

(No Model.)

D. LUBIN.
ENVELOPE.

No. 258,861.

Patented May 30, 1882.

Fig. 1.

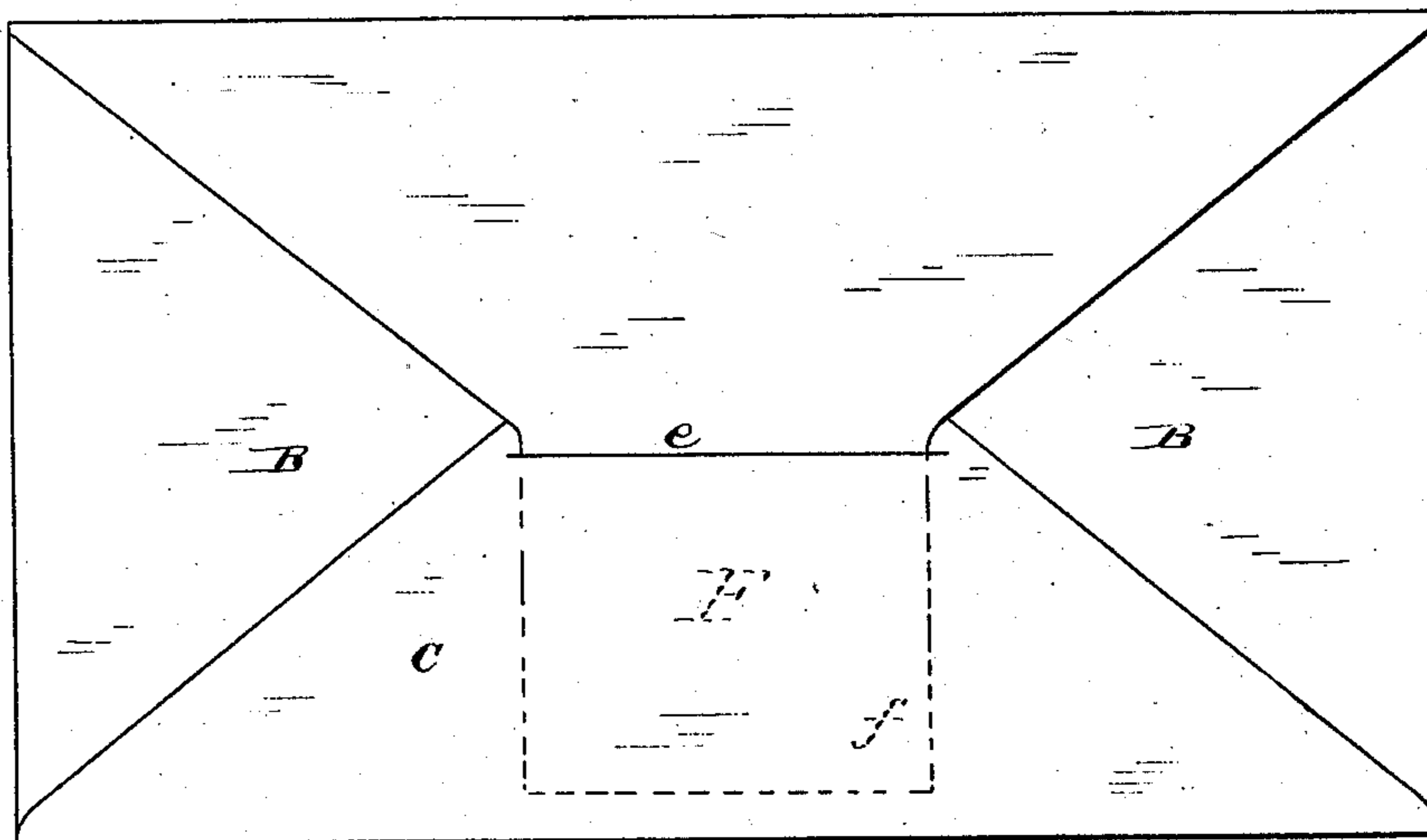


Fig. 4.

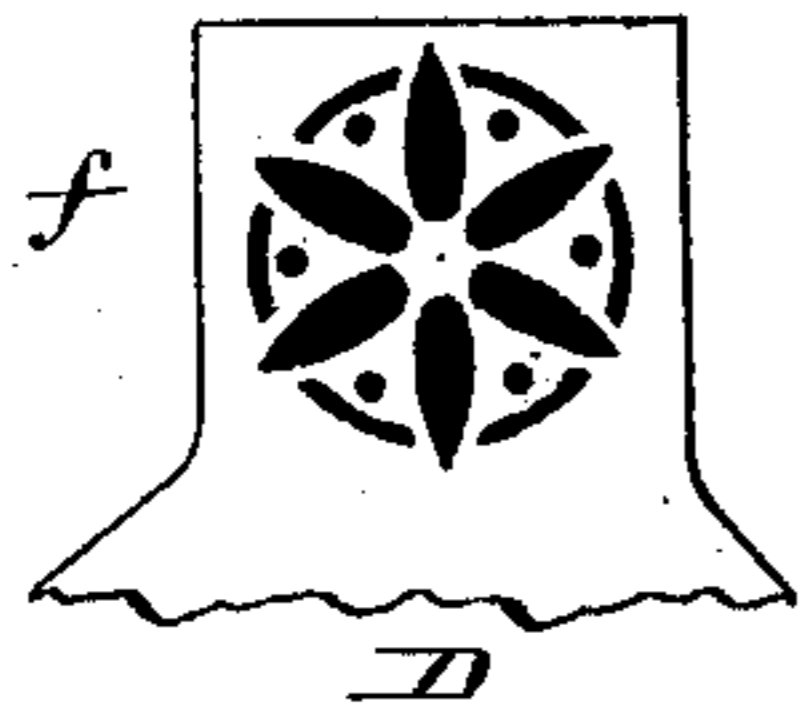


Fig. 2.

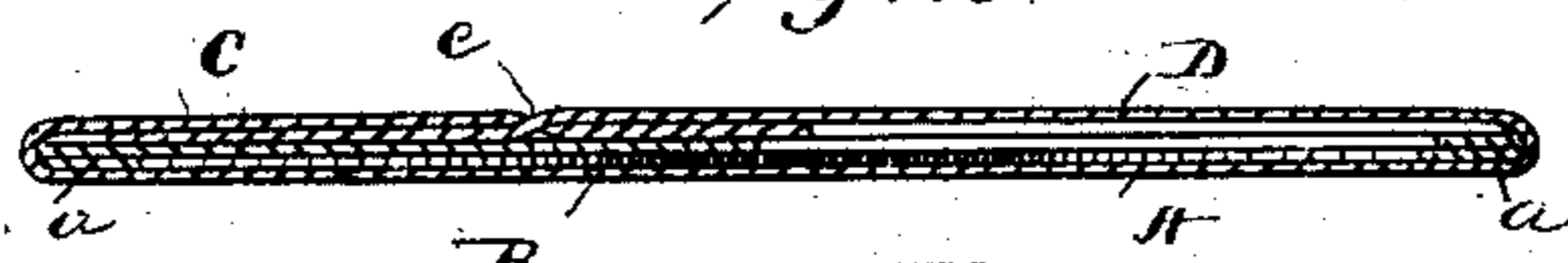


Fig. 5.

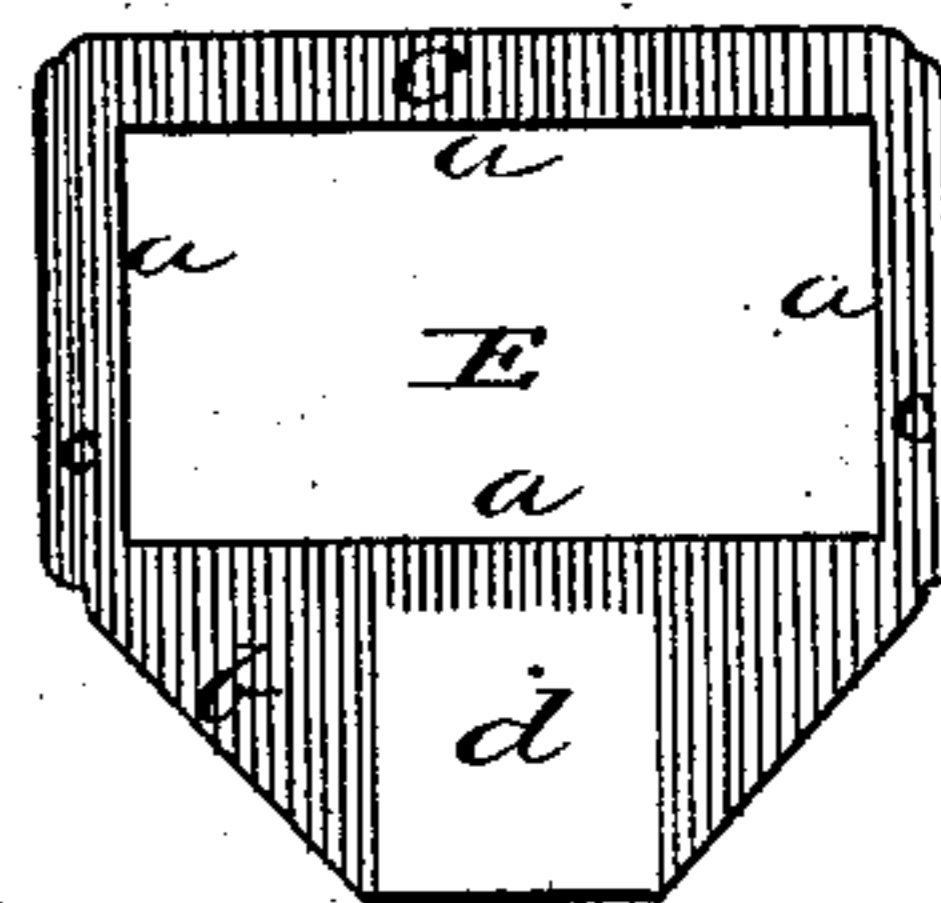
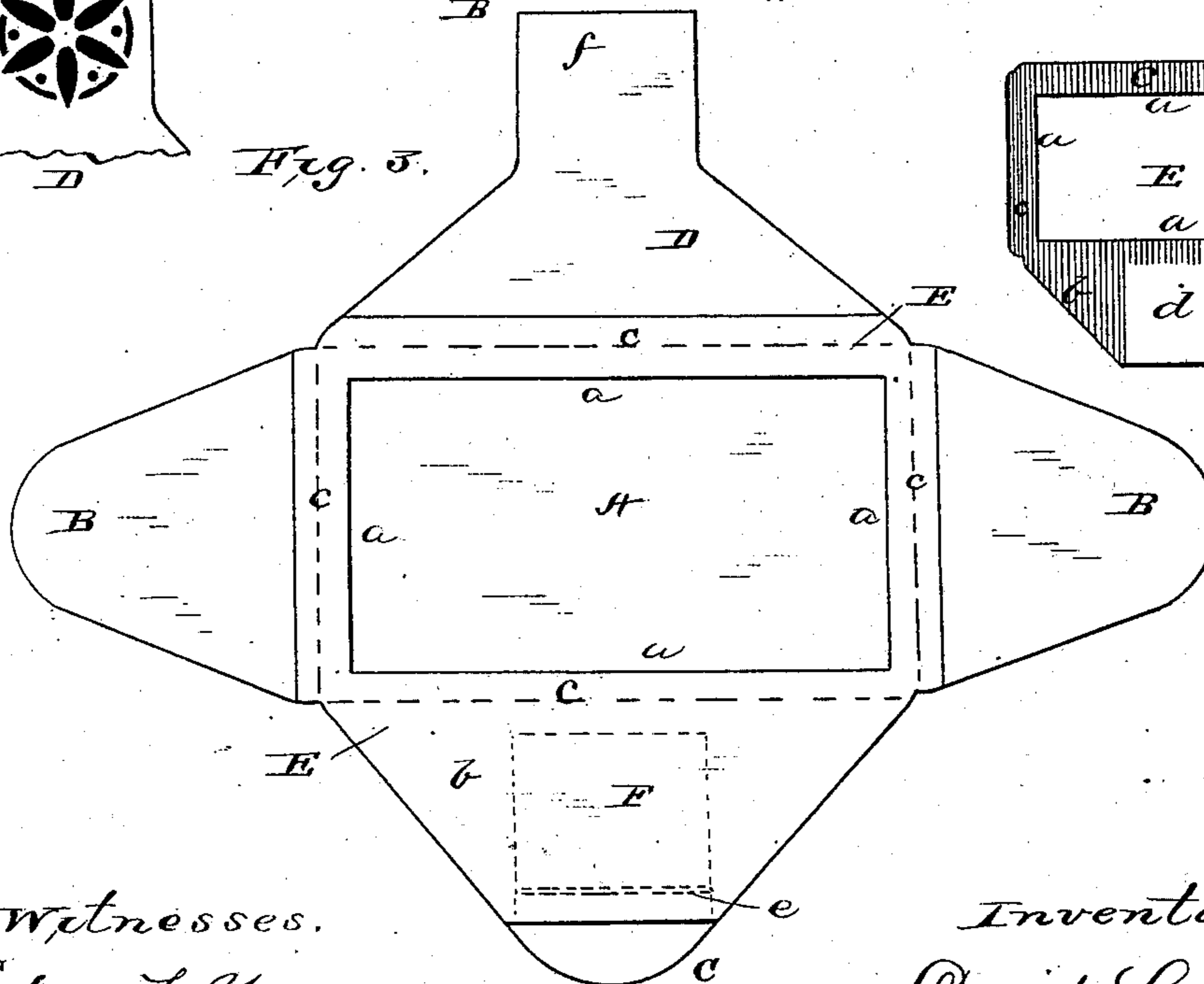


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID LUBIN, OF SACRAMENTO CITY, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARRIS WEINSTOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,861, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed January 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID LUBIN, of Sacramento City, in the county of Sacramento, and in the State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements on envelopes which are especially designed for the transmission of specie and other valuable matter through the mail, and to guard against the purloining of such matter.

The nature of my invention consists in novel means for strengthening or re-enforcing the four edges of an envelope and the sealing or closing flap thereof, and in the combination of a sealing-flap, a pocket formed in this flap, a slit through the outer layer of the flap, and a self-sealing tongue having a suitable mucilage or cement on it, adapted to adhere to both of the inside surfaces of the said pocket when the envelope is properly closed, as will be understood from the following description.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the back of my improved envelope as it appears when sealed. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the envelope at the middle of its length. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the envelope, showing the four flaps spread out flat and the re-enforcing piece for the edges and sealing or closing flap. Fig. 4 shows in detail the tongue part of the closing-flap, perforated or reticulated. Fig. 5 shows the piece for re-enforcing the edges and flap of the envelope, and forming part of the pocket to receive the self-sealing tongue.

The following description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

A designates the rectangular part of the envelope, on which to apply the superscription. B B are the end flaps; C, the flap which is permanently sealed to the edges of the end flaps in the manufacture of the envelope, and D is the closing-flap, which is left free for the insertion of a letter, &c., in the envelope.

E designates a strengthening-piece, of paper

or other suitable material, consisting of a frame, *a*, and a flap, *b*. The bars or strips of the rectangular frame *a* are suitably cemented over the creases *c*, which form in the finished envelope the four edges thereof; and these bars are creased to correspond to the creases *c*. The flap of the piece E is cemented to the flap C, except at *d*, where a pocket, F, is left between the two layers C *b*, having a slit, *e*, through the outside layer or flap, C, for the insertion of a tongue, *f*, formed on the closing-flap D. This tongue *f* is provided with a suitable cement on both sides, and the inner surfaces of the edges of the closing-flap D are also provided with cement.

The tongue *f* may be imperforate, as shown in Fig. 3; but if it is perforated, as shown in Fig. 4, or in any other suitable manner, greater safety and security will be afforded, as it will be more apparent if any attempt to tamper with the seal is made.

It will be seen from the above description that I re-enforce the four edges and corners of the envelope, the flap C, and form the pocket F by means of the single piece E.

It will also be seen that the tongue *f*, when moistened and inserted into said pocket, will adhere to both of the layers or flaps C *b*, which will render it impracticable to open the flap D or to obtain access to the contents of the envelope without the fact being made clearly apparent by the mutilation of the envelope. The edges of the closing-flap D are sealed upon the surfaces of the end flaps, and the inner surface of the tongue *f* is sealed to the lip of the flap C when the envelope is properly sealed up.

Having described my invention, I claim—

An envelope having a self-sealing tongue, *f*, on its closing-flap, a re-enforcing frame, E, for the four creases of the envelope, and the flap C, a pocket, F, for receiving the tongue, and a slit, *e*, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of January, 1882.

DAVID LUBIN.

Witnesses:

H. AUBREY TOULMIN,
J. J. MCCARTHY.