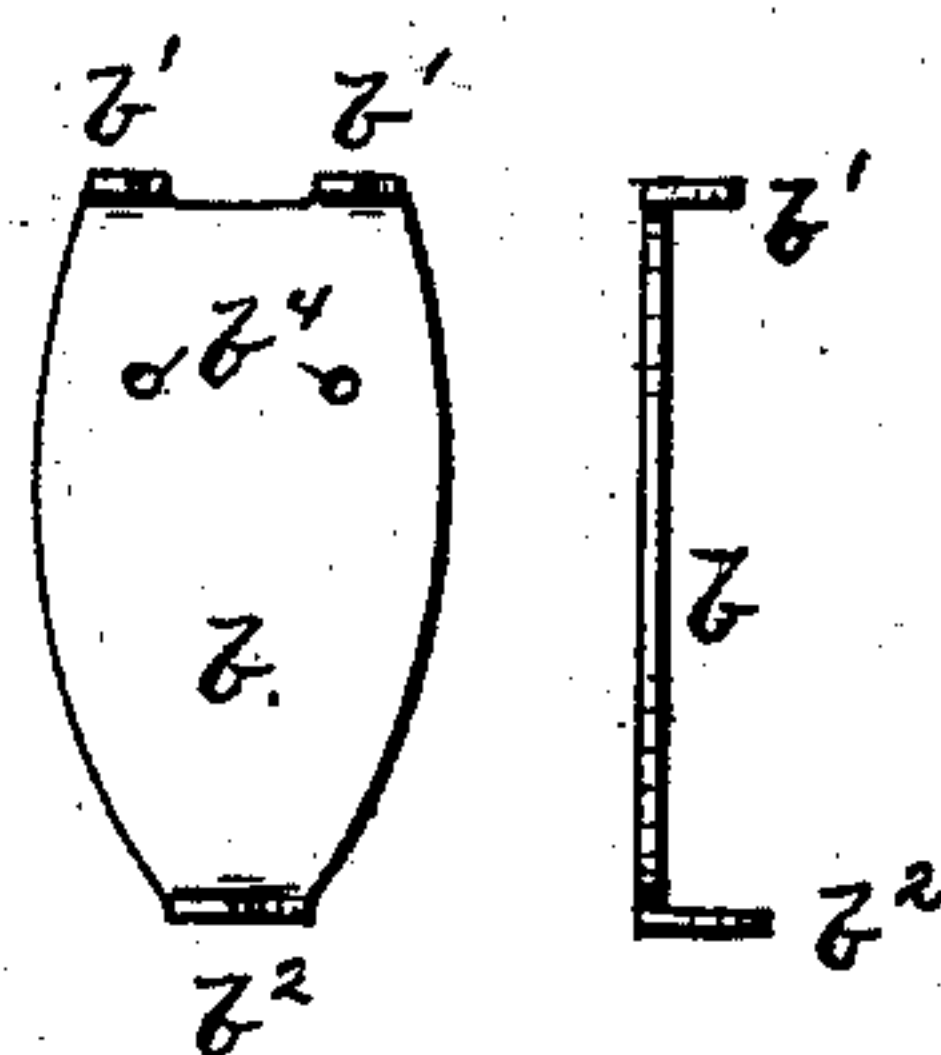
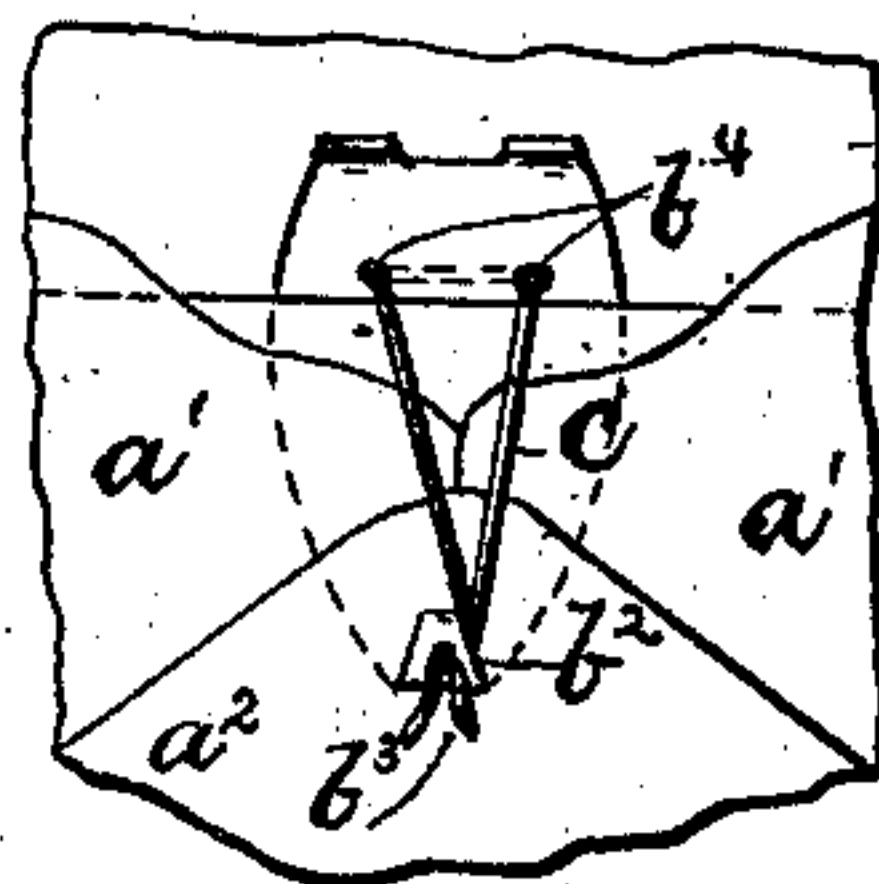


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT DAHLEM, OF SAUK CENTRE, MINNESOTA.

ENVELOPE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,961, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed March 23, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT DAHLEM, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Sauk Centre, in the county of Stearns and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelope-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to furnish a device which will prevent tampering with sealed letters.

It consists in a small metallic plate, which is provided with sharp points formed on its ends, and having a retaining ribbon or cord inserted in holes formed through it, all arranged as and for the purposes hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows an envelope with the flap raised, having my device attached thereto. Fig. 3 shows the same with the flap turned down and secured. Figs. 2 and 5 show the method of tying the cord, and Fig. 4 shows a front and an edge view of the plate.

a is an envelope of ordinary make. b is the retaining-plate, made with two spurs or points, b' b' , projecting from its upper end, and with one point, b^2 , on its lower end. These spurs or points are made sharp, so that they will readily pass through the paper of the envelope, and when first formed they stand out at right angles to the body of the plate, as shown in Fig. 4.

The spur b^2 has formed through it the hole

b^3 , to receive the ends of the cord or ribbon c , which has previously been put through the holes b^4 b^4 , made through the body of the plate.

In applying the fastener the letter is first folded and placed in the envelope. The plate is then placed in the envelope, with the spur b^2 below the letter or between the folds of the letter. The spur b^2 is pressed through the folds of the letter and through the back of the envelope on a line where the point of the flap a^3 will touch. The cord is placed to the right of the spur b^2 , and the flap a^3 is sealed down. The spurs b' b' are pressed through the flap a^2 , and are turned down with a clinch-fastening, driving the points back through the flap a^3 .

The cord is now put through the hole b^3 and drawn tight. The spur b^2 is beaten down with a clinch-fastening.

In clinching the spurs the extreme point is first turned inward nearly at a right angle, and then the whole spur is turned down flat, which drives the point through the envelope. When secured as thus described the contents of the envelope cannot be removed or tampered with without destroying the fastening and the envelope.

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

The envelope-fastener composed of the plate b , applied to the envelope a , and having on one end the spurs b' b' and on its opposite end the perforated spur b^2 , and having the intermediate holes, b^4 , and the cord c , inserted in the holes b^4 and b^3 , substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

ALBERT DAHLEM.

Witnesses:

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