(No Model.)

C. A. MURRAY & R. SCHULTHEISS.

ENVELOP.

No. 596,608. Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

Fig. 1.

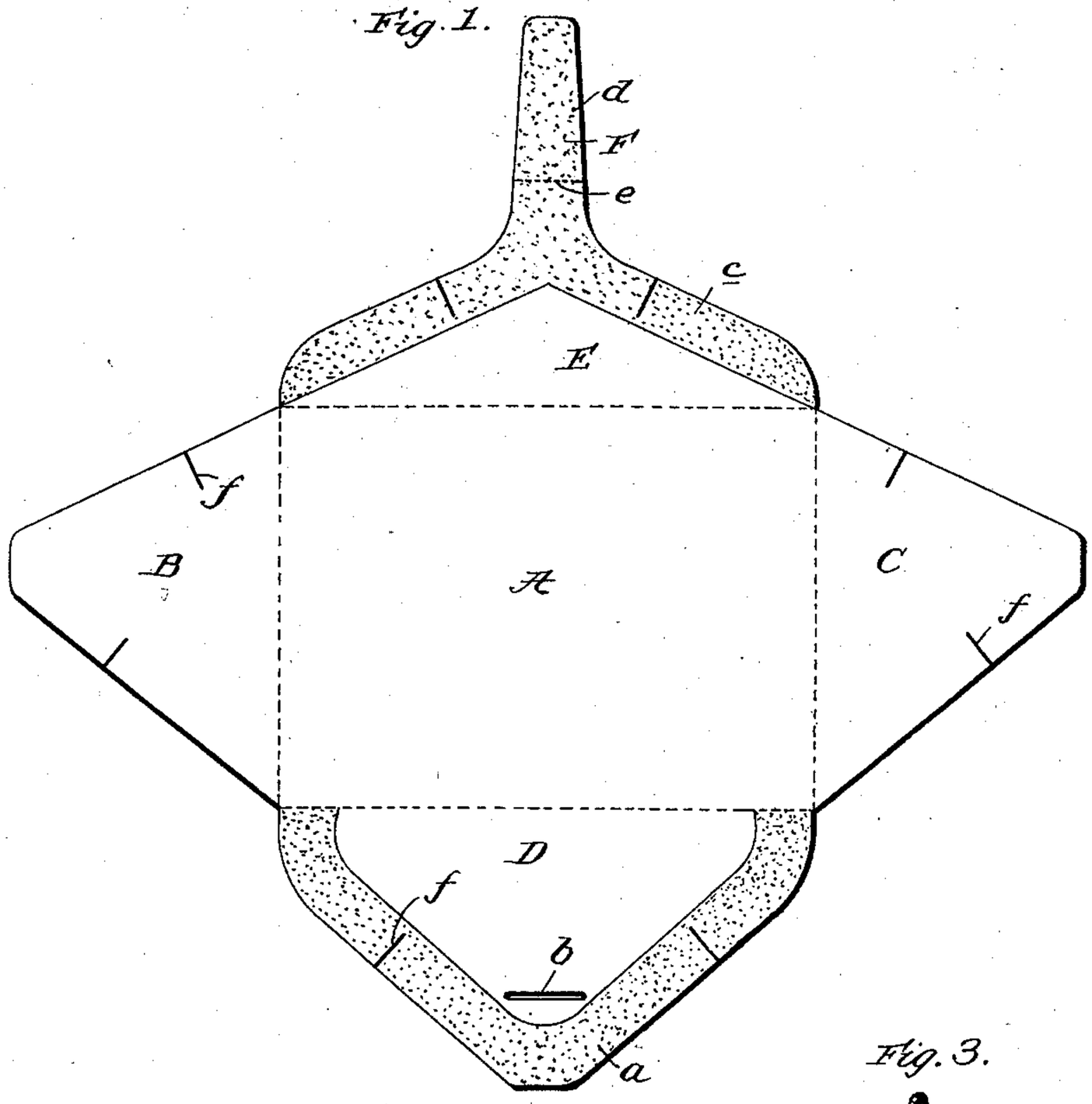


Fig. 2.

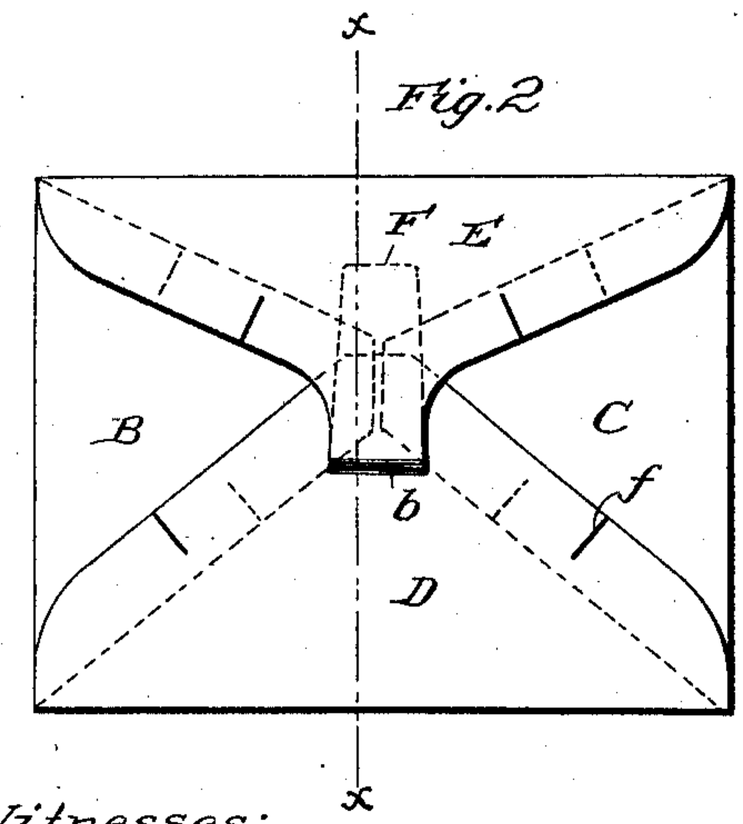
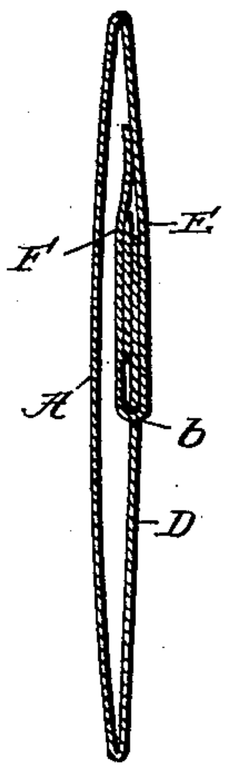


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CATHERINE A. MURRAY AND RUPERT SCHULTHEISS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,608, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed March 5, 1897. Serial No. 626,099. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CATHERINE A. MURRAY and RUPERT SCHULTHEISS, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops; and we 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in that class of envelops which are constructed with a view of preventing them being opened without being damaged to such an extent as to plainly show that they have been opened, and its novelty and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which our improved envelop is formed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the rear side of the envelop when closed, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views, referring to which—

A indicates the rectangular body portion of the blank from which our improved envelop is formed.

B C indicate the end flaps, which are tapered or reduced in width toward their outer ends.

D indicates the bottom flap, which is gummed on its inner side, as indicated by *a*, for its connection to the outer sides of the end flaps B C and is provided at about the point shown with the slot or elongated aperture *b*, and E indicates the top or closure flap, which is gummed on its inner side, as indicated by *c*, for its connection to the outer sides of the flaps B C D and is provided with the tongue F, said tongue being also gummed, as indicated by *d*, and being designed to be bent at the point indicated by dotted line *e* inwardly upon itself for a purpose presently described.

In forming our improved envelop from the blank described the end flaps B C are bent at the points indicated by dotted lines inwardly upon the inner side of the body A, after which the bottom flap D is bent inwardly at the point indicated by dotted line and is securely connected by the gum *a*, which is previously moistened, to the outer sides of the said end flaps B C. The closure-flap E is now bent inwardly at the point indicated by dotted line, when the envelop is ready for use.

In using the envelop the letter or other matter to be carried thereby is placed therein in the usual manner. The gum *c* on the closure-flap E and the gum *d* on the tongue F of said flap are then moistened, and the flap is folded down upon the flaps D B C, the tongue F being inserted through the slot *b* of flap D so as to rest at the inner sides of the contiguous portions or inner ends of the flaps B C D, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Pressure is now applied to the flap E to connect its gummed portion *c* to the outer side of the flap D and the gummed portion *d* of the tongue F to the inner sides of the several flaps B C D.

By virtue of the shape of the end flaps B C and the length of the inserted portion of the tongue F it will be observed that when the envelop is closed the said inserted portion of the tongue is connected by the adhesive which it carries to the inner sides of the flaps D, B, C, and E and serves to connect the said flaps together at the center of the envelop and to materially strengthen the envelop.

When closed in the manner described, there is absolutely no danger of the envelop opening casually and losing its contents, and it is practically impossible to open such envelop without mutilating the same to such an extent that the fact that it has been opened will be plainly indicated even to the casual observer. From this it will be appreciated that the envelop is well adapted for carrying money and valuable papers, as well as confidential letters and the like.

As a further safeguard against the envelop being opened without detection by an unauthorized person we prefer to slit the edges of the several flaps B, C, D, and E at the points indicated by the letters *f*. In virtue of this provision it will be observed that if a knife or similar instrument be introduced between the inner flaps B C and the outer flaps D E at any

one of the corners of the envelop and moved toward the center of the envelop the progress of the knife will be arrested when it reaches one of the slits *f*, and it will be liable to tear the envelop at such point, especially if the surreptitious opener of the envelop endeavors to introduce the knife between that portion of the outer and inner flap between the slit *f* and the center of the envelop.

It will be observed that notwithstanding the advantages possessed by our improved envelop, as above pointed out, the same embodies but a minimum amount of paper and is adapted to be made quite as easily as the ordinary envelop.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

The herein-described envelop formed in one piece and consisting essentially of the body A, the imperforate end flaps B, C, tapered or reduced in width toward their outer ends and bent inwardly upon the body portion with their inner ends resting closely adjacent to each other and the transverse center of the envelop, the bottom flap D, bent upwardly upon and connected by adhesive substance to the outer sides of the end flaps and having the elongated aperture *b*, at a point between the end flaps and below the contiguous ends thereof, and the top or closure flap E, bent downwardly upon and connected by adhesive substance to the end and bottom flaps and having the tongue F, bent at an intermediate point of its length, so as to form a portion adapted to be inserted through the aperture *b*, of the bottom flap D; the said inserted portion being provided on its inner side with adhesive and being of such a length as to permit of it being connected by the adhesive to the inner sides of the bottom, end and top flaps, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CATHERINE A. MURRAY.
RUPERT SCHULTHEISS.

Witnesses:
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