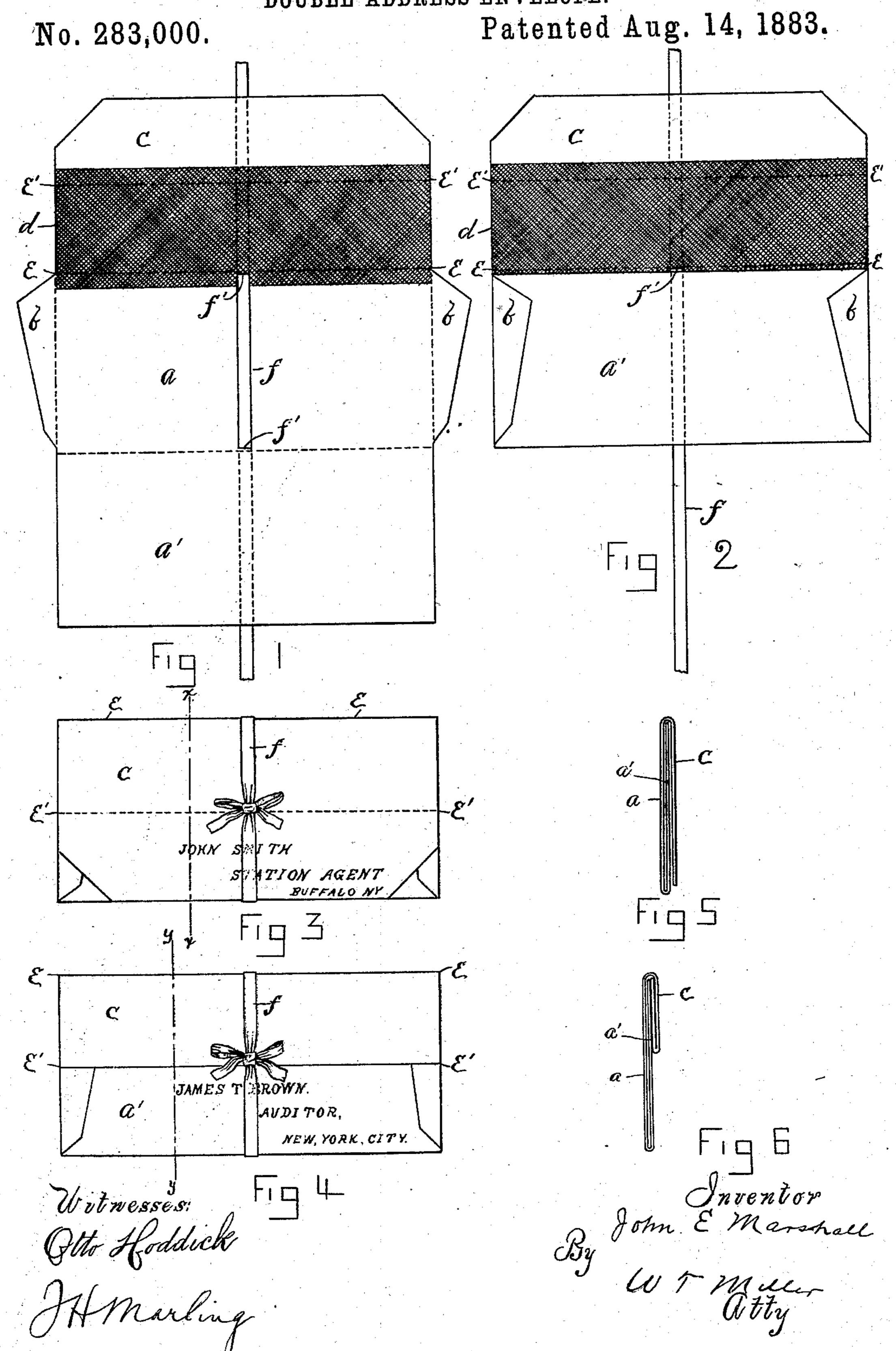
J. E. MARSHALL.
DOUBLE ADDRESS ENVELOPE.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN E. MARSHALL, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

DOUBLE-ADDRESS ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,000, dated August 14, 1883.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John E. Marshall, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New 5 York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Double-Address Envelopes; 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 10 art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists, broadly, of an envelope having a single fly of substantially the size of the envelope, and two addresses placed upon such envelope in such a manner that when the fly is folded over upon itself or un-20 folded either one of the two addresses is brought into view, while the other is hidden, so that the envelope is thus adapted to be sent back and forth between two parties until it is rendered unfit for use by wear.

I will now proceed to more fully describe the manner in which I have carried out my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the form of blank from which the envelope is made. Fig. 30 2 shows the form of blank partially folded. Fig. 3 shows a finished envelope with one of the addresses exposed to view. Fig. 4 shows the same envelope with the other address exposed. Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 35 x x, Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line y y, Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, a is one of the sides of the envelope, and a' the other side. b b are attaching-flaps, and c is the fly, which 40 is substantially of the size of the portion a. d is a strip or re-enforce of muslin or other thin cloth, which is secured to the inside of the blank before it is folded, and is intended to cover the lines e e and e' e', along which the 45 fly is folded and unfolded, as will be more which the envelope is tied, which tape passes out through the side a of the envelope at the points f' f'.

In Fig. 1 the form of blank is clearly shown, and in Fig. 2 the side a' is shown as having I stantially the size of the envelope and two ad-

I been folded over upon the side a, and there secured along its side edges by the flaps b b. The envelope thus far constructed is then folded along the line e e, which permits the fly c 55 to be brought over upon the side a. The fly c is next folded along the line e'e', which extends across the fly at or near its center. One of the two permanent addresses which are to be placed upon the envelope is either written, 60 printed, or otherwise placed upon the lower half of the outer surface of the fly, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The other address is similarly placed upon the lower half of the side a', as clearly shown in Fig. 4. As these two 65 addresses are both on the same side of the blank, they can be printed at the same time before the blank is folded. In this instance I have shown the envelope adapted to be used in sending vouchers and other papers back 70 and forth between a station-agent and auditor of a railroad company, the address of the station-agent being placed upon the fly c and that of the auditor upon the side a'. When the envelope is to be sent to the station-agent, the 75 fly c lies unfolded over the side a', where it is secured by the tape f, exposing the address of the agent and concealing that of the auditor, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. When it is desired to return the envelope, with inclosed papers, to 80 the auditor, the fly c is folded in upon itself, and in that position secured against the side a' by the tape f, thus concealing the address of the agent and bringing to view that of the auditor, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

The re-enforce d is to be employed where the nature of the paper renders it necessary to strengthen the lines upon which the fly is often folded and unfolded.

It is apparent that both addresses might be 90 placed upon the fly—one address, as already shown, upon the lower half of the outer surface of the fly, and the other upon the lower half of the inner surface—without departing from the spirit of my invention, as by turning 95 the lower half of the fly upon its upper outside fully hereinafter described. f is the tape with | half the addresses could be changed. The form shown in the drawings is, however, the one I prefer.

> I claim— 1. An envelope having a single fly of sub

dresses placed upon such envelope in such a manner that when the fly is folded over upon itself or unfolded either one of the two addresses is brought into view, while the other is hidden, as and for the purpose stated.

2. The envelope having the single fly c, of substantially the size of the envelope, with an address placed upon the lower half of its outside surface, and another address placed upon the lower half of the side a' of the envelope, the fly c being adapted to be folded in upon itself or unfolded, and secured in either position by the fastening device f, as and for the purpose stated.

15 3. The envelope having the fly c, re-en-

forced by the strip d, as shown, and provided with an address placed upon the lower half of its outside surface and another address placed upon the lower half of the side a' of the envelope, the fly c being adapted to be 20 folded in upon itself or unfolded, and secured in either position by the fastening device f, as and for the purpose stated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 25

two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN E. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

W. T. MILLER, H. E. CREWS.