

(No Model.)

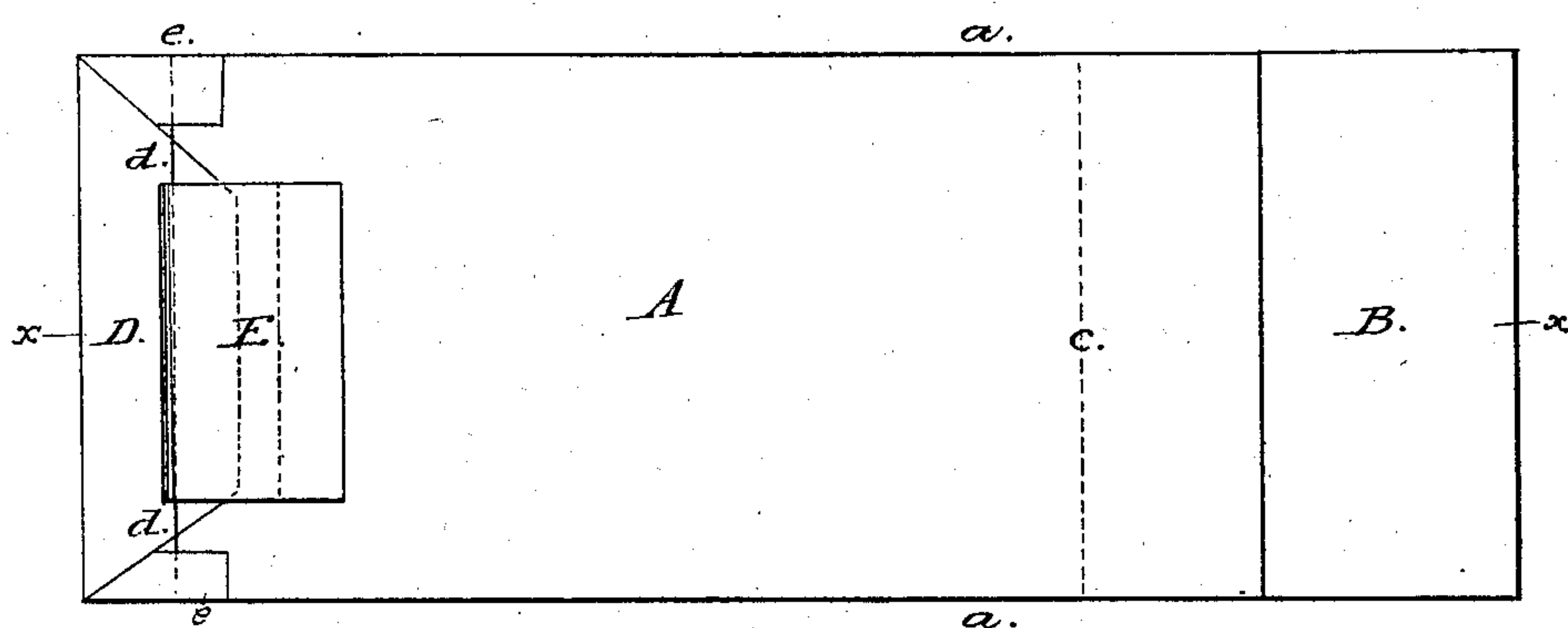
A. CHRISTEY.

MAILING PACKET.

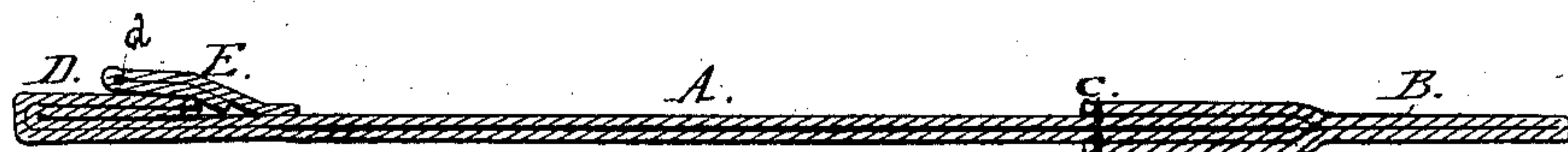
No. 255,414.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

C. S. Kall  
S. S. Talarney

*Inventor:*

Arthur Christey,  
By his Atty J. N. Kaub

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR CRISTEY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## MAILING-PACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,414, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed April 28, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR CRISTEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, county of Erie, State of New York, have made certain Improvements in Mailing-Packets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a species of envelope, made of strong paper or paper lined with cloth, to hold grain, seeds, flour, or any sort of samples ready for examination.

The object of the invention is to prevent injury to the packet by the stamping, which in ordinary envelopes often cuts the paper; and, further, to afford a ready means for inspecting the contents of the envelope without tearing or cutting it.

The invention will be understood as set forth in the following description and claim.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan of the envelope. Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

A is the envelope proper after it is made up and ready for use. A line of stitching, *c*, is run across the envelope, near one end, for the purpose of attaching a stamping-piece, B, to the end of the envelope, beyond the stitching *c*.

The stitching *c* gives great strength to the end of the envelope, and the stamping-piece B, which is intended to have pasted upon it the postage-stamps, is entirely separated from the body of the envelope, so that none of the contents of the latter shall come into it. It is seen, then, that this stamping-piece can receive

the impression from the canceling-stamp, or even be cut, without affecting the containing portion of the packet. The open end of the packet is folded over to form the flap D, over which I place the elastic or non-elastic band *d*, which is held in place by pasting pieces of paper *e* over it, near the edges. A flap, E, through which the band *d* passes, is pasted upon the envelope, at the rear side. The upper portion of this covering-flap E is loose. The band *d* passes through this portion, and will ordinarily draw the flap down to the envelope and hold anything under it. When the end flap, D, is placed under the face end of the flap E it is held securely, and the open end is covered. By pulling up the flap E the flap D is readily released.

I do not claim broadly an envelope or packet with an extension-piece for a stamp, as such is old; neither do I claim broadly or otherwise a fastening-band cut from or forming part of the body of the envelope.

What I do claim is—

In a mailing-packet, the band *d*, secured to the body A on each side, and flap E, secured to the body at one side and folded over the band *d* at the other, adapted to receive the folded-down end of the envelope, substantially as set forth.

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

ARTHUR CRISTEY.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,  
GEO. A. BURNETT.