

(No Model.)

E. L. POTTER & G. B. UPHAM.

ENVELOPE.

No. 378,849.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.

Fig. 1.

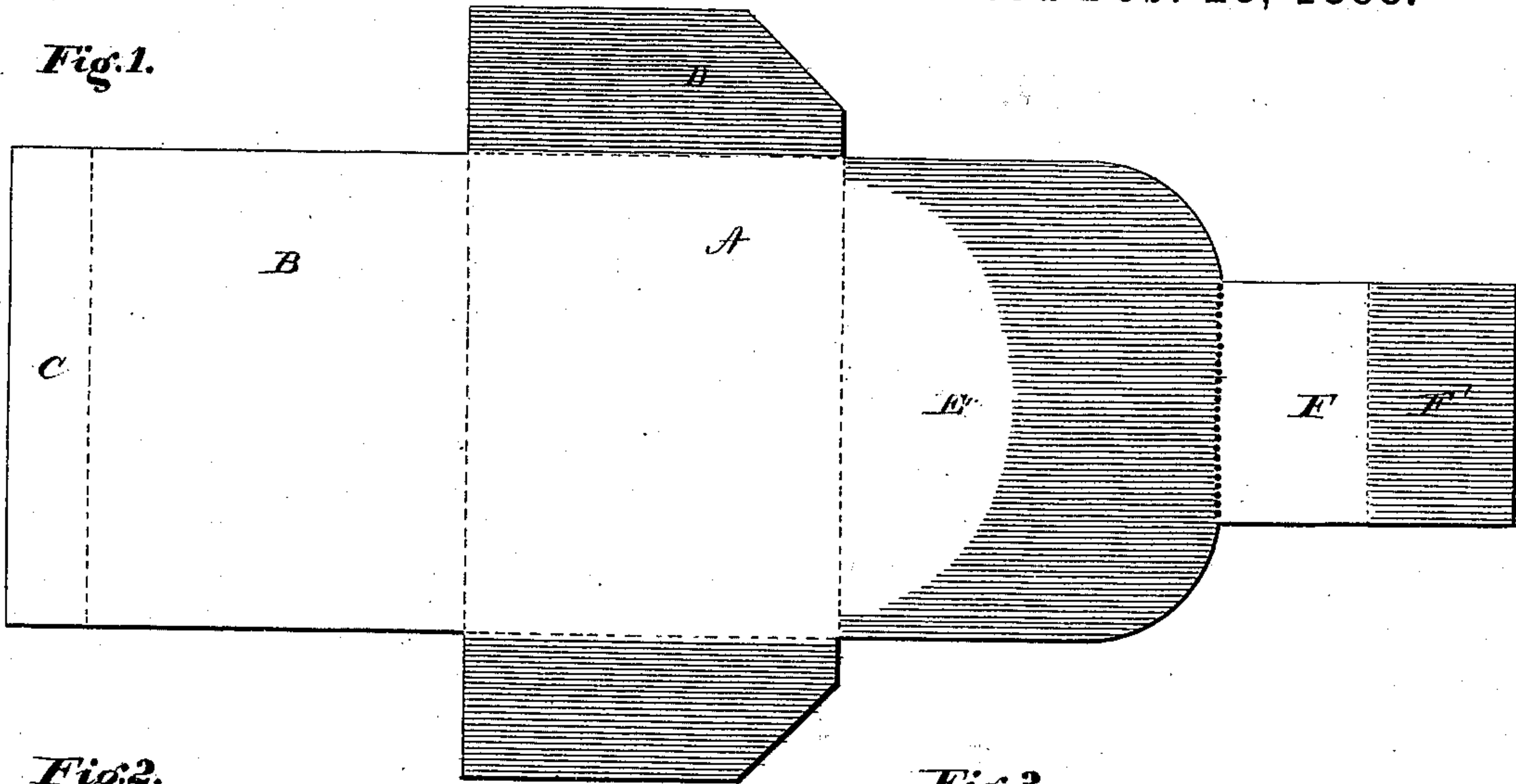


Fig. 2.

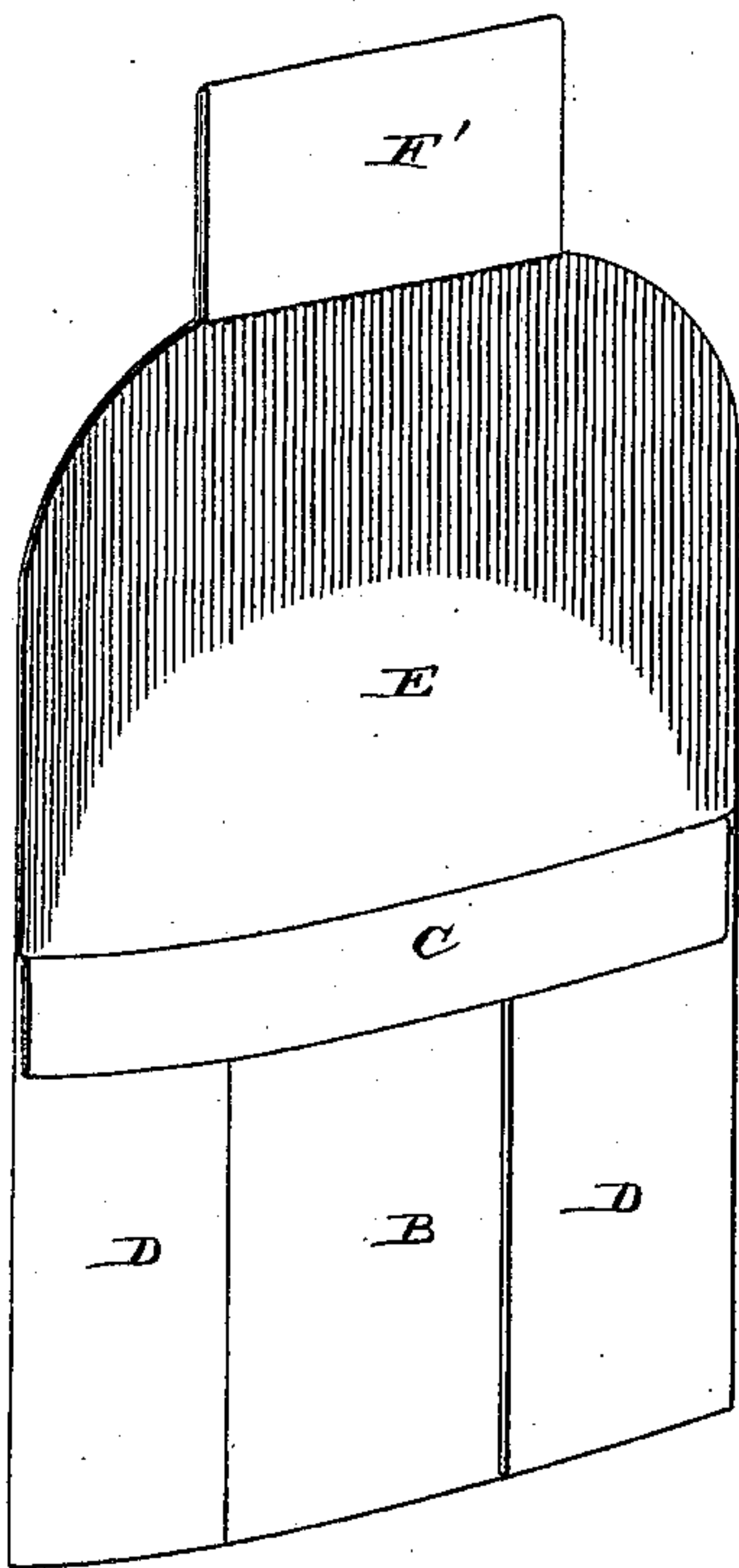


Fig. 3.

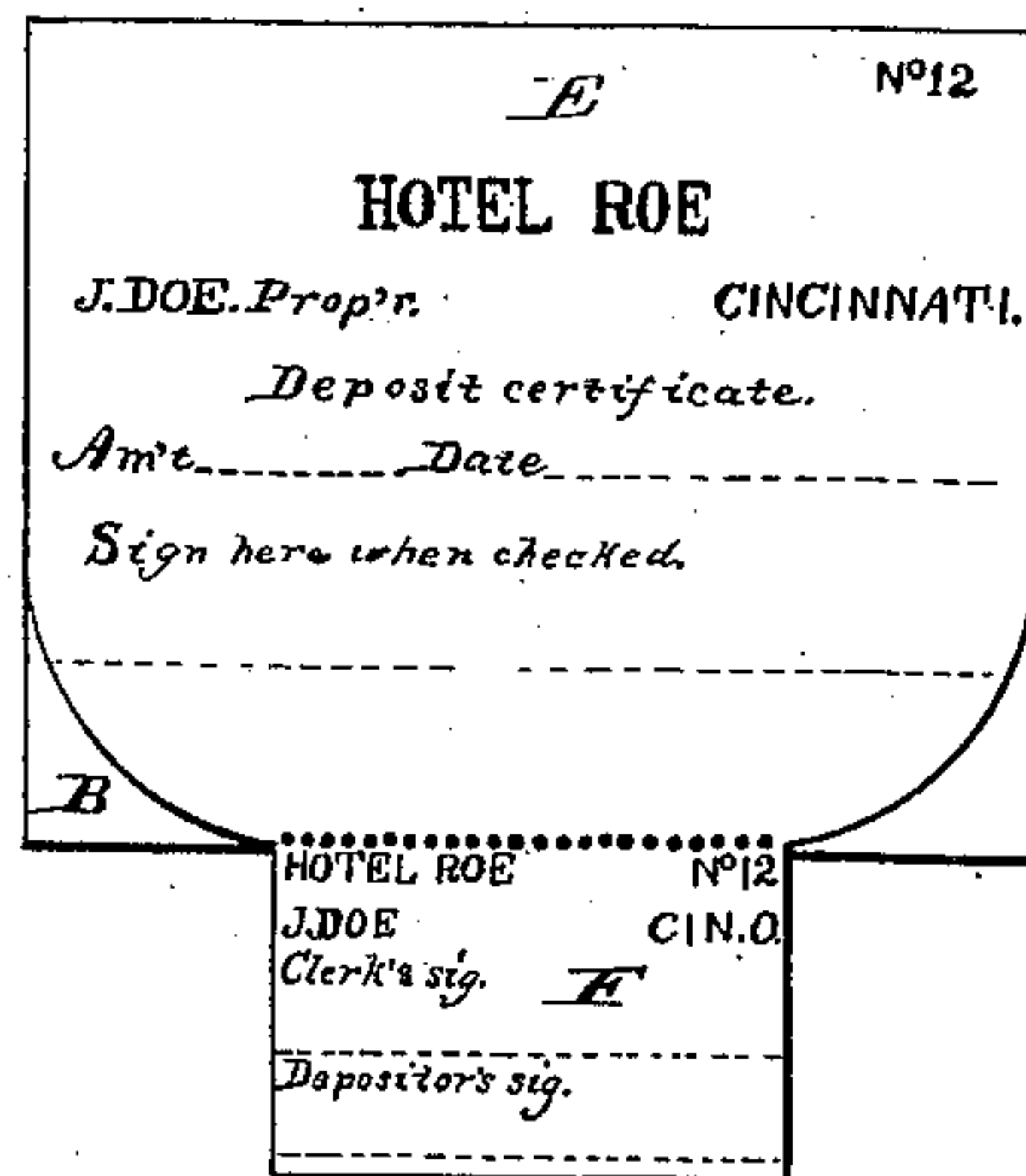


Fig. 4.

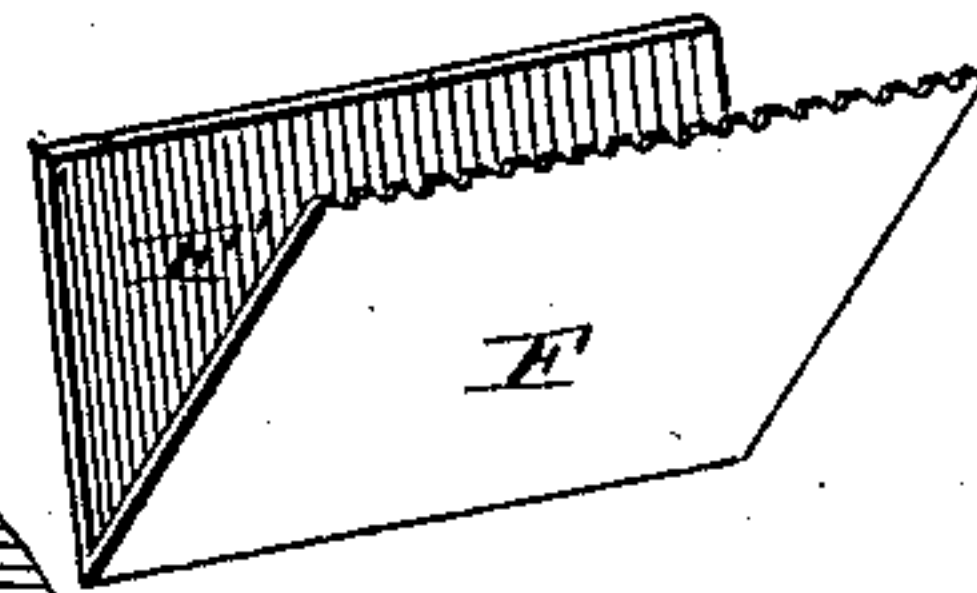
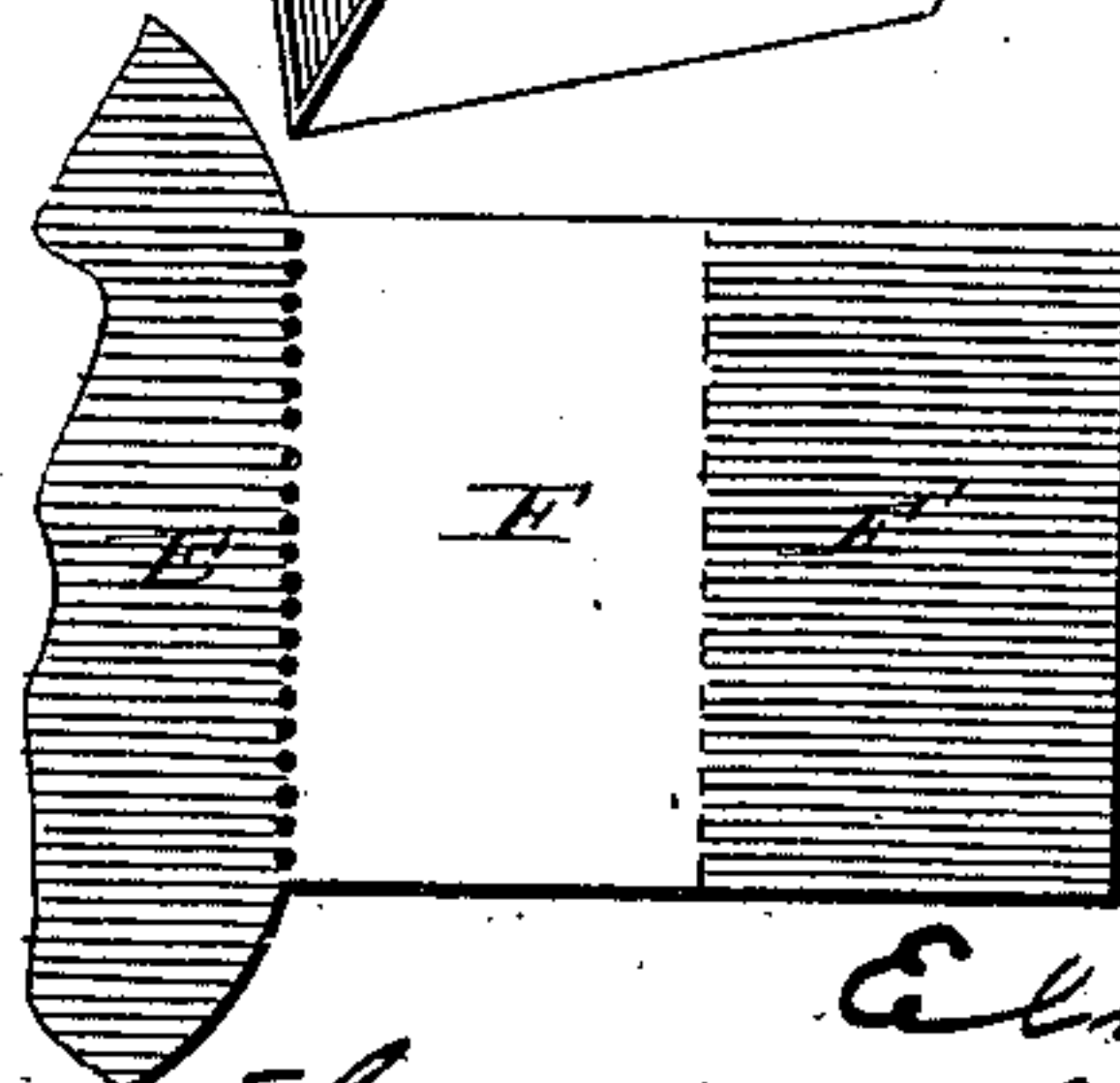


Fig. 5.



Witnesses  
F. L. Curran.  
E. F. Muddock

Inventor  
E. L. Potter & G. B. Upham  
By their Attorney George B. Upham  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER L. POTTER AND GEORGE B. UPHAM, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,849, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed November 6, 1886. Serial No. 218,187. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ELMER L. POTTER and GEORGE B. UPHAM, citizens of the United States, and residents of Columbus, Franklin county, State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Envelopes, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to improvements in envelopes, and more especially to that class of envelopes in which articles of value are deposited for safe-keeping.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the blank. Fig. 2 is a view of the envelope folded to receive an article for deposit. Fig. 3 is a view of the envelope sealed, showing the printed matter upon both the flap of the envelope and the coupon. Figs. 4 and 5 are  
20 detail views of the coupon.

This envelope is intended for the use of hotels, bathing-houses at summer resorts, parcel-rooms at depots, and like places, where valuables are received and kept until called for.

25 The letter A designates the body of the envelope; B, a flap corresponding in size to the said body and provided with an extension, C; D D, flaps on opposite sides of the said body, provided with sealing material in their under  
30 face; E, a flap corresponding in size to the said body and provided with sealing material upon the three outer edges; F, a coupon attached to said flap E and perforated along the line of attachment; F', a folding extension of  
35 said coupon F, provided on its under face with sealing material to secure it to the said coupon.

To construct these envelopes from the blank, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the parts  
40 are folded as follows: the flap B is first folded upon the body A. The flaps D D are then folded down on the flap B and secured to it by the sealing material on their lower or inverting faces. In this position the extension  
45 C of the flap B extends above the flaps D D, as shown. This is next turned down loosely upon the flaps D D and B. The extension F'

of the coupon F is next folded upon the said coupon and secured to it by means of the sealing material on its meeting face. By this  
50 construction the coupon is made stiffer and more durable, as it is twice the thickness of the rest of the envelope.

When the envelope is now used, the depositor places his valuables in the pocket formed  
55 by the body A and flaps B and D D, and folds the flap E upon the whole after wetting the sealing material. When the said flap is thus folded, the sealing material adheres to the sides of the extension C and to the flaps  
60 B and D D, thus completely sealing the envelope.

When the envelope is sealed, as above described, the depositor fills out the blanks printed upon the back of the envelope and  
65 signs his signature upon it, upon the back of that portion where the sealing material is placed. The clerk receiving the package then signs the coupon, as designated, and delivers the  
70 same to the depositor as a receipt. The coupon and the back of the envelope are printed to correspond, substantially as shown. The purpose in thus placing the signature of the  
75 depositor upon the part provided with sealing material is to prevent tampering with the seal undetected. The usual method, and the one it is hereby sought to prevent, for accomplishing this end is by application of water or  
80 steam to the back of the sealed portion to loosen the seal by softening the sealing material. This is impossible when the signature is written upon that portion without the ink running when such application is made.

When the flap E is folded upon the pocket of the envelope, it adheres to the extension C.  
85 This prevents the introduction of any instrument into the pocket of the envelope without destroying the envelope at that point.

When the depositor now calls for his package, he signs the coupon, as designated, and  
90 gives it to the clerk in charge as a receipt for the package. If, by accident or otherwise, he cannot personally call for his deposit, he can, by signing his name to the coupon and send-



ing the same to the place of deposit, have the package delivered to whoever he sends. Accident or fraud is guarded against, as the signatures upon the coupon and the envelope  
5 must agree.

What we claim is—

An envelope such as described, provided with a coupon attached to one of the flaps, said coupon consisting in a double length of

paper folded upon itself and sealed, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 23d day of October, A. D. 1886.

ELMER L. POTTER.  
GEORGE B. UPHAM.

Witnesses:

C. W. MURDOCK,  
L. D. HAGERTY.