

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. W. MACGOWAN.

ENVELOPE FOR NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

No. 376,249.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.

Fig. 1.

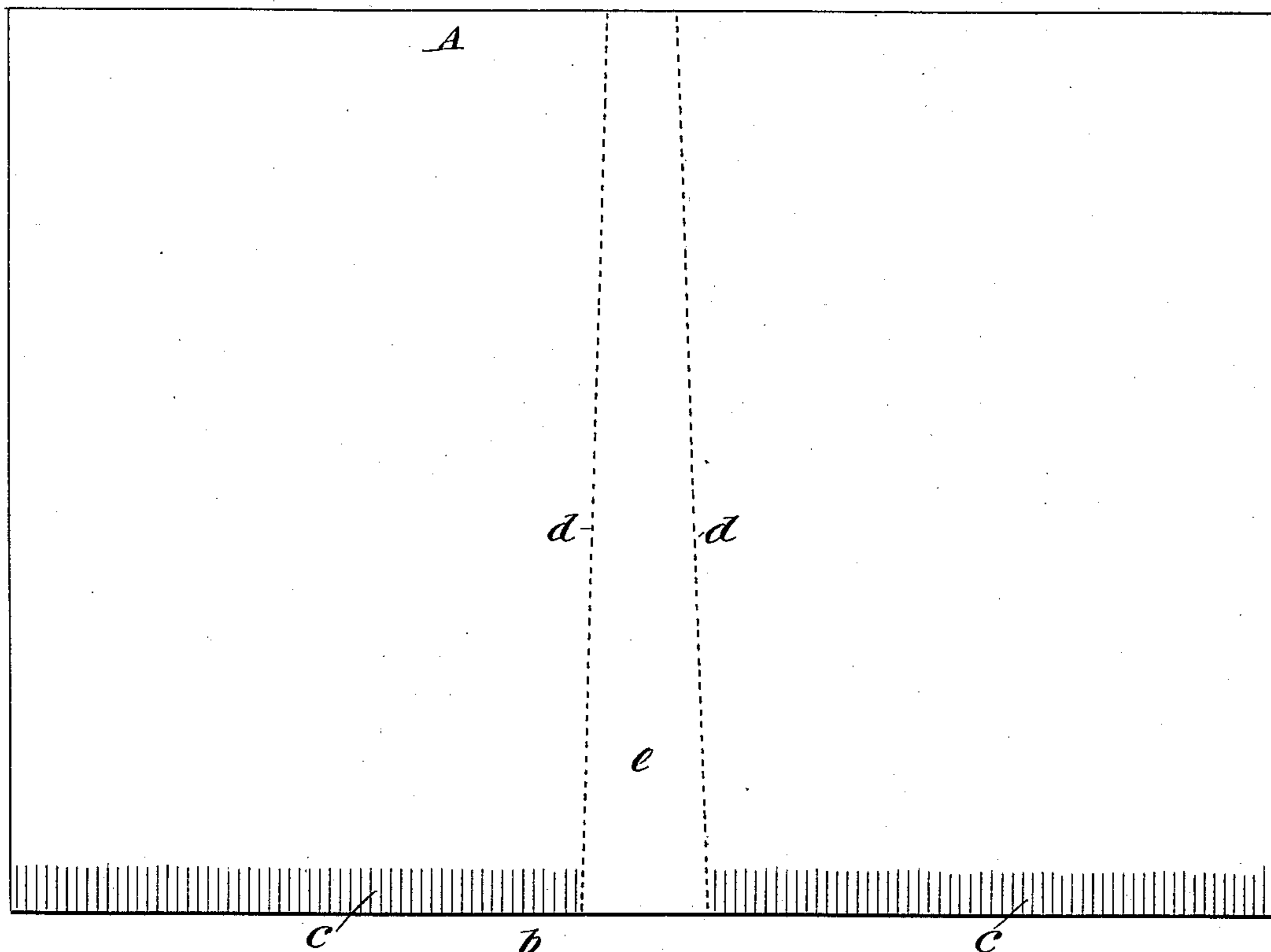
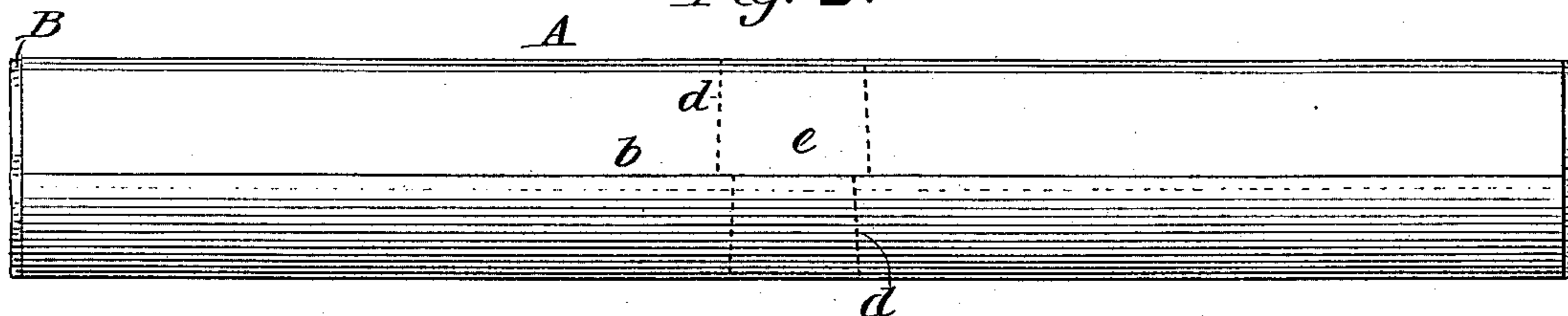


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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R. W. Macgowan
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

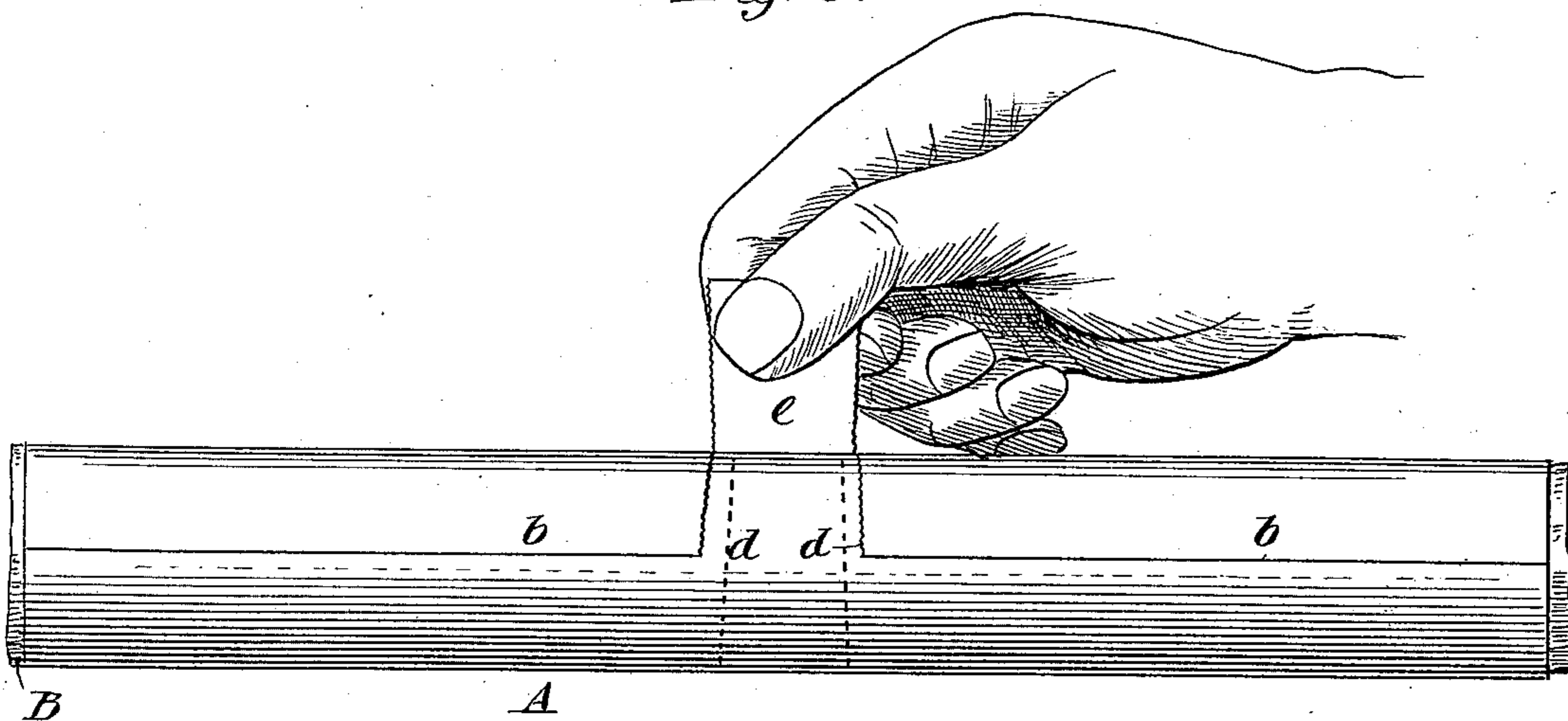
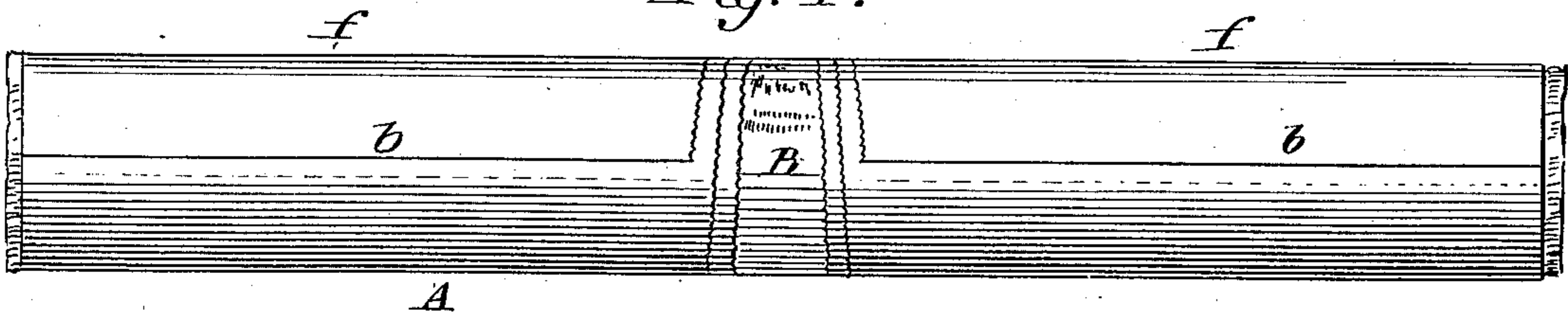


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. MACGOWAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ENVELOPE FOR NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,249, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed August 24, 1887. Serial No. 247,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. MACGOWAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Envelopes for Newspapers and other Merchandise, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to envelopes for newspapers and other merchandise put up in roll form.

My invention consists in a peculiarly-perforated envelope or wrapper sheet for articles put up in roll form or of a roll shape, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a face view of an envelope or wrapper sheet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal view of the roll, consisting of a newspaper or other article, and envelope inclosing the latter, after the envelope has been closed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal view of the roll, showing the envelope as in the act of being opened; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal view of the roll in further illustration of the opening and removal of the envelope.

A is the envelope, of sheet form, as shown in Fig. 1, and B is the newspaper or other article of merchandise inclosed by said envelope and uniting with the envelope to form a package of roll form, the two being put up together in the usual manner, and the closing marginal portion *b* of the sheet or envelope being pasted or secured by adhesive material, *c*, down upon the body of the roll in direction of the length of the latter. Centrally or intermediately of the sheet—that is, in the length of the roll as formed by the sheet and running in the direction in which the sheet is rolled—are two rows of perforations, *d d*, not necessarily parallel with each other, but preferably, for a reason that will be hereinafter stated, made to converge from the closing marginal portion *b* of the sheet toward one another. Said rows of perforations *d d*, however, which run entirely across the sheet, may be said to be approximately parallel with each other. It is also preferred not to lay the paste or adhesive material, *c*, all along the inside of the closing mar-

ginal portion *b* of the sheet, but to limit the same to opposite sides of the intervening part of such marginal portion, which is situated between the rows of perforations *d d*, to provide for the more ready opening of the envelope by first tearing or stripping from the roll the strip or portion *e* of the sheet between said perforations. Other ways, however, may be provided for leaving the opening end of the strip or portion *e* so that the latter may be readily stripped or torn from the roll. Thus said end may be greased or prepared so that the paste will not adhere to it, or but very imperfectly so, or said end may be cut away the depth of the pasted portion *c*; or even it may have the paste or adhesive material applied to it, and when removing the strip *e* a cut first be made back of such pasted portion to enable the fingers to get hold of said strip or portion.

The roll having been closed and the pasted or cemented portion *c* of the sheet A having been secured down on the body of the roll, all that is necessary when it is required to open the envelope is, first, to take hold with the finger and thumb of the exposed end of the strip or portion *e* and to strip or peel it in line of the perforations *d d*, as shown in Fig. 3, from the roll. This will leave the remaining portions of the envelope in the form of two separated sleeves, (indicated by letters *ff* in Fig. 4,) which sleeves may be readily drawn off endwise from the roll, or rather slipped or drawn off the ends of the newspaper or article, B, to which the envelope was applied. In this way the envelope may be removed quickly and almost without regard to particularity and without any risk of the paper or article contained within the envelope being torn or injured by removing the envelope or wrapper.

By making the rows of perforations *d d* to converge from the closing marginal portion of the sheet toward one another, the strip or portion *e* of the envelope thus made tapering will be prevented from crowding at its parting edges, and much more readily detach itself from the remaining portions of the envelope when opening the latter than when said rows of perforations are differently arranged.

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

1. In an envelope for newspapers and other

merchandise put up in roll form, the sheet composing the envelope, provided with two continuous rows of perforations arranged to run in the direction in which the sheet is designed to be rolled, and situated intermediately of the sheet in a transverse direction to that in which it is designed to be rolled, substantially as specified.

2. In an envelope for newspapers and other merchandise put up in roll form, the sheet composing the envelope, provided with two continuous rows of perforations arranged to run in the direction in which the sheet is designed to be rolled, situated intermediately of the sheet in a transverse direction to that in which it is designed to be rolled, and made to converge from the closing marginal portion of the sheet toward one another, essentially as described.

3. An envelope-sheet for newspapers and

other merchandise in roll form, constructed with a parting-strip formed by two continuous rows of perforations arranged to run in the direction in which the sheet is designed to be rolled, and situated intermediately of the sheet in a transverse direction to that in which it is designed to be rolled, said parting-strip being free of adhesive material on its closing end, but the remainder of the sheet on both sides of said strip having adhesive material applied to the closing marginal portion of it, whereby, while provision is made for closing and securing said envelope, increased facility is afforded for opening or removing it, substantially as specified.

ROBERT W. MACGOWAN.

Witnesses:

A. GREGORY,

C. SEDGWICK.