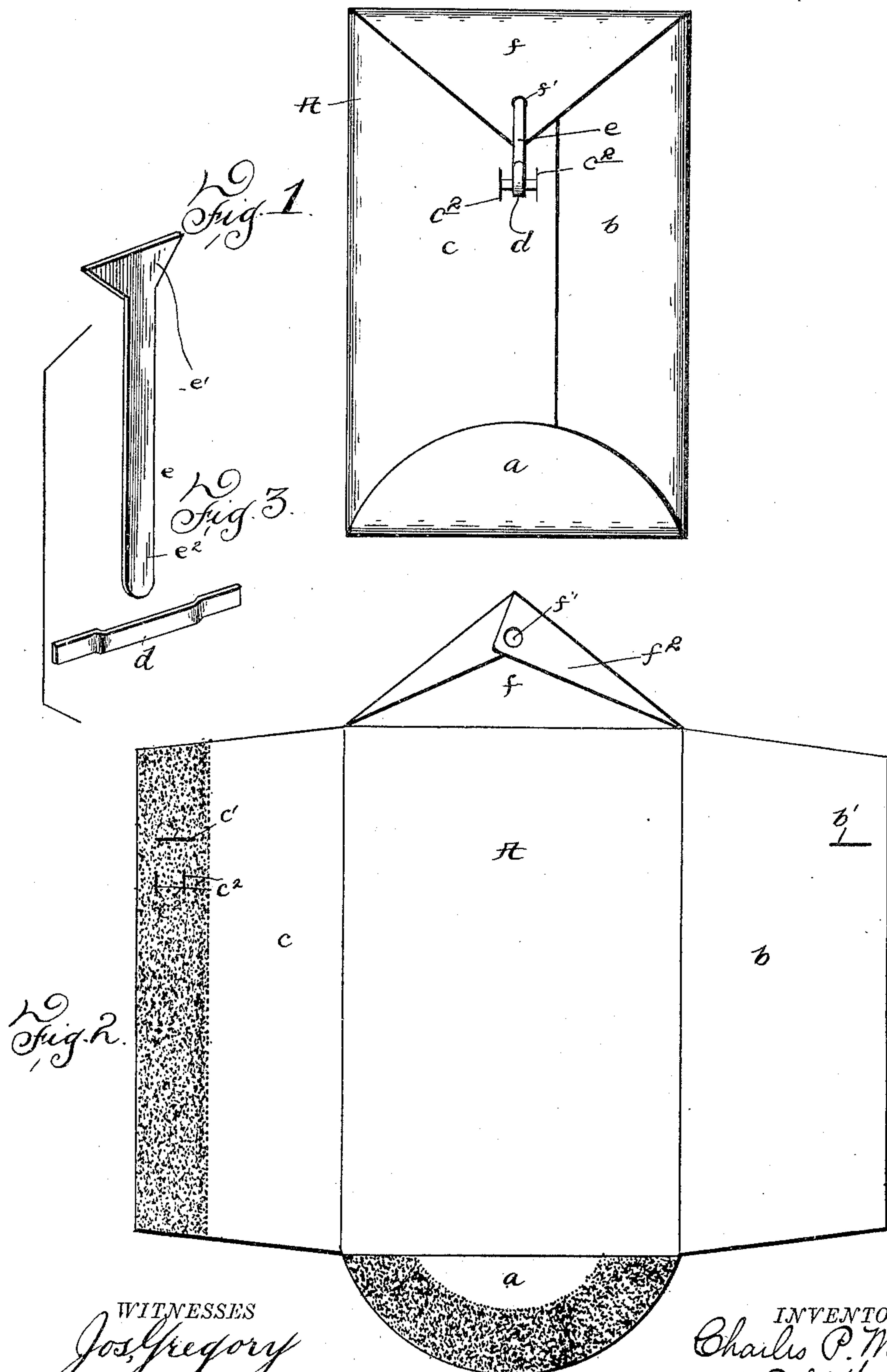


(No Model.)

C. P. MONFORT.
ENVELOP.

No. 604,666.

Patented May 24, 1898.



WITNESSES
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CHARLES P. MONFORT, OF LEONIDAS, MICHIGAN.

ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,666, dated May 24, 1898.

Application filed December 8, 1896. Serial No. 614,924. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. MONFORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leonidas, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops; and I do hereby 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 relates to envelops; and it consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide means for sealing the closing-flap in such manner that it may be easily opened or closed and adapting the envelop particularly for use in sending samples or analogous inclosures.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the envelop, showing the flaps closed. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the envelop, showing the flaps in the main open and illustrating the construction of the several parts. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the two parts of the clasp.

Referring to the drawings, wherein similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views, the letter A designates the envelop-body, which is provided with an end flap *a* and opposite side flaps *b c*, which when folded over upon each other and sealed form the envelop-pocket, as usual. The inner side of a portion of the flap *a* and also of the flap *c* have an adhesive substance applied thereto to hold the said parts intact when folded over the body A. The flaps *b c* are respectively formed with transverse slits *b' c'*, and below the slit *c'* the flap *c* has two vertical slits *c²* cut therein and closely arranged. The sealing-flap *f* has a reinforcing-fold *f²*, composed of two acute angular supplemental flaps, which are brought inwardly over the inner surface of said sealing-flap and lap below the apex of the latter, the said reinforcing-folds, as provided by the supplemental flaps, being formed at their inner ends under the apex of the sealing-flap with an opening *f'*. It will be observed that this reinforcing-fold constitutes a protecting-pocket, as well as strengthening

the sealing-flap, for a purpose which will be presently described. When the two side flaps *b c* are sealed, the two transverse slits *b' c'* coincide, and the vertical slits *c²* are exposed exteriorly by folding the flap *c* over the adjacent portion of the flap *b*.

The improved form of clasp comprises two parts—a keeper *d*, consisting of an elongated strip of suitable material, preferably metal, having bends near the opposite ends to provide an engaging intermediate portion, and when placed in connection with the envelop the ends of the keeper on opposite sides of the bends engage the slits *c²*, and when the flap *c* is folded and secured by the adhesive substance thereon the keeper will be held in permanent position, with the engaging portion thereof intermediate the bends exposed at the back of the envelop. A tongue *e* is also employed as a part of the clasp and is in the main elongated and bendable, having a substantially triangular head *e'* and a prong or shank *e²*, which is inserted under the keeper and bent over, as shown in Fig. 1. In applying the said tongue to the flap *f* the free end of the prong thereof is inserted through the opening *f'* in the segmental flap *f²* from the inner side, and the head of the tongue is confined underneath the flap and prevented from becoming disengaged by the formation of the said head *e'*.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the tongue *e* can be quickly fastened to the keeper *d* or released therefrom, and no material projection is formed which might be considered detrimental to the use of the device in the mails.

It will also be seen that aside from an ordinary mailing-envelop the device could be conveniently employed as a storage envelop or file and, further, that the dimensions of the several parts may be varied to adapt the device to different uses.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

An envelop comprising a body having side flaps with transverse slits adapted to coincide when the said flaps are folded over, one of the said side flaps under its transverse slits having a pair of vertically-disposed slits, the said body of the envelop also having opposite

end flaps, one of which forms the sealing-flap and has supplemental folds thereon brought over on the inner face thereof, and the said folds and flaps apertured adjacent to the apex,
5 a keeper having its ends inserted in the vertical slits in one of the side flaps and exposed at the rear of the envelop, and a tongue having a triangular head inserted in the sealing-flap and held against the supplemental
10 flaps, and also provided with a bendable prong

adapted to engage the said keeper to hold the sealing-flap closed.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES P. MONFORT.

Witnesses:

DELMER L. WORTHINGTON,
CARL P. CARLISLE.