

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. CARROLL.

COMBINED PROMISSORY NOTE AND ENVELOPE.

No. 479,555.

Patented July 26, 1892.

FIG I

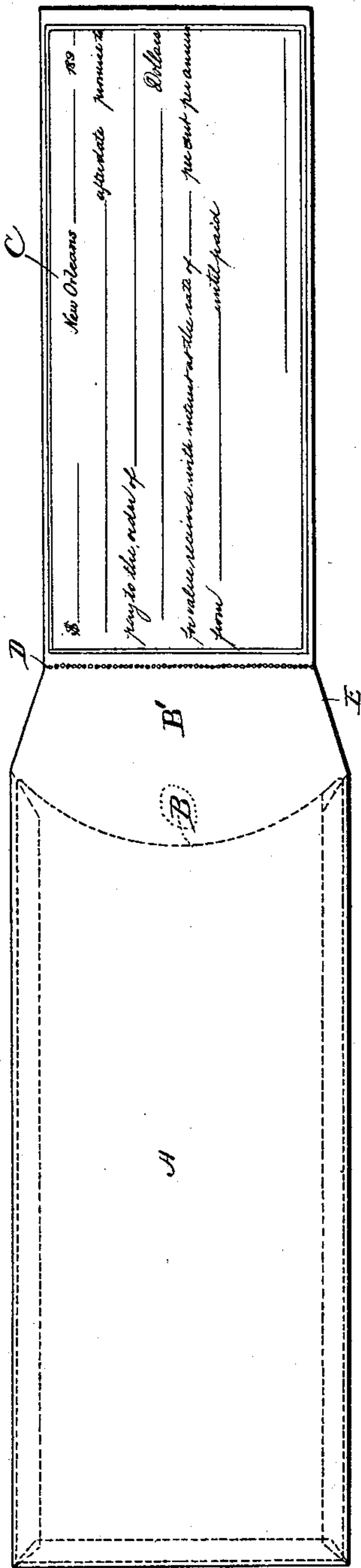


FIG II

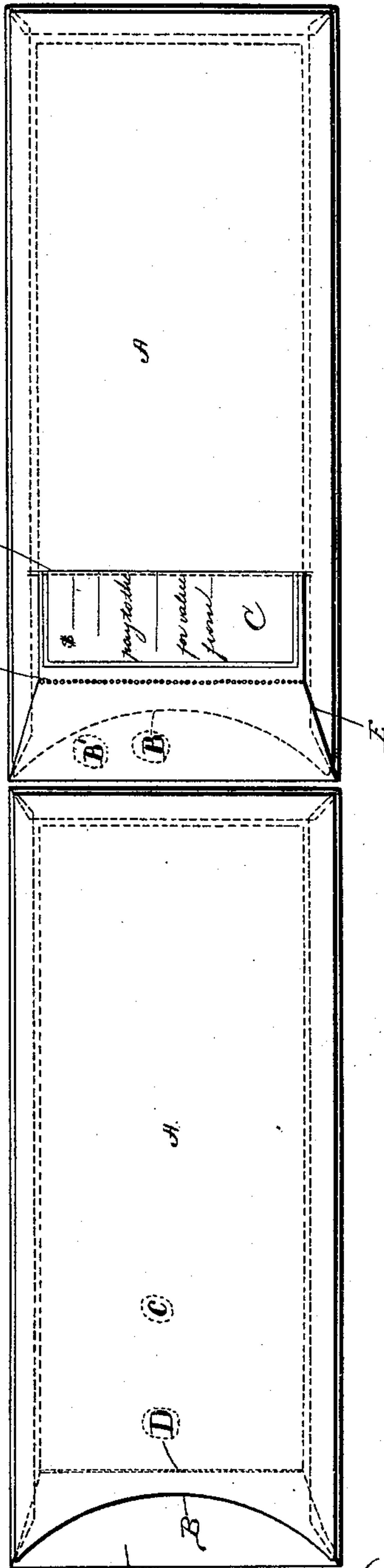
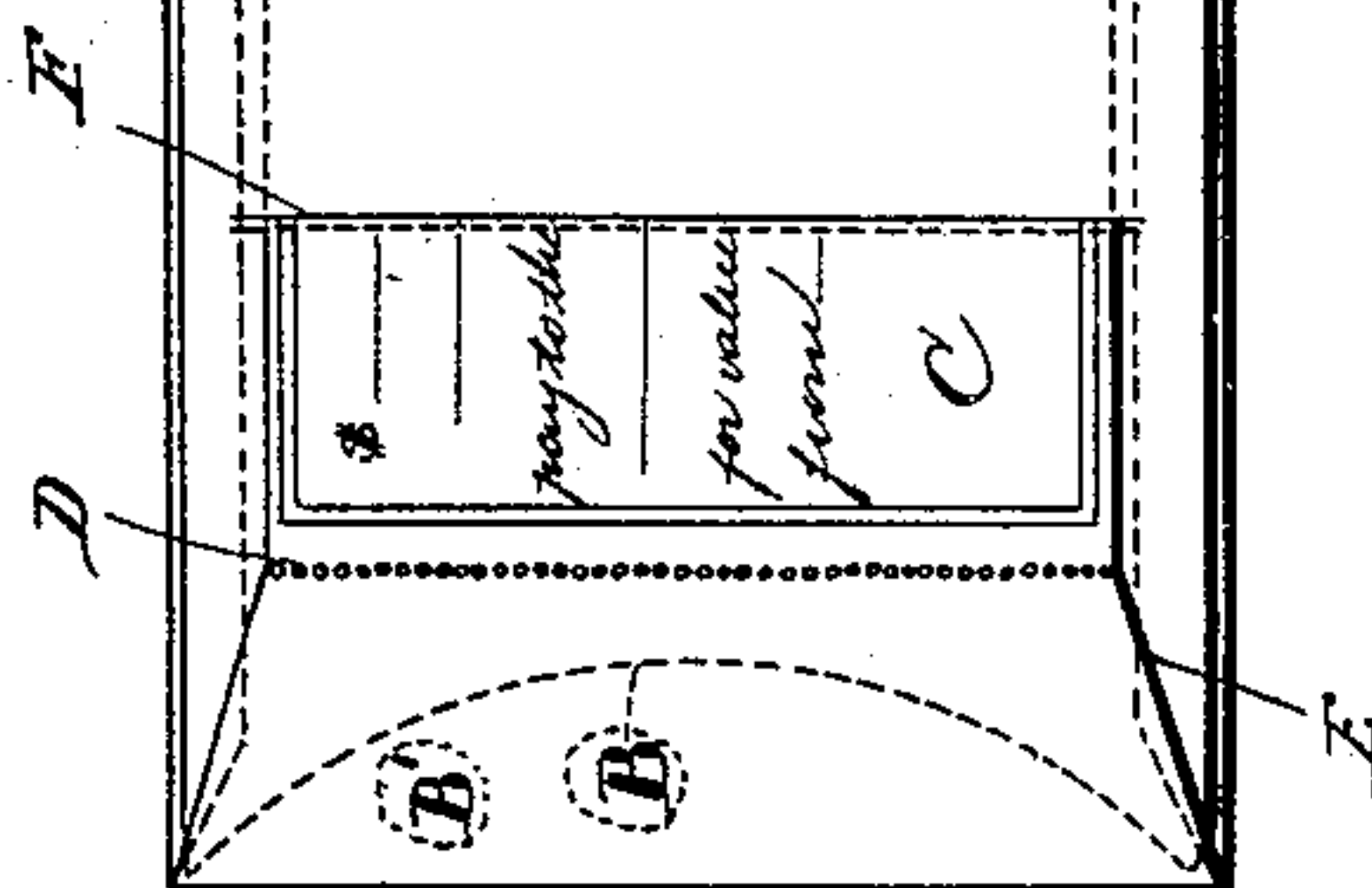


FIG III



Attest
Harry S. Rohrer
William E. Knight.

Inventor:
Charles Carroll
By Knight Bros
Atty's

(No Model.)

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FIG. IV.

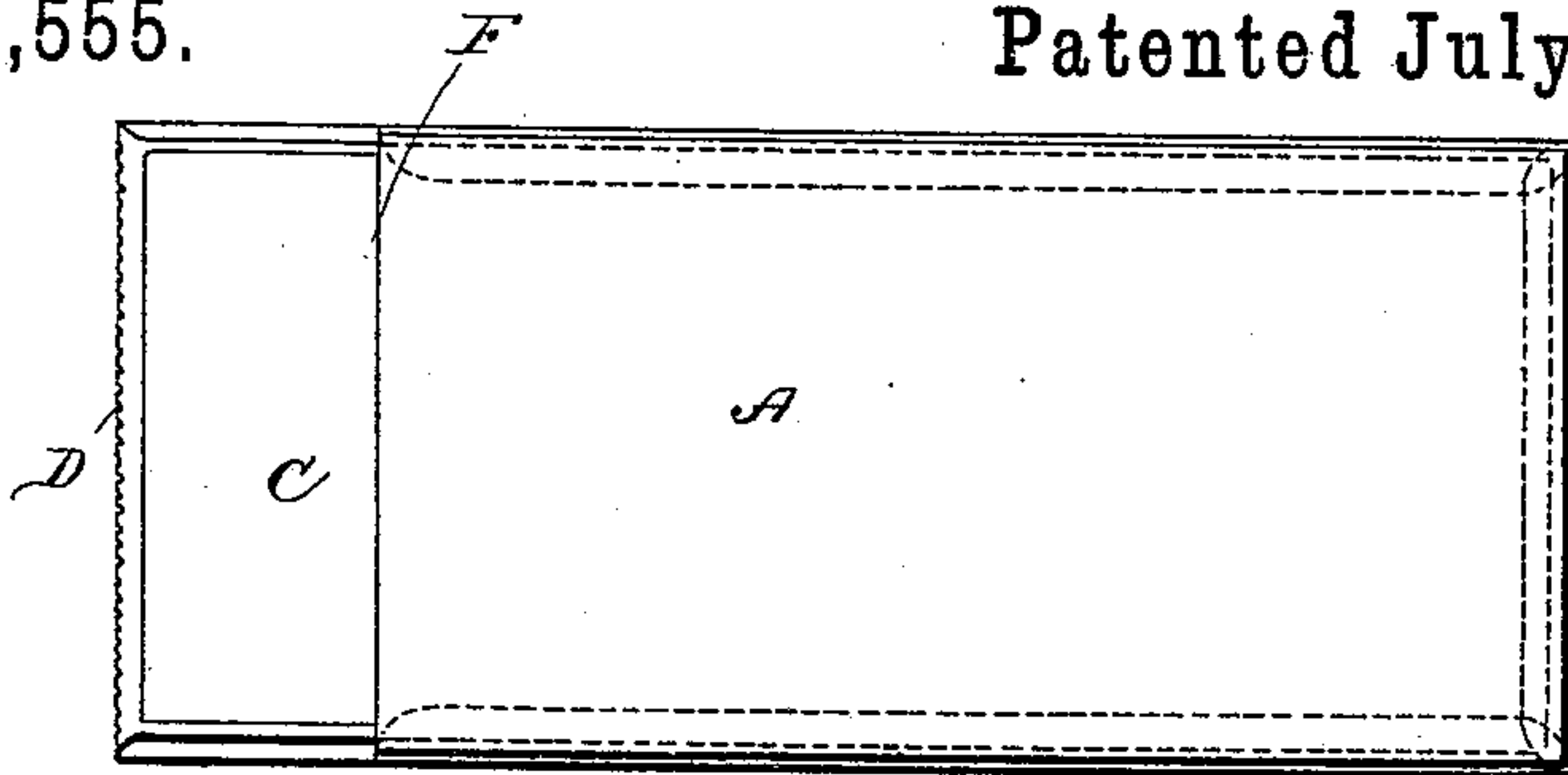


FIG. V.

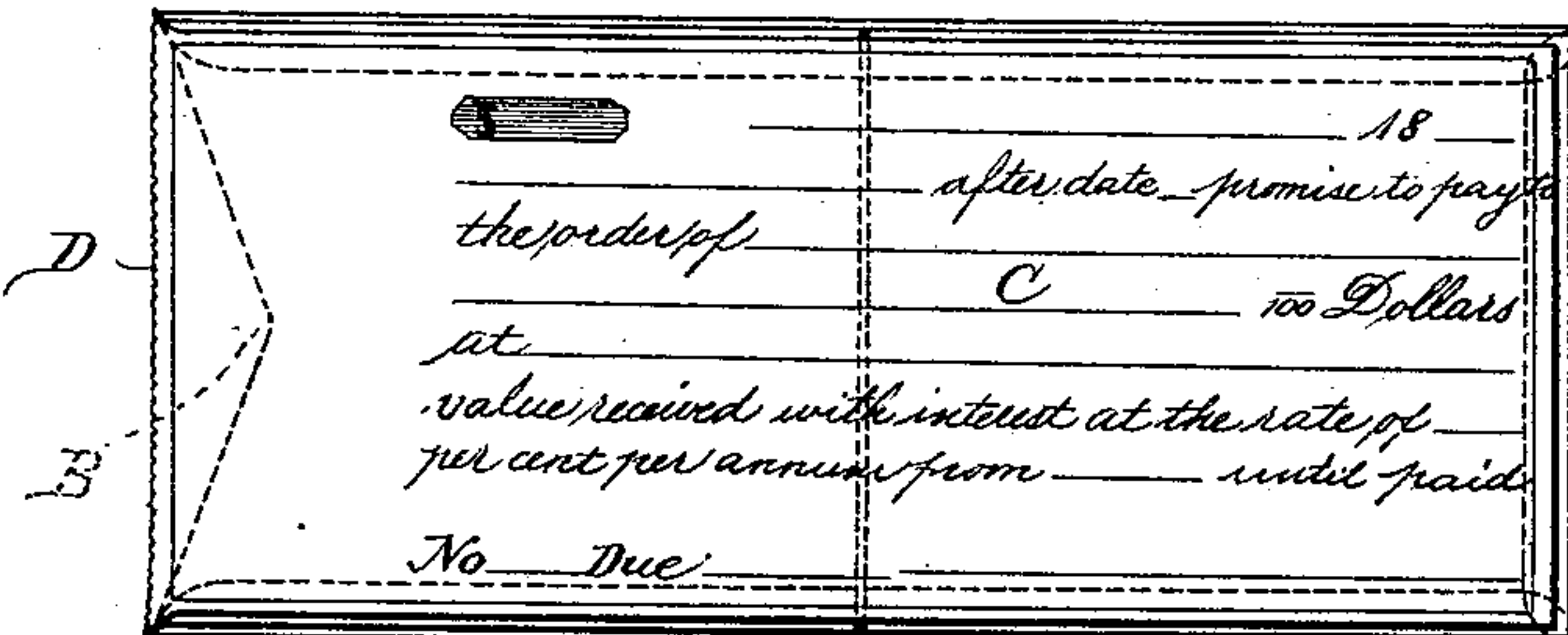


FIG. VI.

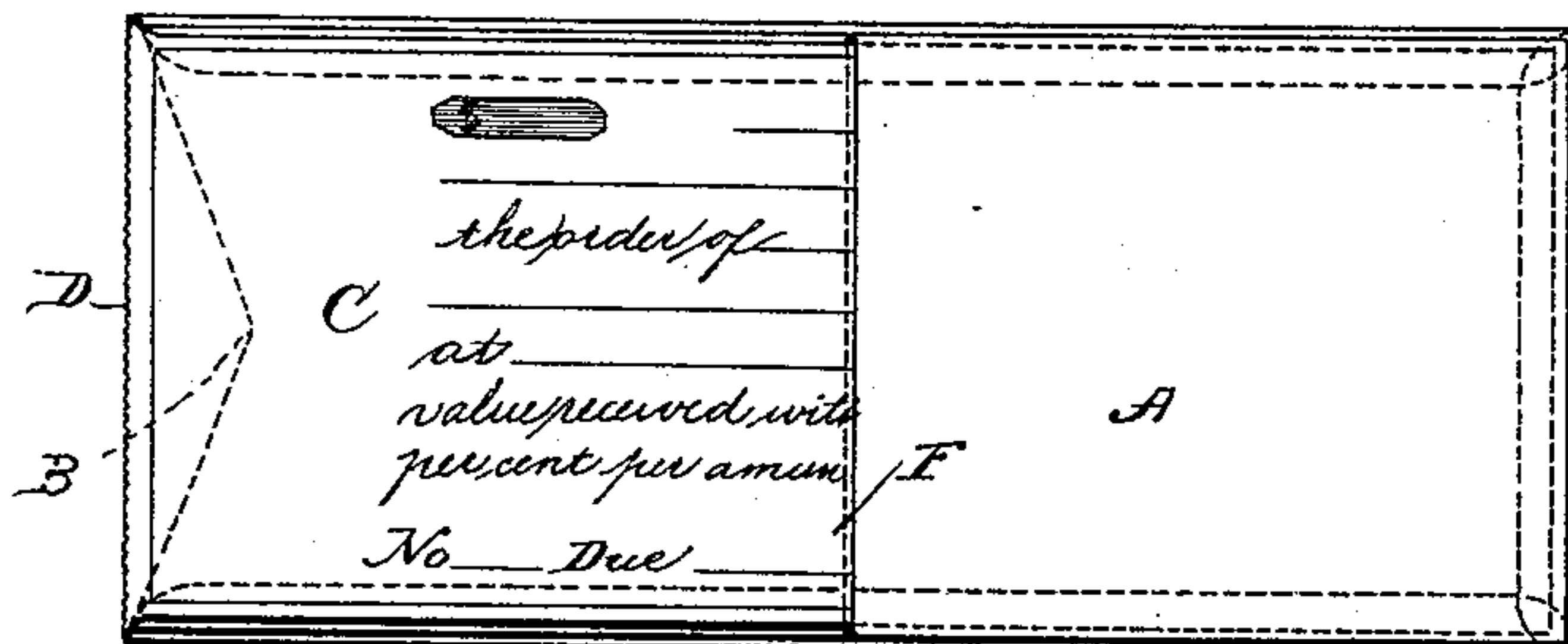


FIG. VII.

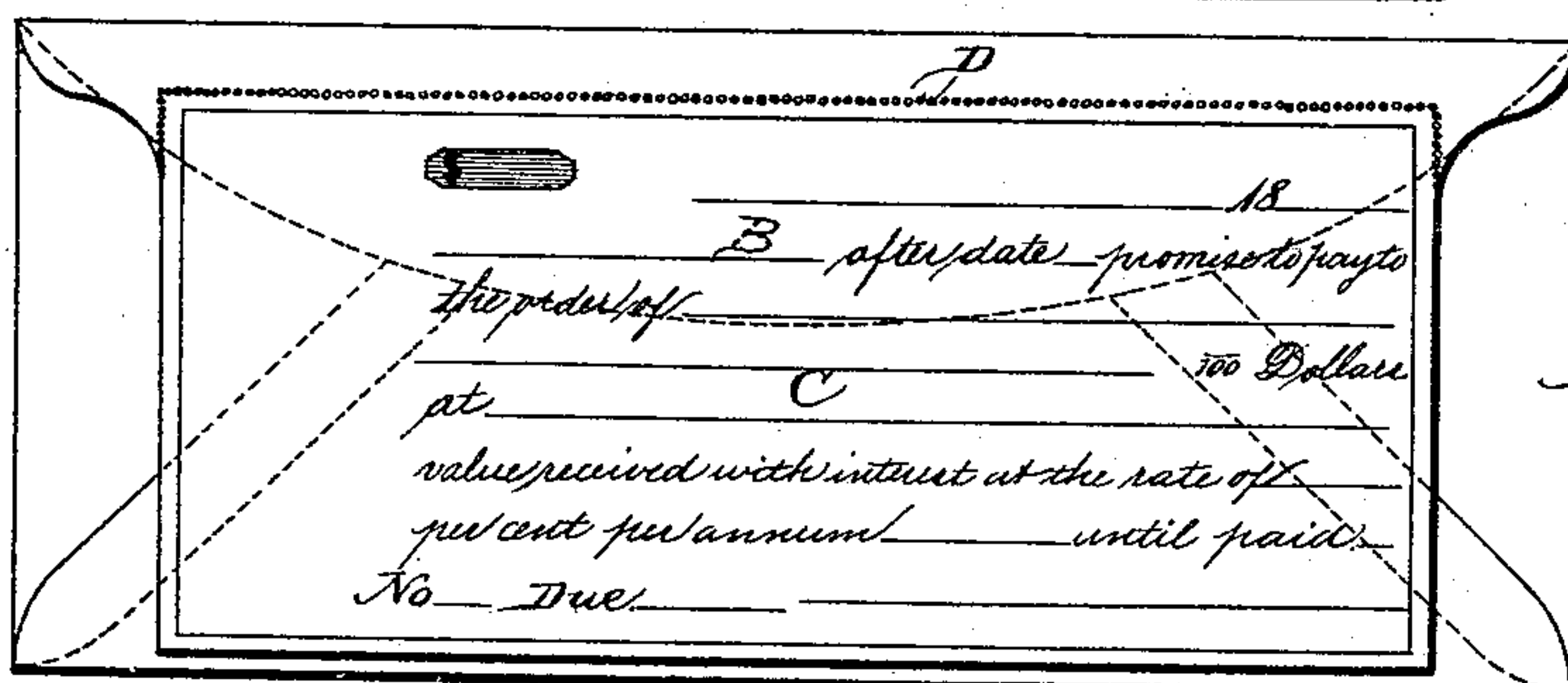
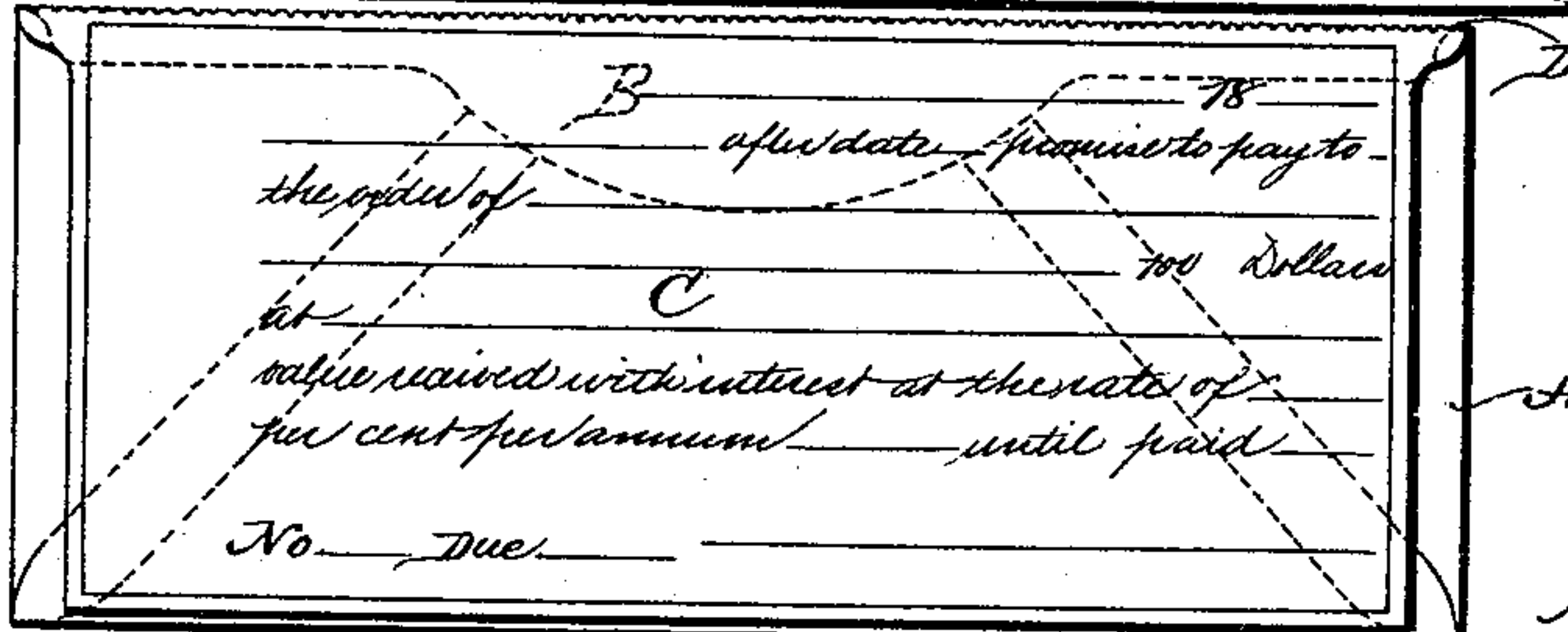


FIG. VIII.



Attest:
Harry S. Rohrer
William C. Knight.

Inventor:
Charles Carroll
By Bright Bros.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CARROLL, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

COMBINED PROMISSORY NOTE AND ENVELOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,555, dated July 26, 1892.

Application filed August 15, 1891. Serial No. 402,783. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CARROLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Promissory Note and Envelope, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a means for preserving in a neat and inexpensive manner a promissory note or other instrument in writing together with collateral documents relating thereto.

It is the custom with bankers and brokers to pin to a "pledge-note" the collaterals which secure its payment as well as powers of attorney authorizing transfer, &c. As a result the annexed papers are frequently marred and disfigured, and it sometimes happens that the documents are torn apart and seriously mutilated in being handled. I propose to remedy this evil by providing a combined note and envelope, the former being printed or engraved in blank, as is customary, and the latter serving to protect and preserve the collaterals, the powers of attorney, and all accompanying documents. With my improvement all the notes in the portfolio of a bank are kept in a uniform package resembling a package of envelopes, and if they be uniformly backed or labeled it is much more convenient to go through the whole and find any particular note than is the case when several notes with collateral securities of varying sizes are in the same package.

The invention may be carried out in various ways. The combined notes and envelopes may be made from single pieces of material—such as paper or paper backed with linen—and the note may serve as the flap of the envelope and be attached either at the side or at one end. It may further be rendered readily separable by a row of perforations, if desired, in order that the note may be removed after settlement. I find it desirable to make a slit across the envelope for the reception of the note at some little distance from the end. This renders it more convenient to incase the note within the envelope. The slit may be better near the end of attachment; but it can obviously be located at other points along the side of the envelope.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a plan of one form of the invention, the note being extended from the intervening flap of the envelope. Fig. II is a view of the same closed. Fig. III is a view similar to Fig. II, illustrating a slit for the reception of the note. Fig. IV is a view similar to Fig. III, illustrating another form of jacket or envelope, the intervening flap of the envelope being omitted. Fig. V illustrates another form of the invention in which the note extends directly from the end of the envelope without an intervening flap and in which the insertion-slit is located at the mid-length of the envelope. Fig. VI is a view of the same with the note inserted. Figs. VII and VIII are views illustrating the application of my invention to an envelope opening at the side.

A represents the envelope, which has an opening B and an intervening flap B', and C the note, which is joined to the envelope A at D and is adapted to pass into the opening of the envelope, as shown in Fig. II, or through the slit F, as hereinafter explained. As will appear from Figs. I and II, the note, which extends from the intervening flap and constitutes an elongated or enlarged flap for the envelope, is made of smaller length and width than its appended envelope, so that the note will either pass readily into the envelope or it will lie flat on the outside and be protected by the envelope. As shown in Fig. I, the flap has a reduced portion or intervening flap B'. The note is of ordinary size and may contain any convenient or desirable form of inscription, the inscription varying for different purposes.

Fig. III shows a combined note and envelope provided with a slit F, which adapts the envelope for the reception of the note. This slit is a short distance from the end of the envelope, and while it affords protection for the note it permits the note to be withdrawn readily.

In the form shown in Fig. IV the paper between the end of the envelope and the opening for insertion of the note is removed, leaving the back of the envelope intact.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. V and VI the note-flap extends directly from

the end of the envelope without a separate or intervening flap. These figures also show the insertion-slit located at the mid-length, so that when the note is inserted, as represented in Fig. VI, while it is effectively protected a portion of the face is exposed, showing the amount, date of maturity, and other particulars, if desired. This envelope is also cut down at the end sufficiently to permit the insertion of the note at the extremity, so as to cover its entire face, if desired.

The forms illustrated in Figs. VII and VIII differ from those in Figs. I and VI, respectively, in having the note-flap attached at the side instead of the end.

In all the forms of the invention the envelope affords a convenient receptacle for collaterals and like documents which require to be retained in connection with the note.

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

1. The combination, with a promissory note, of an envelope or pocket having an intervening flap by which the note is connected therewith, adapted to form a receptacle for the col-

lateral and note, substantially as described and shown.

2. The combination, with a promissory note, of an envelope or pocket connected therewith, adapted to form a receptacle for the collateral and note, having a slit in the body thereof through which the outer part of the note is inserted, substantially as described and shown.

3. The combination, with a promissory note, of an envelope or pocket having an intervening flap by which the note is connected therewith, formed with reduced portions, substantially as described and shown.

4. The combination, with a promissory note, of an envelope or pocket connected therewith, having a slit in the body thereof through which the outer part of the note is inserted, and a separating-line of perforations between the note and the envelope or pocket, substantially as described and shown.

CHARLES CARROLL.

Witnesses:

HARVEY S. KNIGHT,
WILLIAM E. KNIGHT.