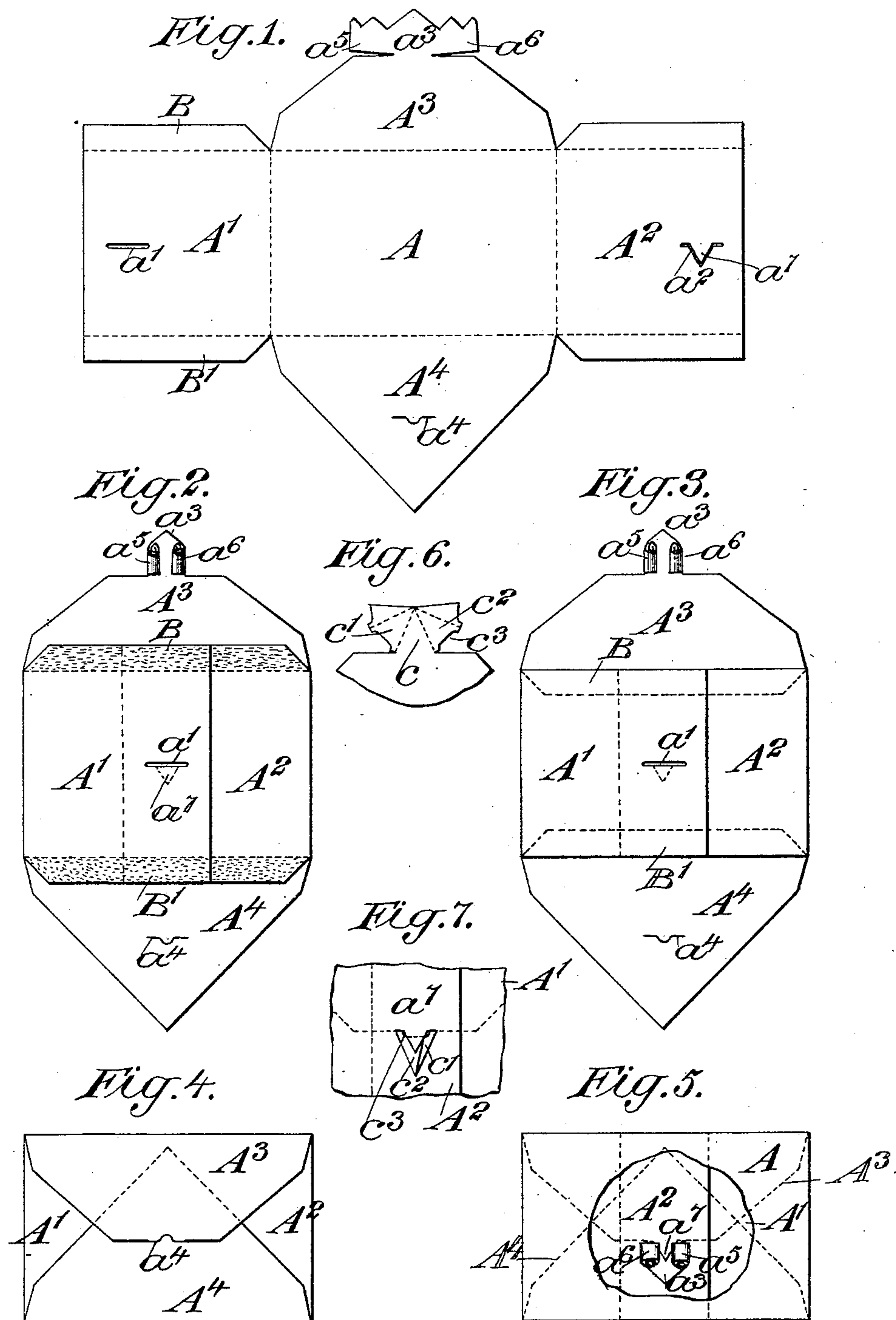


S. B. SIGESMOND.  
ENVELOP.

No. 602,411.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



Witnesses:-  
George Barry Jr.  
Edward Kieser

Inventor:-  
S. Brown Sigesmond  
By Brown Sigesmond  
his atty.

(No Model.)

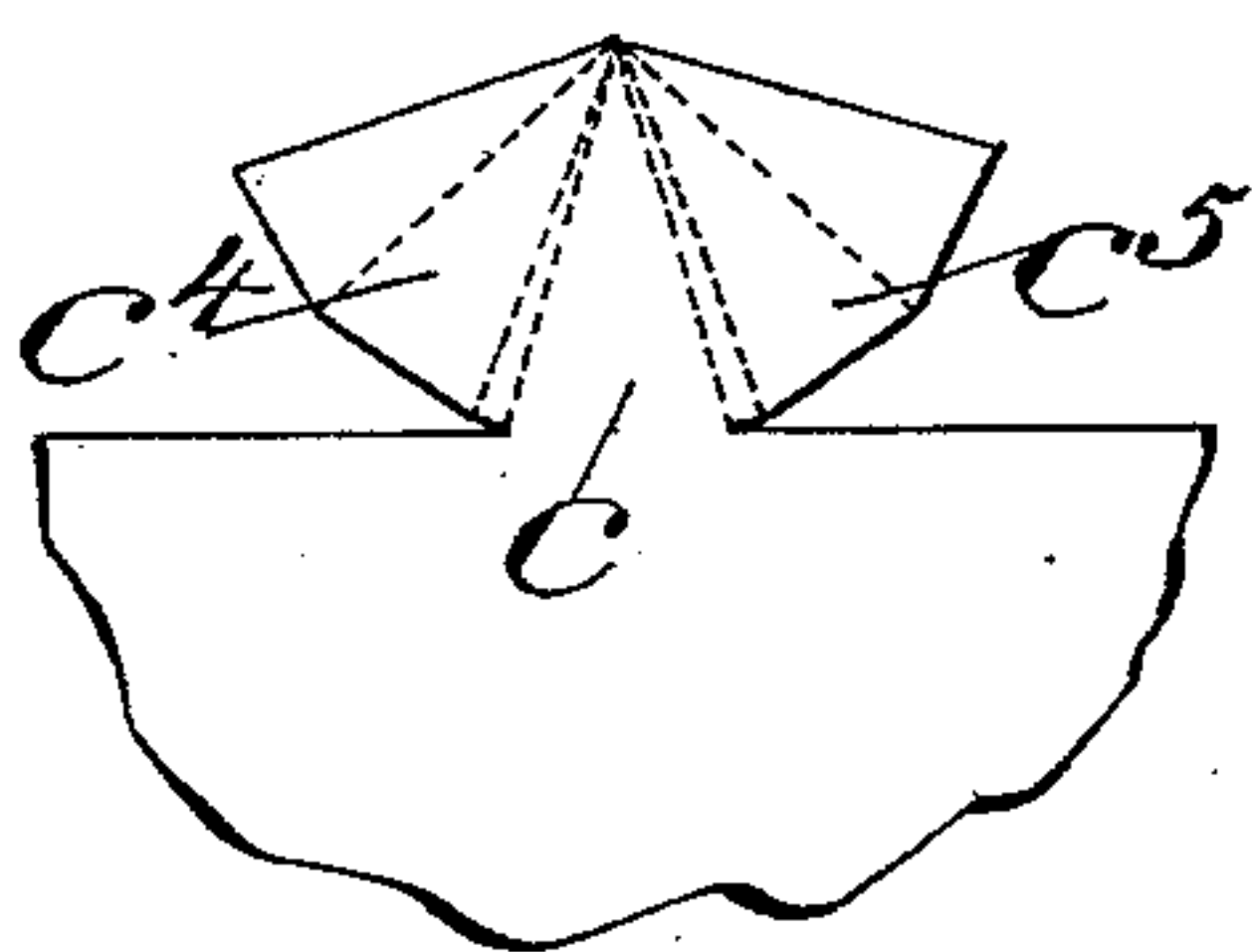
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

S. B. SIGESMOND.  
ENVELOP.

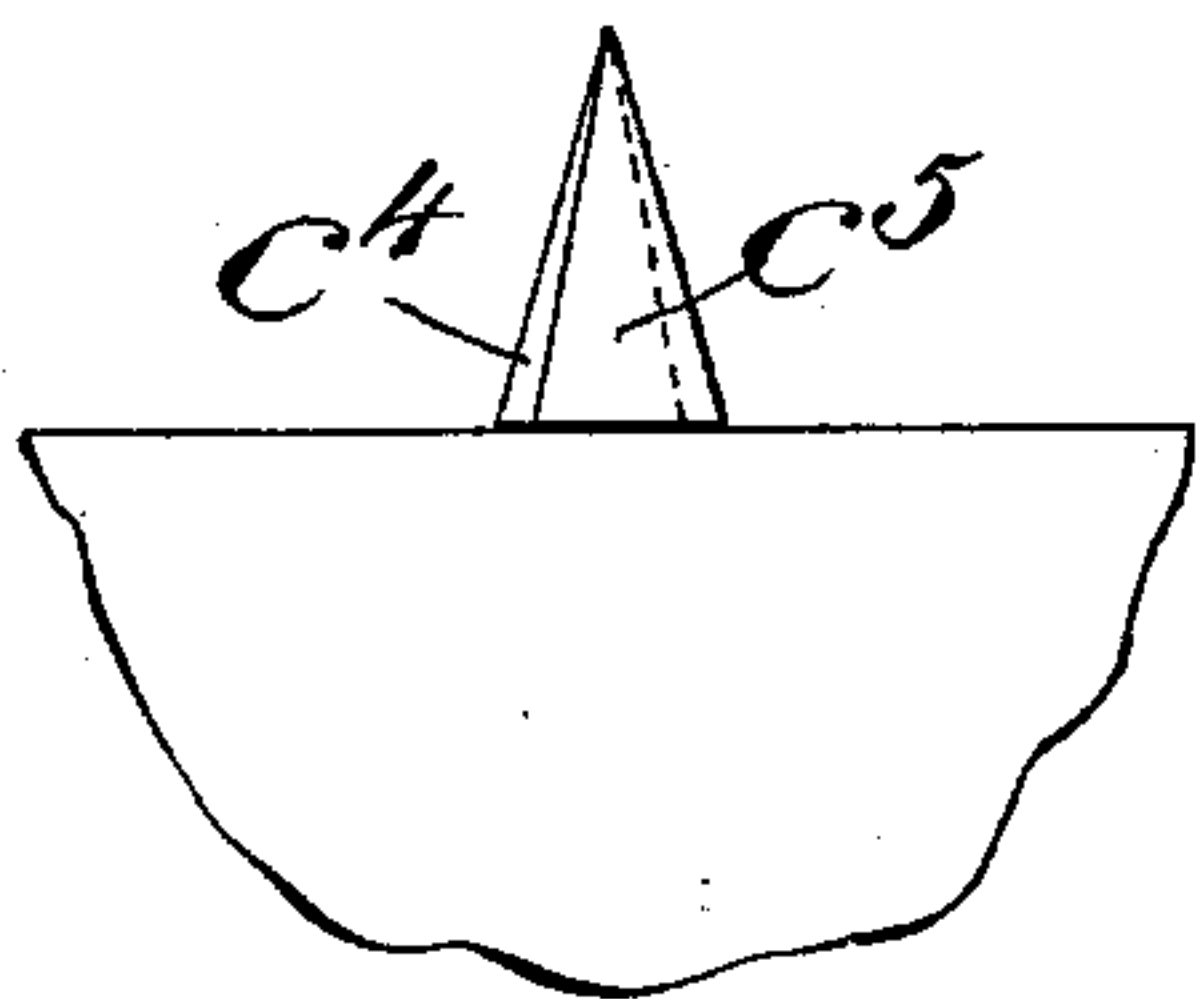
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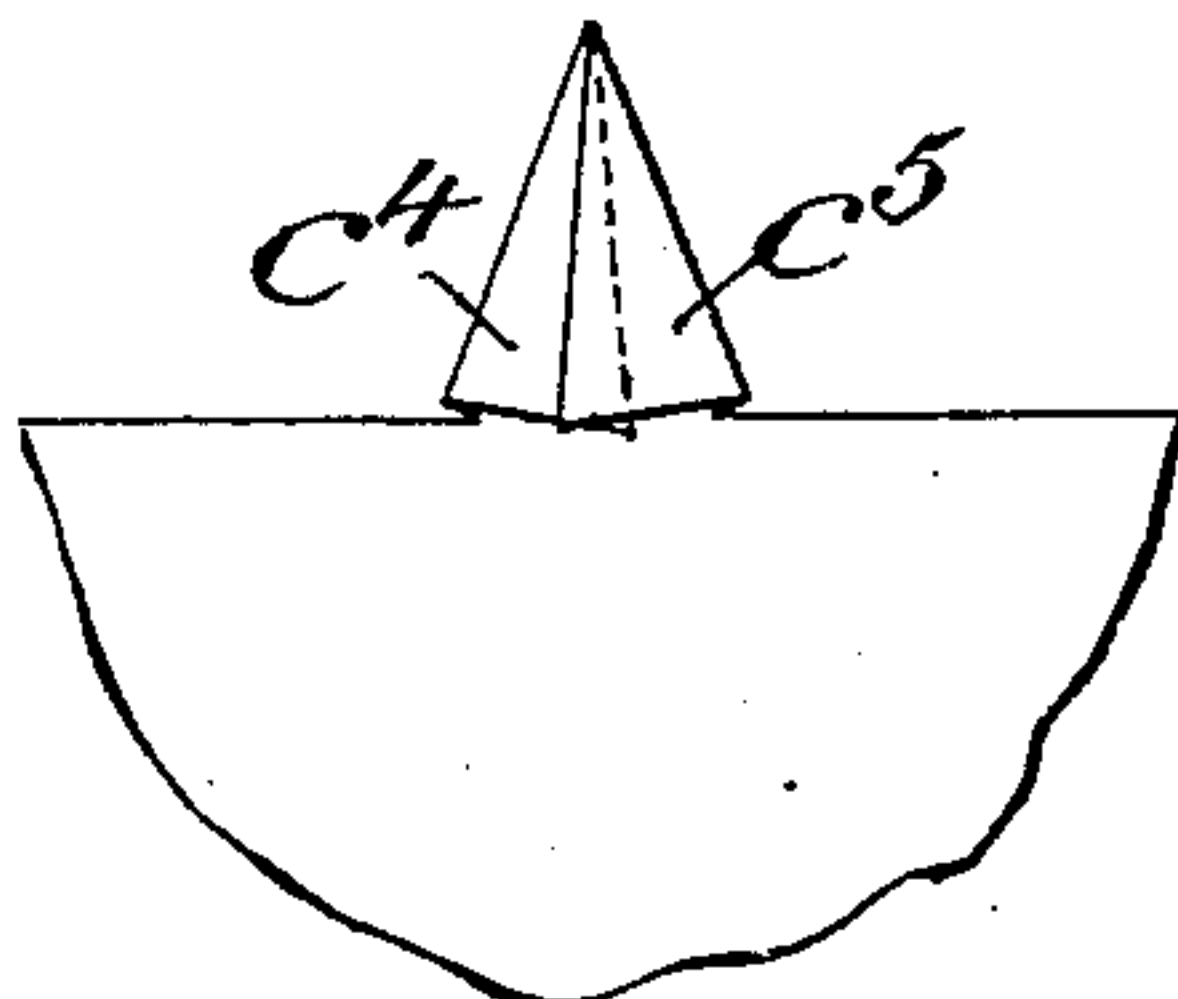
*Fig. 8.*



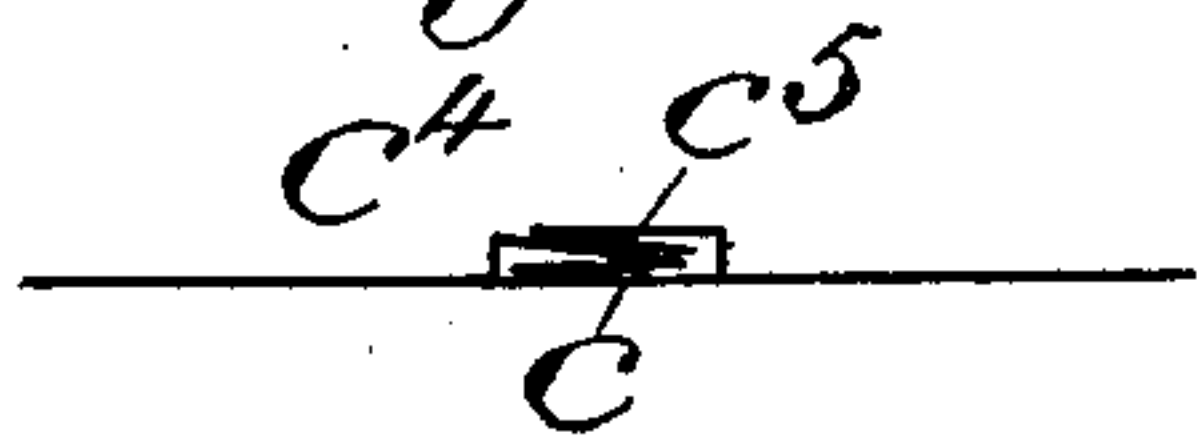
*Fig. 9.*



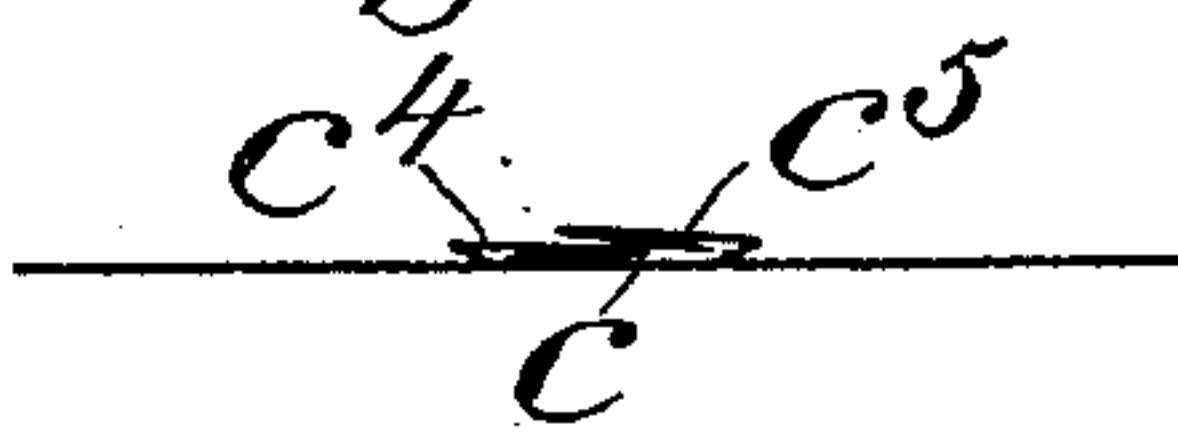
*Fig. 10.*



*Fig. 11.*



*Fig. 12.*



*Witnesses:*

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*S. Brown Sigesmond  
By Brown Sigesmond  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON B. SIGESMOND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,411, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed June 19, 1897. Serial No. 641,433. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIMON BROWN SIGESMOND, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Sealing Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in self-sealing envelops, with the object in view of providing an envelop which when folded will fasten itself in a folded position so securely that it cannot be opened without tearing.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the blank spread out in a plane before folding. Fig. 2 represents the blank partially folded. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the gummed edges of the wings folded. Fig. 4 is a view showing the envelop completely folded, looking at it toward the flap side. Fig. 5 is a similar view looking at the envelop from reverse or address side, the said address side of the envelop being broken away to expose the inner face of the flap side, showing the locking parts in their locking position. Fig. 6 represents in detail the preferred form of locking-tongue before it is folded. Fig. 7 represents the same in detail as it appears when the envelop is folded and the locking-tongue in its locking position, the view being similar to that shown through the opening in Fig. 5. Fig. 8 represents in detail and spread open in a plane still another form of locking-tongue. Fig. 9 represents the same folded and before it is spread into its final locking position. Fig. 10 represents the same after it is spread into its final locking position; and Figs. 11 and 12 represent, respectively, end views of the tongue represented in Figs. 9 and 10.

Referring to the form of envelop represented in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, A represents the body portion of the blank, which portion is intended to form the address side of the envelop when the parts are folded. At its opposite ends the body A is provided with wings A' A<sup>2</sup>, which are intended to fold over onto the body portion A, the wings being of such length that their free ends will overlap, so as to cause the straight slot a' in the wing A' to register with the V-shaped slot a<sup>2</sup> in the

wing A<sup>2</sup>. It will be observed that the V-shaped slot a<sup>2</sup> has straight extensions at the base of the V-shaped portion, the distance from one end of the straight portion to the opposite end of the other straight portion being substantially equal to the length of the straight slot a'. The body portion A is further provided at its opposite sides with flaps A<sup>3</sup> A<sup>4</sup>, which are intended to fold over onto the folded wings A' A<sup>2</sup>. The said flaps A<sup>3</sup> A<sup>4</sup> are of such length that their ends when folded will overlap, and one of said flaps is provided with a tongue and the other with a slot. In the present instance the flap A<sup>3</sup> is provided with a locking-tongue and the flap A<sup>4</sup> with a slot which when the flap A<sup>4</sup> is folded over onto the wings A' A<sup>2</sup> will register with the slots a' a<sup>2</sup>, hereinbefore referred to. The slot in the flap A<sup>4</sup> is denoted by a<sup>4</sup> and is here shown as provided with a bend centrally located. The tongue on the flap A<sup>3</sup> is denoted by a<sup>3</sup> and is pointed at its free end and provided with wings a<sup>5</sup> a<sup>6</sup>, which are intended to be rolled toward one another to bring the width of the tongue to correspond with the lengths of the slots a' a<sup>2</sup> a<sup>4</sup>, through which slots it, with its rolled wings, is intended to be passed to lock the several parts in their folded adjustment.

The wings A' A<sup>2</sup> may be provided with gummed edges B B', which after the wings A' A<sup>2</sup> are folded over into the position shown in Fig. 2 may be folded inwardly between the body portion A and the wings into the position shown in Fig. 3 to hold the folded wings in their folded adjustment. The gummed edges, while forming an additional security, are not absolutely necessary to the successful locking of the parts in their folded adjustment.

In folding the blank to form the envelop the wing A<sup>2</sup> is first folded over onto the body A, which will bring the V-shaped slot a<sup>2</sup> at the inner wall of the flap side of the envelop, the V projection a' on one wall of said slot a<sup>2</sup> being shown in full lines in Figs. 1 and 5. The wing A' is next folded over onto the wing A<sup>2</sup>. Then the flap A<sup>4</sup> is folded over onto the wing A', and finally the flap A<sup>3</sup> is folded over onto the flap A<sup>4</sup>, and its tongue a<sup>3</sup>, with its rolled wings a<sup>5</sup> a<sup>6</sup>, is forced through the three slots a<sup>4</sup> a' a<sup>2</sup> to the inner side of the wing A<sup>2</sup>.



As soon as the rolled wings  $a^5 a^6$  of the tongue have been pushed through the slot they will spread more or less under their own natural spring action and cannot be withdrawn through the slot. The spread action of the tongue-wings takes place both in a direction away from the body of the tongue and in a lateral direction, so that no matter what instrument be employed to try and compress them into a position to be withdrawn through the slots such a result has not yet been accomplished without tearing the envelop.

I have shown in Figs. 6 and 7 a form of locking-tongue which for purposes of greater security I prefer over all others that I have yet experimented with. This tongue has a central pointed portion denoted by  $c$  and wing portions denoted by  $c' c^2$ , each wing being in the present instance arranged to fold once before it is folded as a whole onto the pointed body portion  $c$  of the tongue. The base ends of the several folds on the wings  $c' c^2$  are recessed, as shown at  $c^3$ , so that when finally folded and inserted through the slots the  $\nabla$  projection  $a^7$  (see Fig. 7) will rest in the recesses  $c^3$  at the base of the folds and will thereby hold the locking-tongue against lateral displacement.

In the form of tongue represented in Figs. 8, 9, 10 and 11 I have represented the body of the tongue as a tapered projection  $c$ , quite similar to the body portion of the tongue represented in Fig. 6, and the wings  $c^4 c^5$  are intended to be folded in a manner quite similar to the wings of the tongue represented in Fig. 6, but are not recessed at their bases.

As a whole the structure is extremely sim-

ple and is very effective, forming a perfect guard against any unintentional manipulation of the contents of the envelop, as access to the interior cannot be obtained without the tearing, cutting, or obvious mutilation of the envelop itself.

It does not require any considerable amount of time to insert the tongue into its locking position, and it may be folded successfully by any one whether skilled or not.

It is obvious that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein shown and described; but

What I claim is—

An envelop comprising a body portion having wings arranged to fold toward the body portion and overlap and flaps arranged to fold toward the body portion and overlap the wings and one another, the said wings being provided with registering slots one of the said slots being provided with a projection on its wall, one of the flaps being provided with a slot adapted to register with the slots in the wings and the other of the flaps being provided with a tongue having resilient wings at its sides, the said tongue together with its wings being adapted to pass through the said registering slots to lock the envelop closed, substantially as set forth.

S. B. SIGESMOND.

Witnesses:

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