

(No Model.)

G. N. WALTER.
ENVELOPE.

No. 446,723.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

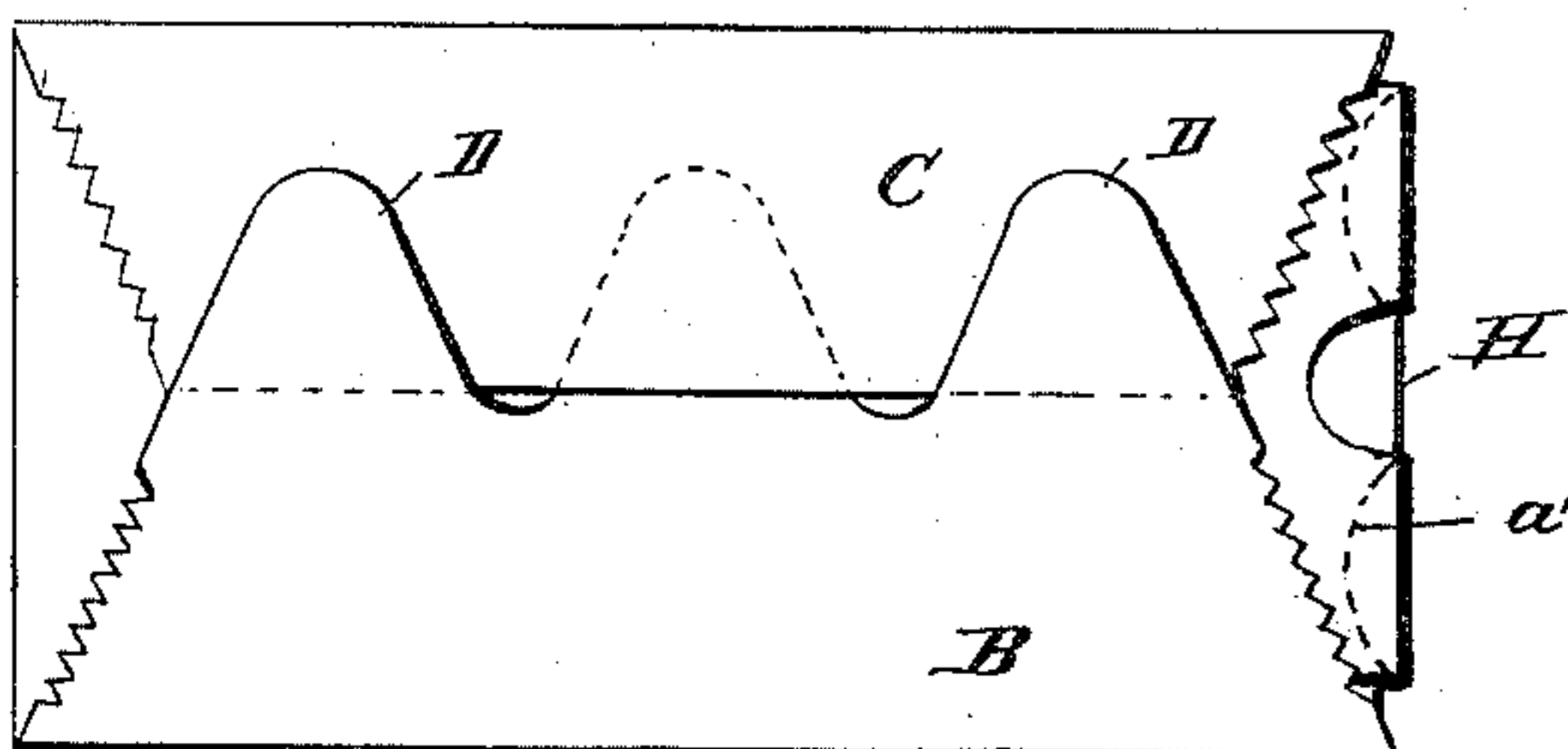


Fig. 2.

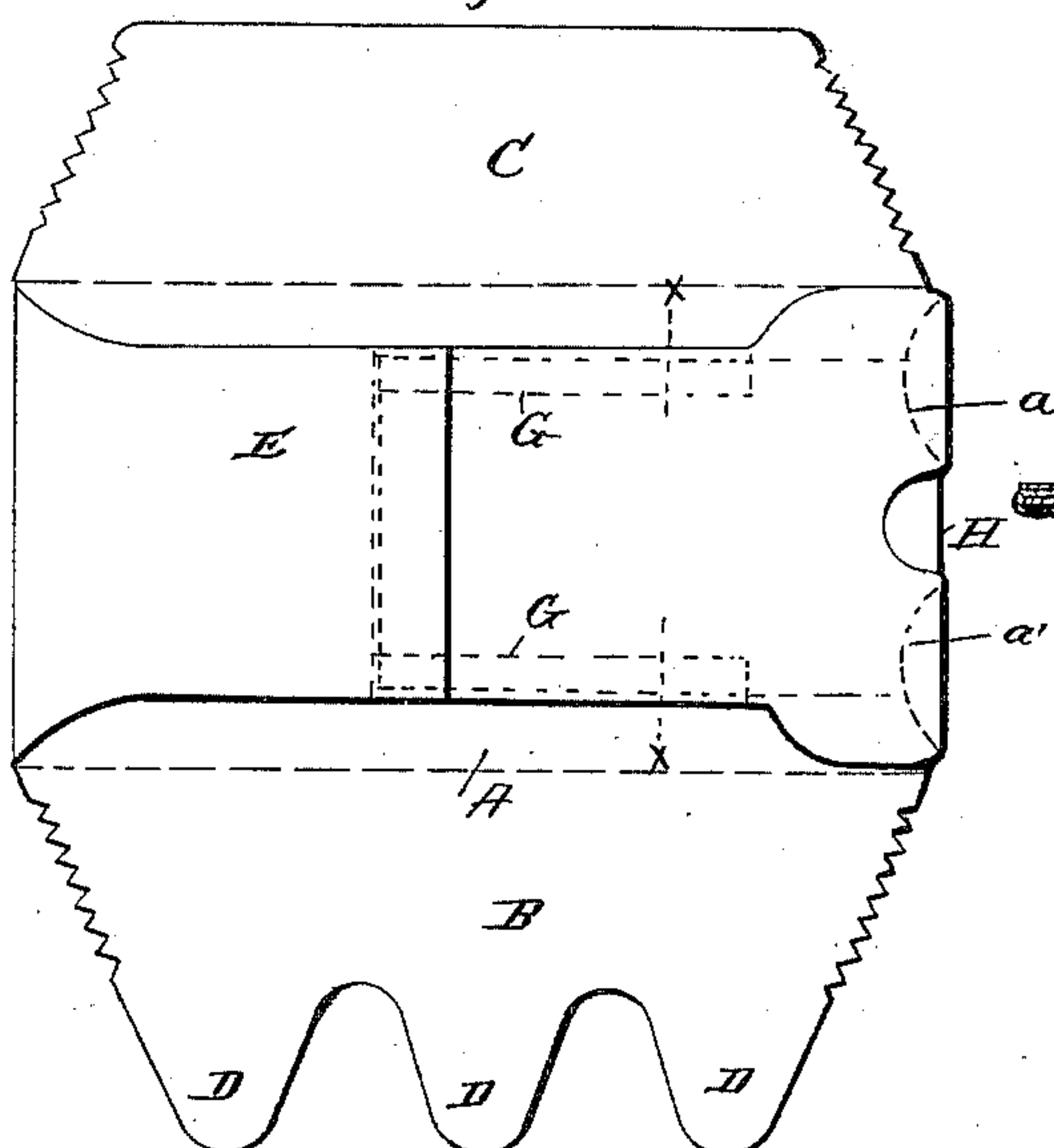


Fig. 4.

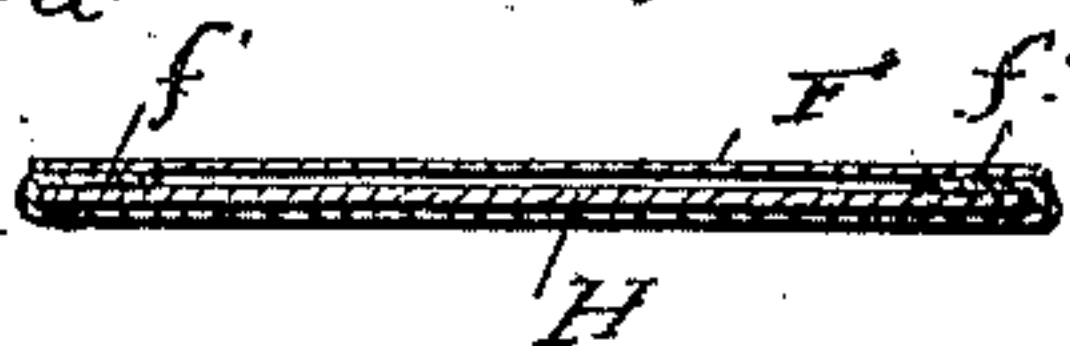
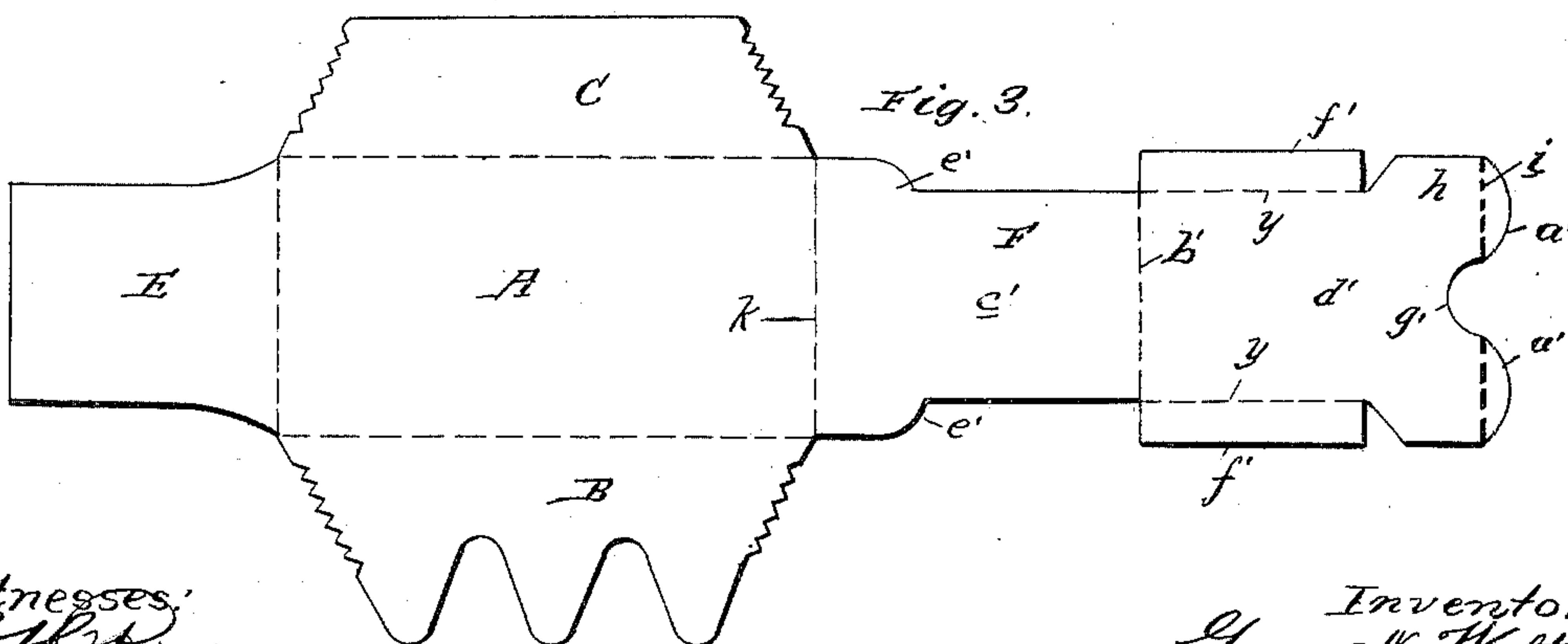


Fig. 3.



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ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,723, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed October 9, 1890. Serial No. 367,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. WALTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Preston and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in envelopes, such as used by postmasters in the transmission of registered mail-matter, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a back view of my improved envelope with the flaps closed in a position for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the side flaps thrown open. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the envelope is formed; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the envelope, taken at the point indicated by the dotted line *x x* on Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention I take a sheet of paper of sufficient length and width and cut the same so as to form the body portion A with a side flap B and an opposite side flap C, the ends also being formed into flaps E and F. The end flap F is of a much greater length than the flap E, and both flaps are made to fold upon the body portion A, as will be presently explained. The end flap E is in length about one-half the length of the main body, and the opposite end flap F is of a much greater length than that of the body A. This elongated end flap F folds about midway of its length and transversely on the dotted lines *b'*, thus dividing said flap into an inner section *c'* and an outer section *d'*. This inner section *c'* of the end flap F has its full width preserved from its juncture with the main body to the point *e'*, where it is directed inwardly in a curved manner, and from this point *e'* the section *c'* is reduced in width to the dotted lines *b'*, from which point it is extended laterally at its longitudinal margin to form short wings or flaps *f'*, which are designed to fold outwardly with respect to the main body on the lines *y y*, for a purpose

which will be presently explained. The section *c'* of the end flap F is of less width than that of the section *d'*, and is designed to fold upon the same on the dotted lines *b'*, and the outer edge of this section *d'* has a cut-out portion *g'* to form a thumb-hold, and said end terminates in laterally-projected portions *h'*, which are of a shape conformable to that of the laterally-projected portions terminating at *e'*, and are designed to fold thereon in forming the auxiliary envelope or receptacle for the registry-card, the tips, which fold on the line *i*, being designed to fold against the under side of the section *d'*. The elongated end flap F is designed to form a pocket or receptacle for the card which accompanies the postmaster's envelope in registered packages, and to form this flap into a pocket I first fold said flap upon the inner side of the body portion A of the main blank on the line *k*. I then fold the section *d'* on the line *b'* and in an opposite direction, bringing it down upon the outer side of the flap *c'*, after which I turn the shallow flaps *f'* on the lines *y y* inwardly upon the section *c'*. By this construction it will be seen that I have an auxiliary envelope or pocket formed in one of the end flaps, which flap serves the additional function of an end flap for the main envelope. One of the side flaps, and preferably the flap B, is first pasted upon the outer side of the combined end flaps and pocket, after which the opposite side flap, preferably C, is suitably pasted down upon the flap B after the contents have been placed in the envelope.

By reference to Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings it will be observed that I form the flap B with three tongues D, as in some cases I find it desirable to gum the center one of these tongues on both sides and the outer tongues on their inner sides only, and in such construction the center tongue will be first pasted upon the end flaps, the opposite flap C then pasted down on the center tongue, and the outer tongues D finally pasted over the outer side of the flap C.

From the construction described it will be seen that the postmaster's card may be inserted within the auxiliary envelope or pocket after the main envelope has been closed, and when said card has been placed in the pocket

the tongues or flaps a' may be tucked over the edge of said card and within the pocket, so as to prevent casual displacement of the card during transmission.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim is--

1. An envelope for the transmission of registered mail-matter, formed from a single piece of material and having a main body A, side
10 flaps B and C, an end flap E, and an end flap F, which latter flap is folded about midway of its length upon itself and has marginal shallow flaps f' folded upon the section c' of said end flap, and also having lateral projec-
15 tions h' , a recess g' , and the tongues a' , all

adapted to serve substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An envelope formed from a single piece of material and having the main body A, side flaps B and C, an end flap E, and an end flap 20 F, which latter flap is folded about midway of its length upon itself and has marginal shallow flaps f' folded upon the section c' of said end flap, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 25 presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE N. WALTER.

Witnesses:

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