

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT GRUPE AND WILHELM GRUPE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## SAFETY-ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,974, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed December 15, 1896. Serial No. 615,771. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALBERT GRUPE and WILHELM GRUPE, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Safety-Envelop, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to envelops, and more particularly to a safety-envelop, the object being to prevent any one surreptitiously opening a sealed package for the purpose of extracting the contents therefrom.

With this object in view our invention consists in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an envelop constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the blank from which the envelop is made. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form of blank. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the envelop partly folded.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, L is the body of the envelop, which forms the front when ready for use. To the body L is attached the upper flap M, the lower flap N, a side flap O, and an opposite side flap P. The lower flap N has a wedge-shaped tongue Q cut therein, said tongue Q being formed by the slits R, which slits have cross slits or notches S about midway their length. The flap O has two parallel slits T and T', the slit T being arranged above the slit T' and being somewhat shorter. The flap P has a supplemental portion P', which is produced by slitting the flap along the line P<sup>2</sup>. This can be omitted, if desired.

Now in assembling the envelop the flap P is first folded in and then the flap O upon it. The bottom flap is then folded up and the tongue Q passed through the lower slit T', and when so arranged it is secured by means of the adhesive gum placed upon the inner face of the said tongue Q. The slits S then coincide with the upper slit T, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1, so that when the tongue M' of the upper gummed flap M is passed through the upper slit T the edges of the tongue M' will engage the slits S, thereby securely interlocking the upper end of the lower flap. The supplemental portion P' is then carried across the top flap and can be extended around the corner of the envelop, if desired.

It will thus be seen that all the gummed portions of the envelop are concealed and, furthermore, that all of the flaps are secured in such a manner that the seal cannot be broken without the fact being easily detected.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a safety-envelop, the body portion, the top flap, the bottom flap and side flaps, the bottom flap having a wedge-shaped tongue arranged between two oblique slits, said oblique slits having supplemental slits about midway their length, one of the side flaps having parallel slits, the upper slit being shorter than the lower slit, said side flaps being adapted to be folded upon each other, the bottom flap being adapted to fold upon the side flaps the wedge-shaped tongue passing through the bottom slit of the side flap, and the tongue of the top flap passing through the upper slit of the side flap, the edges of the said tongue engaging the supplemental slits, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALBERT GRUPE.  
WILHELM GRUPE.

Witnesses:

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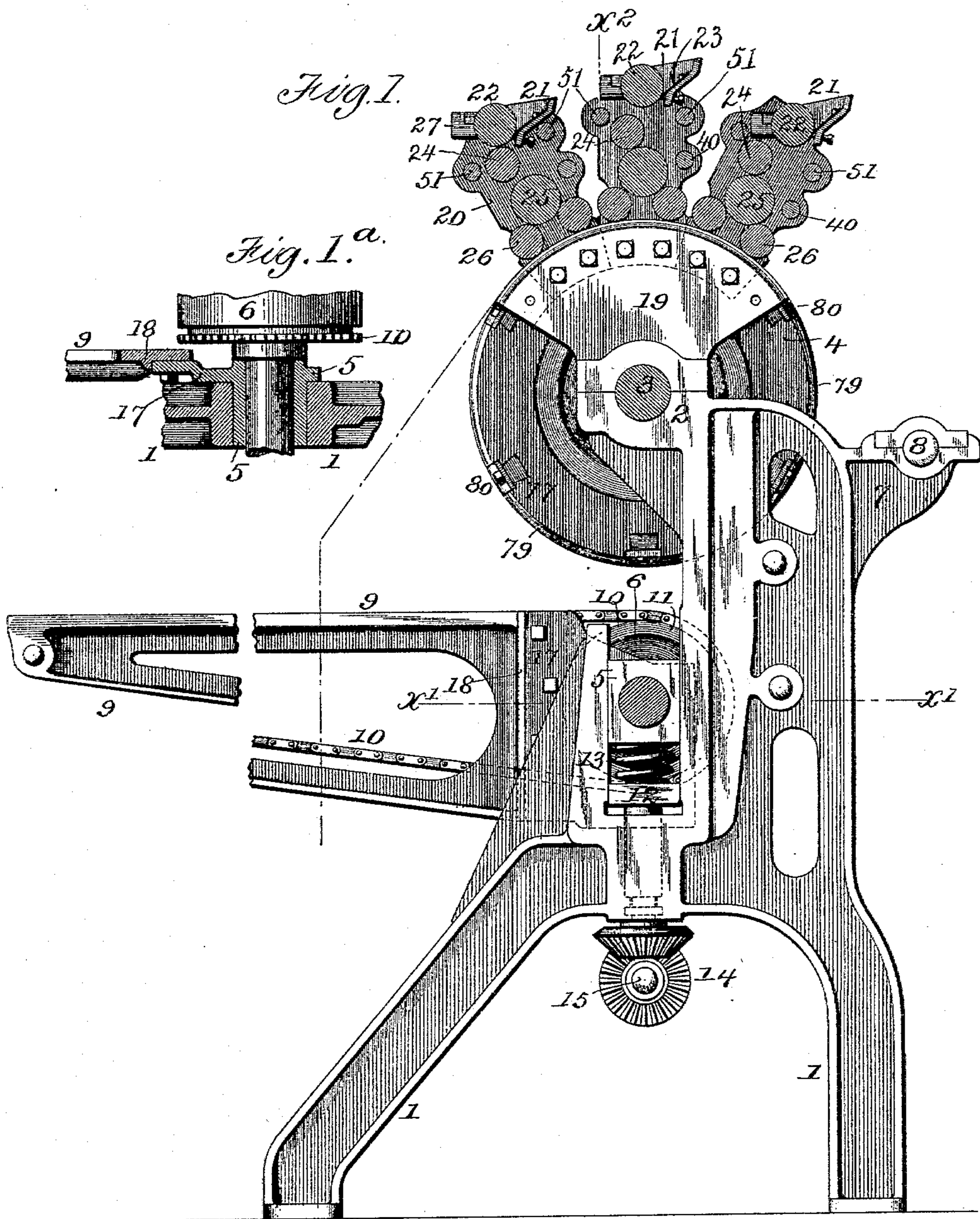
(No Model.)

6 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. C. HALBLAUB.  
MACHINE FOR PRINTING ON WOOD.

No. 597,975.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.



Attest:

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