(No Model.)

## R. SNEIDER.

ENVELOPE.

No. 311,208.

Patented Jan. 27, 1885.

Fig.1.

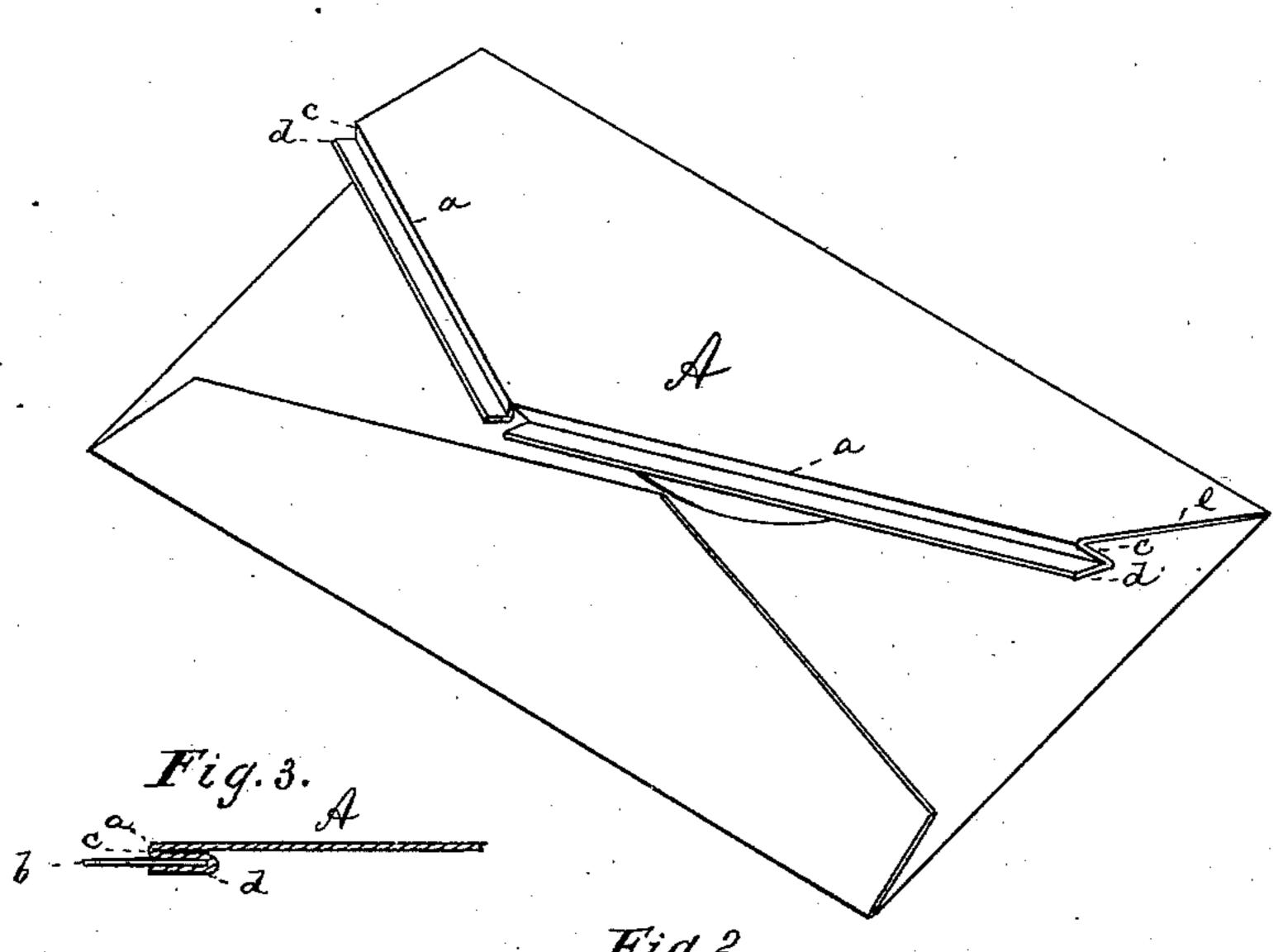
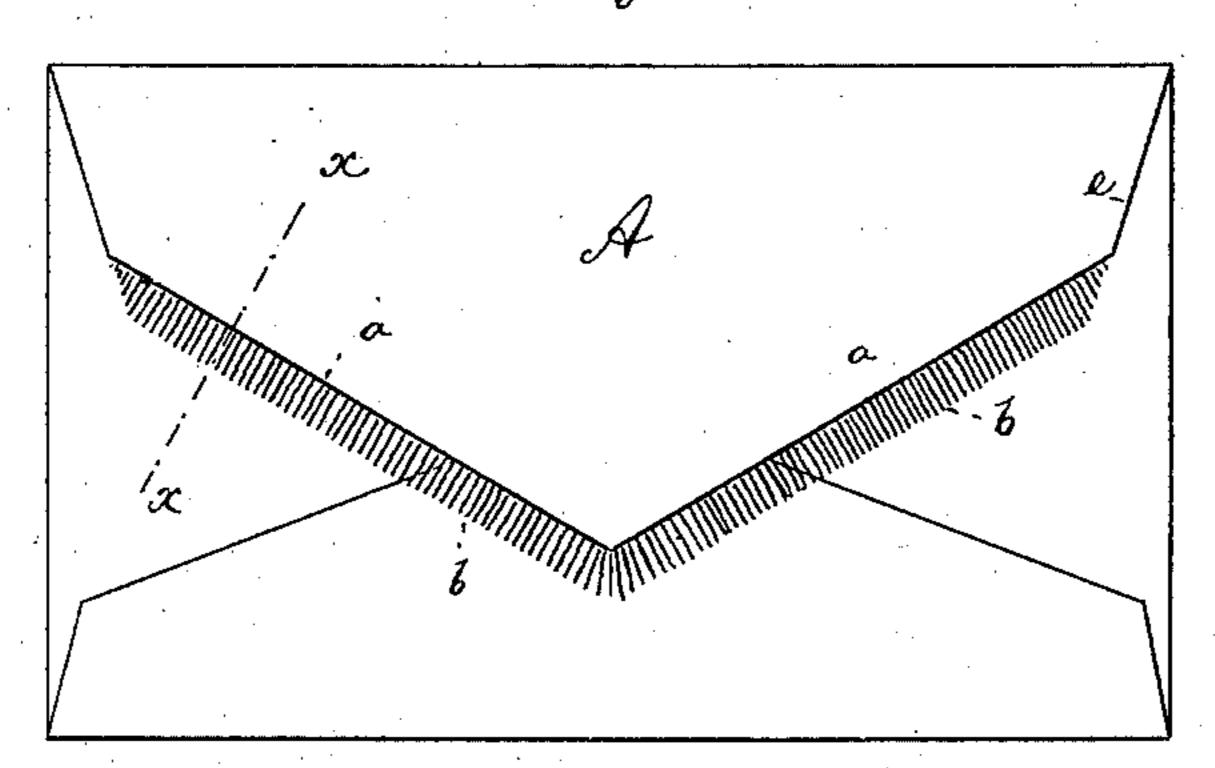
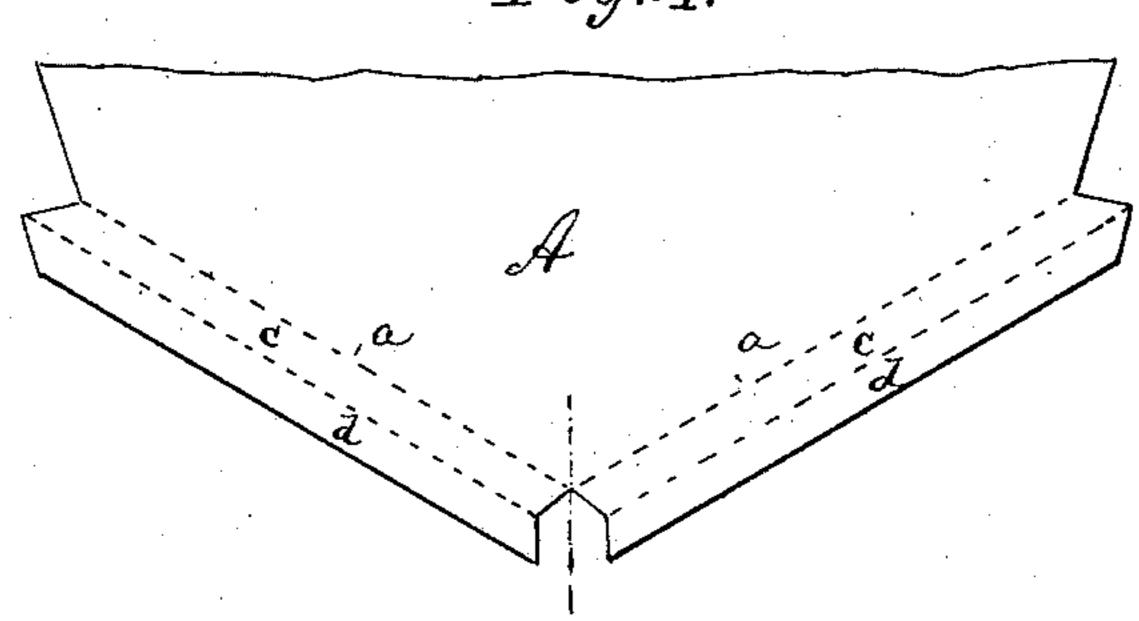


Fig. 2.





## United States Patent Office.

ROBERT SNEIDER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,208, dated January 27, 1885.

Application filed January 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT SNEIDER, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Envelopes, of which the following specification is a full,

clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in envelopes, and has for its object to attach 10 to the edges of the sealing flap; fringe, lace, or similar ornamental border. Heretofore in attaching such a substance an additional strip of paper was pasted over the edge of the border.

My invention has for its object to dispense with such strip; and it consists in the combination of an envelope having a double crease at the edges of the sealing-flap to form two folds, with a border fastened between such 20 folds, all as hereinafter more fully set out-

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an envelope creased according to my invention to receive the border. Fig. 2 is a face view of the completed envelope; Fig. 3, 25 a transverse section on the line x x, Fig. 2,

and Fig. 4 a portion of the blank of the flap. Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

- sponding parts in all the figures.

The letter A represents an envelope, to the 30 edge a whereof an ornamental border, b, of fringe, lace, gimp, or similar substance, is to be applied. The envelope A is extended a short distance beyond edge a, and is doubly creased by creases running parallel to edge a, 35 so as to form two folds, cd, as shown. The first fold, c, is turned backward or inward, and fastened to the lower side of envelope A, while the second fold, d, is thence turned forward or outward, so as to form a pocket be-

tween folds c d, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. 40 Into this pocket the edge of the border b is placed and fastened, the body of said border projecting beyond edge a. In this way the border b is properly and neatly attached to envelope A without the use of a separate 45

strip. With my invention laces may be attached quicker and more firmly than heretofore, and, moreover, the rear edge of the lace will be covered and hidden from view by the pocket, 50 as was not the case when a strip was fastened over the lace. It will be seen that where the edge a makes an obtuse angle with the side e of envelope A an obtuse outwardly-projecting angle is formed between folds cd. At the 55 center of the flap, where the folds at each side are to extend only to the center line, (dotted line, Fig. 4,) an inwardly-projecting angle is formed between them. In this way a clean edge will always be formed when the folds are 60

turned over. I have shown and described my invention to be applied to the edge of the sealing-flap of an envelope; but it may be applied in like manner to the edge of a sheet of note-paper, 65 which, for the purposes of this invention, I consider an equivalent of the envelope.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of envelope A, having inwardly-turned fold c and outwardly-turned 70 fold d, with the border b, fastened between folds c d, substantially as herein shown and described.

ROBERT SNEIDER.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, R. H. Roy.