

No. 627,255.

Patented June 20, 1899.

E. DUDEN.

REVERSIBLE ENVELOP AND LETTER SHEET AND COIN CARRIER COMBINED.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

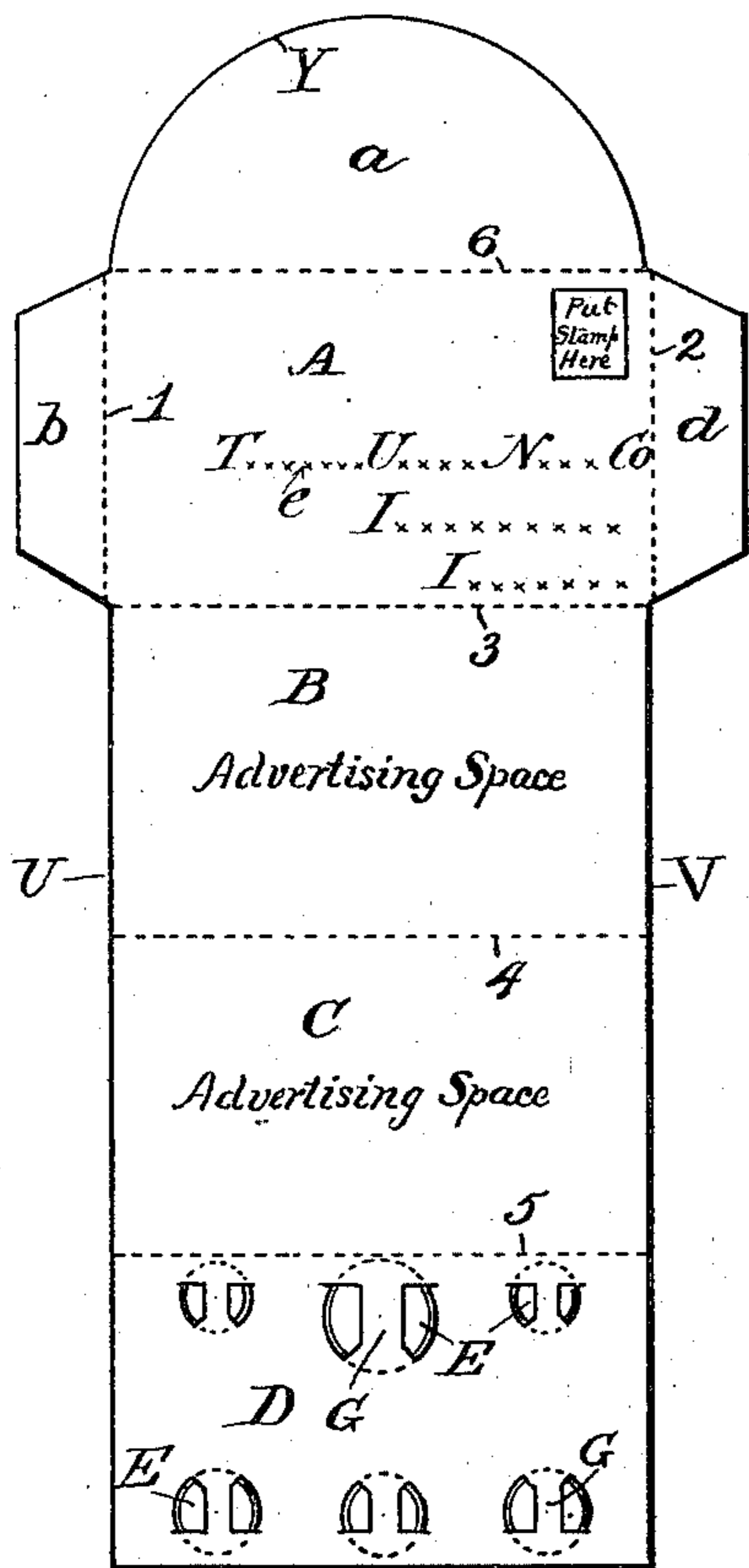


Fig. 1. W

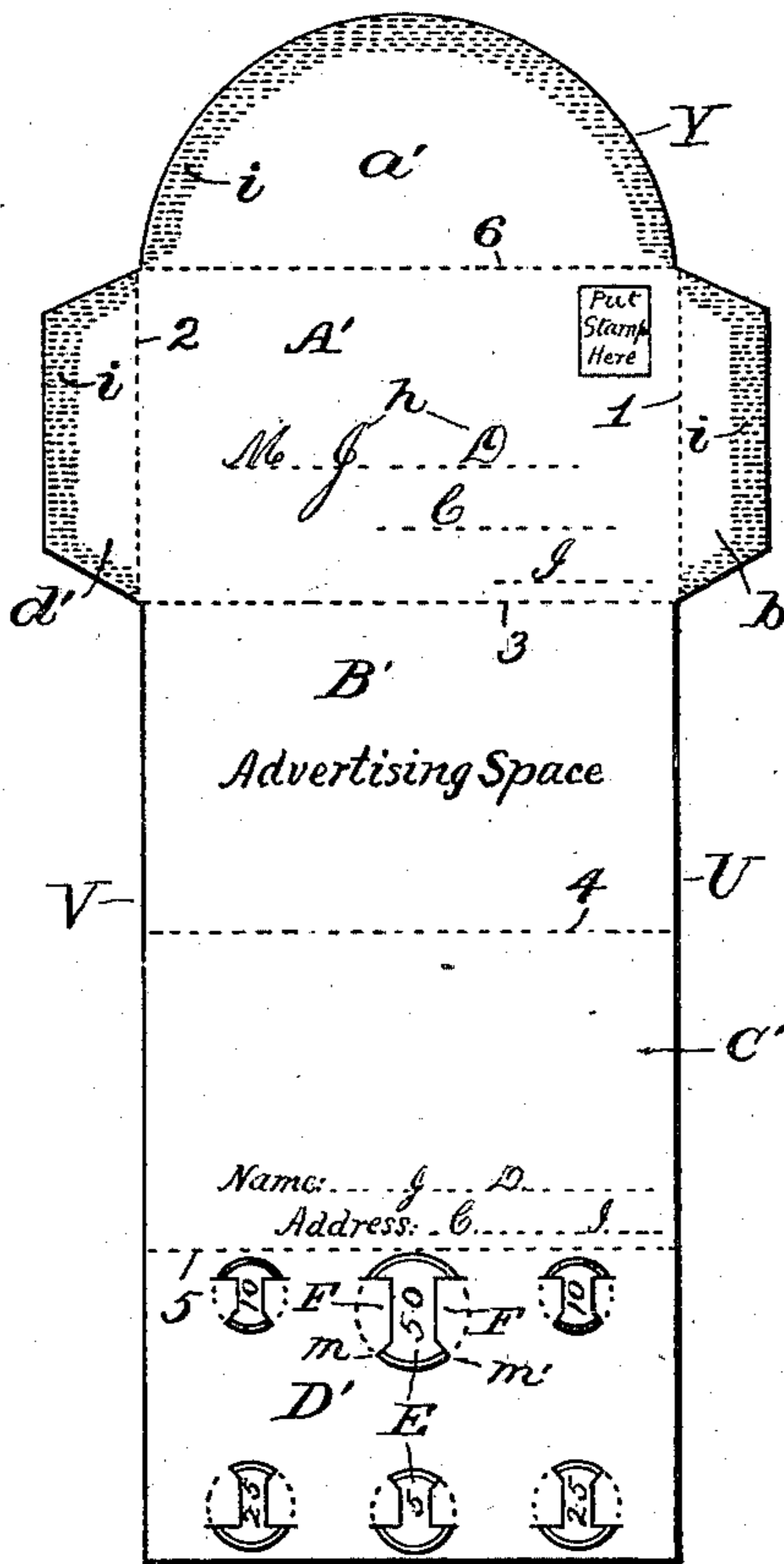


Fig. 2. W

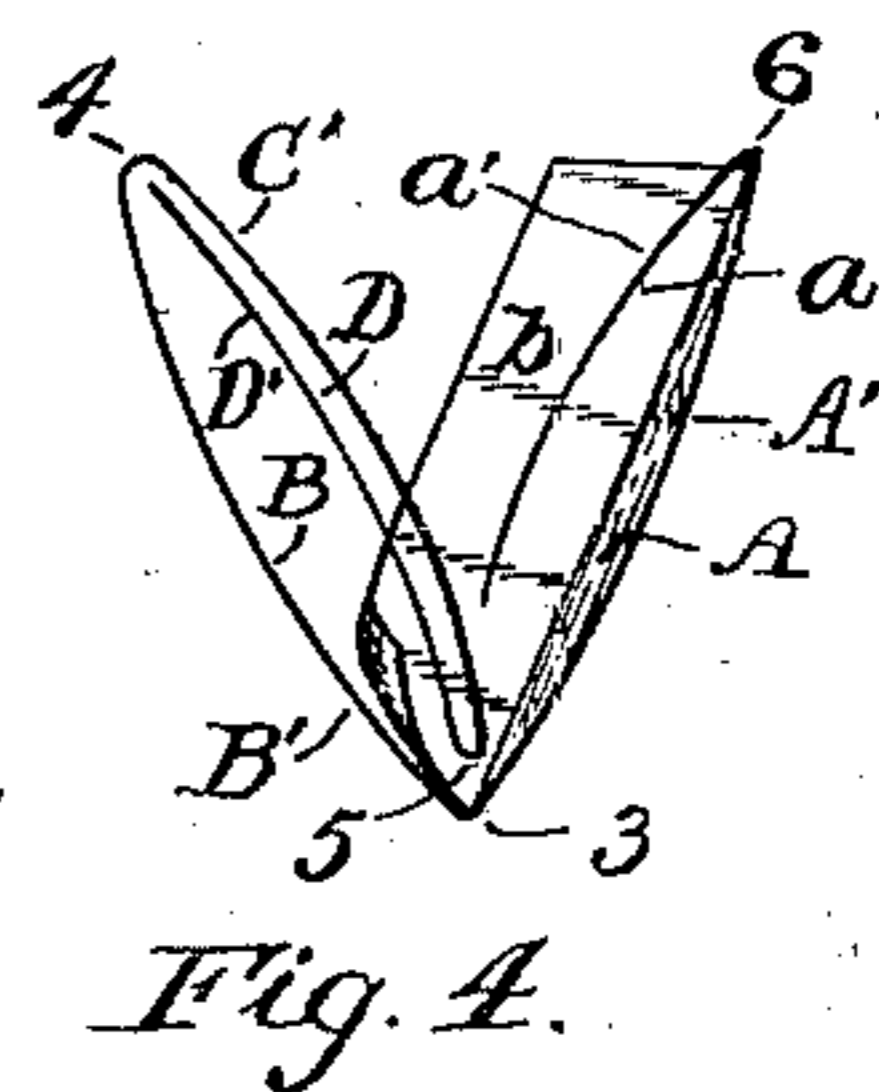


Fig. 4.

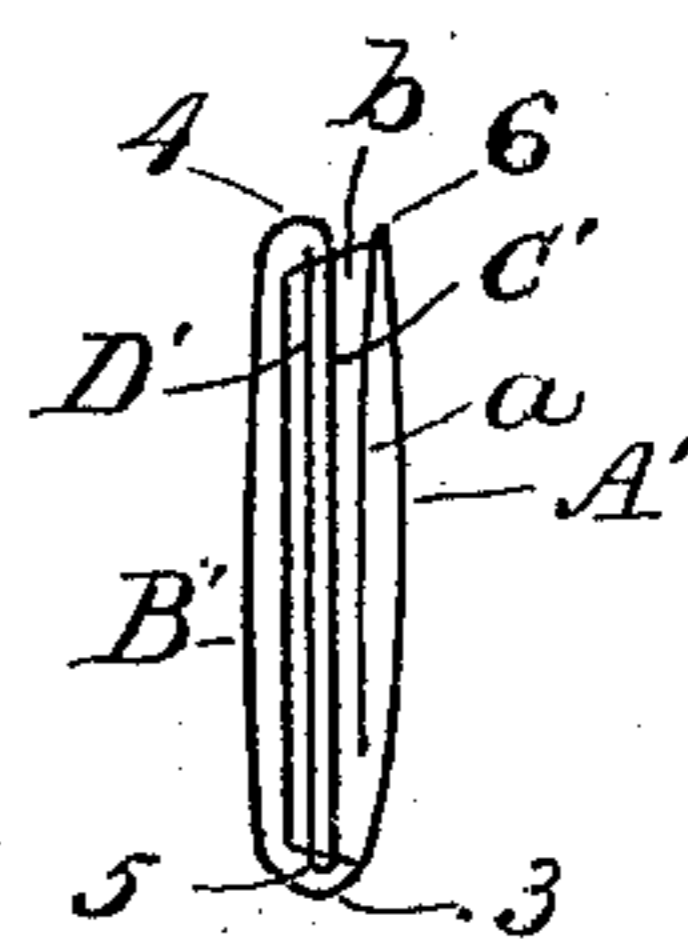


Fig. 5.

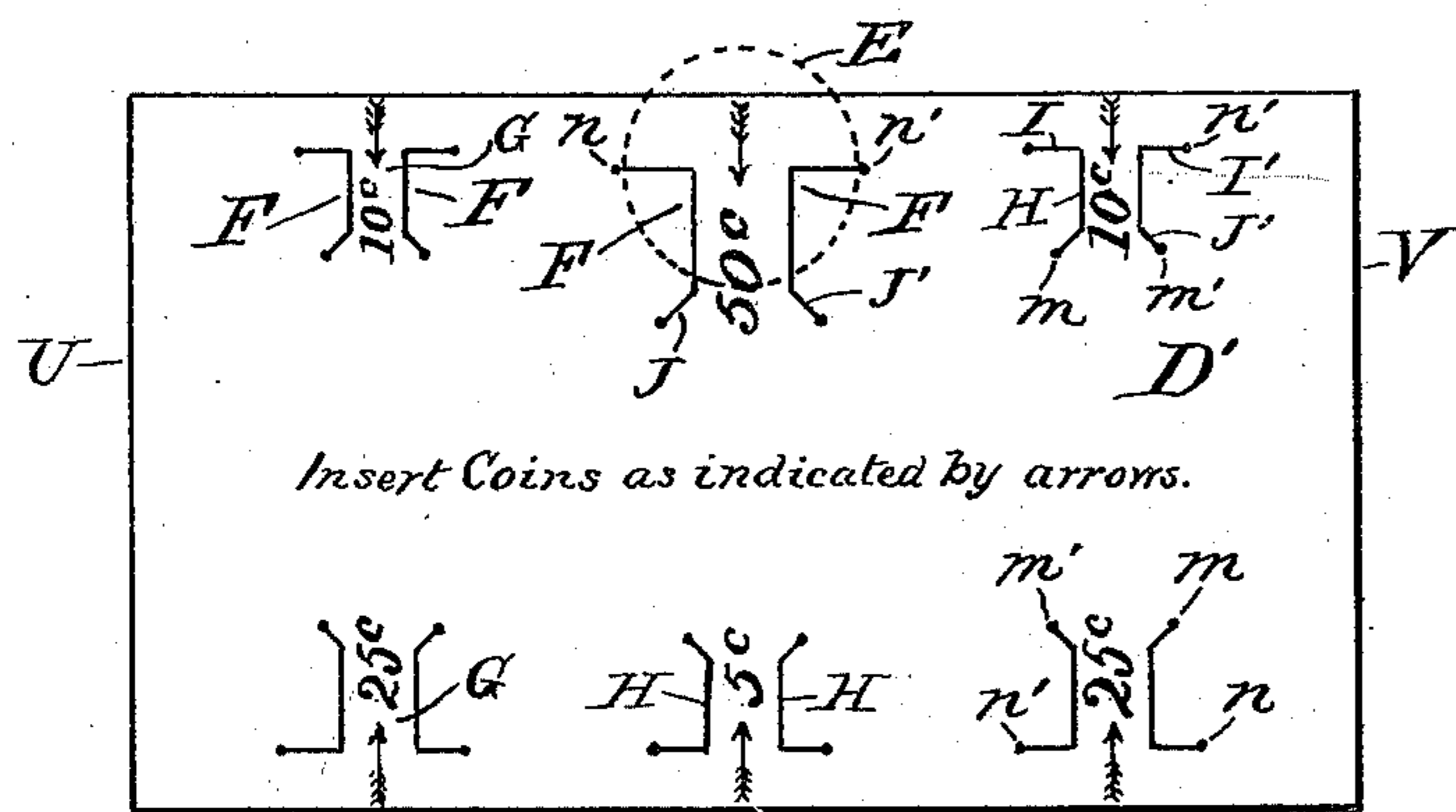


Fig. 3. W

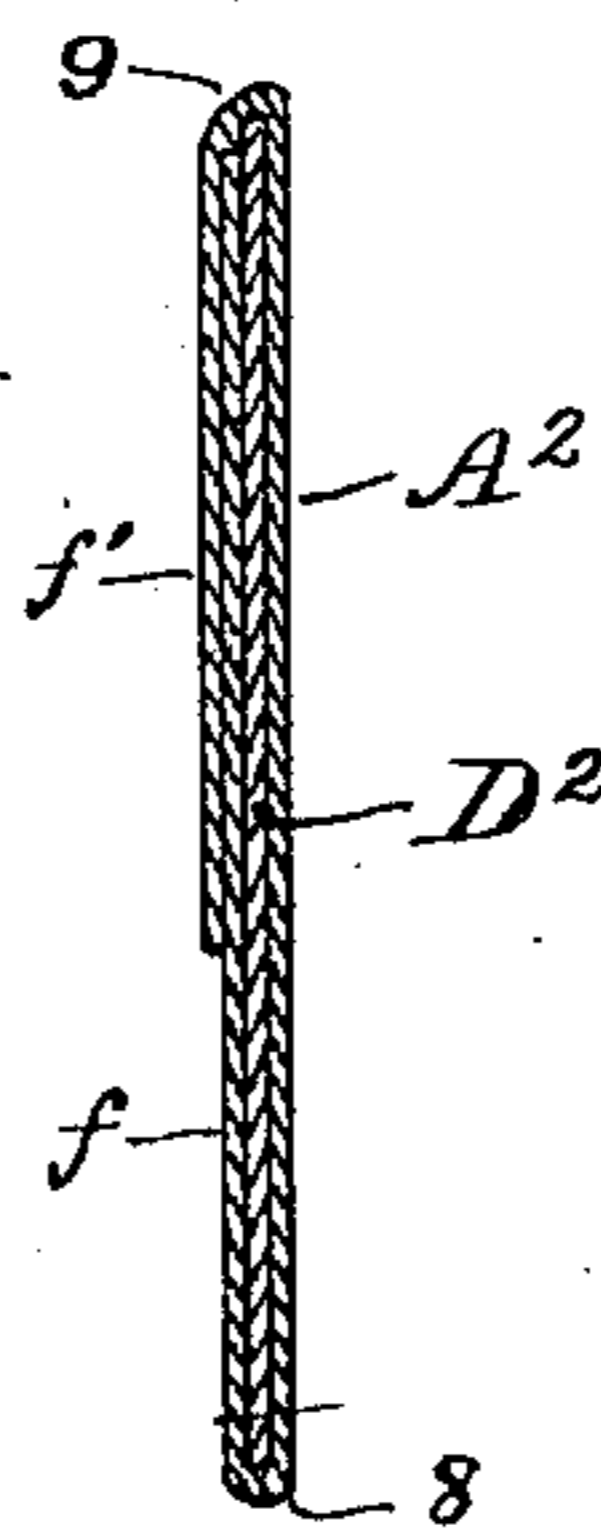


Fig. 6.

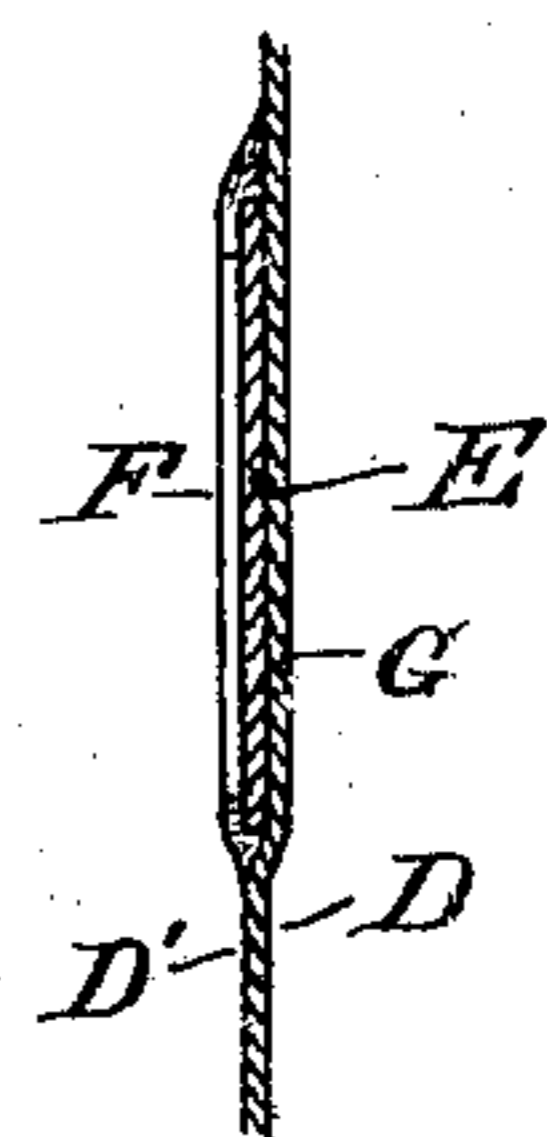


Fig. 7.

Witnesses:

Wm. H. Payne.
O. Grube.

Inventor:

Emil Duden.
By C. J. Silvius,
Attorney.

No. 627,255.

Patented June 20, 1899.

E. DUDEN.

REVERSIBLE ENVELOP AND LETTER SHEET AND COIN CARRIER COMBINED.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

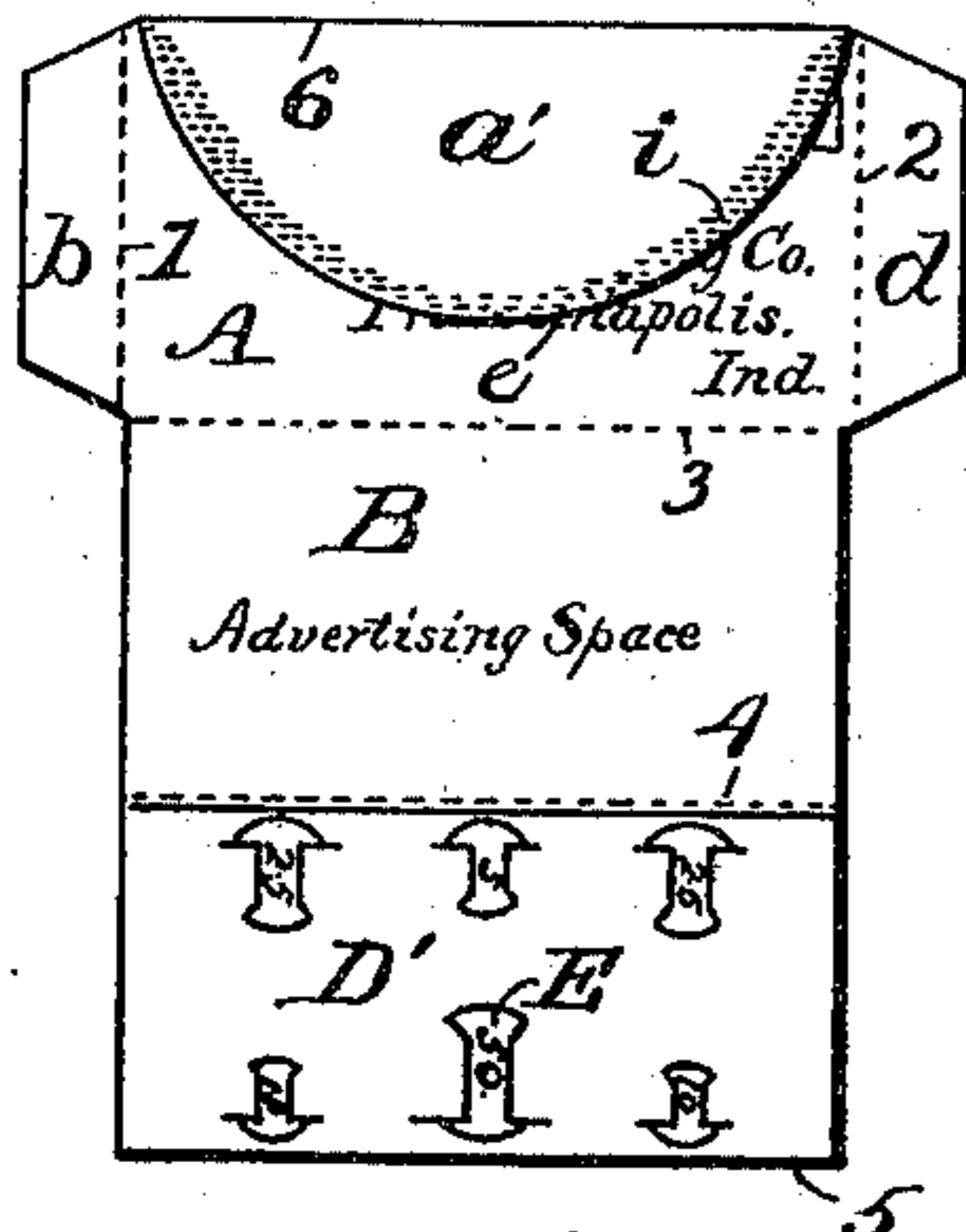


Fig. 8.

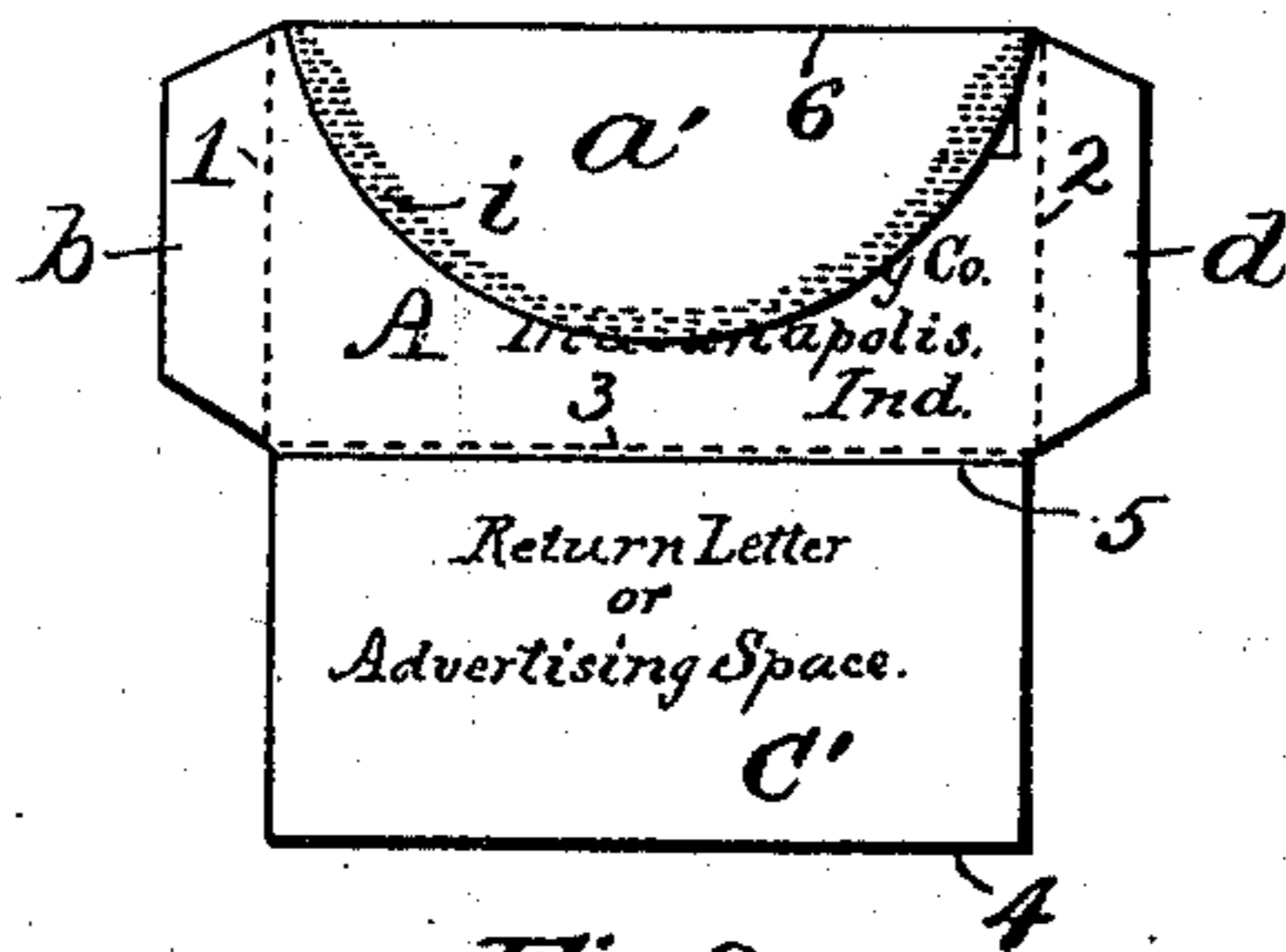


Fig. 9.

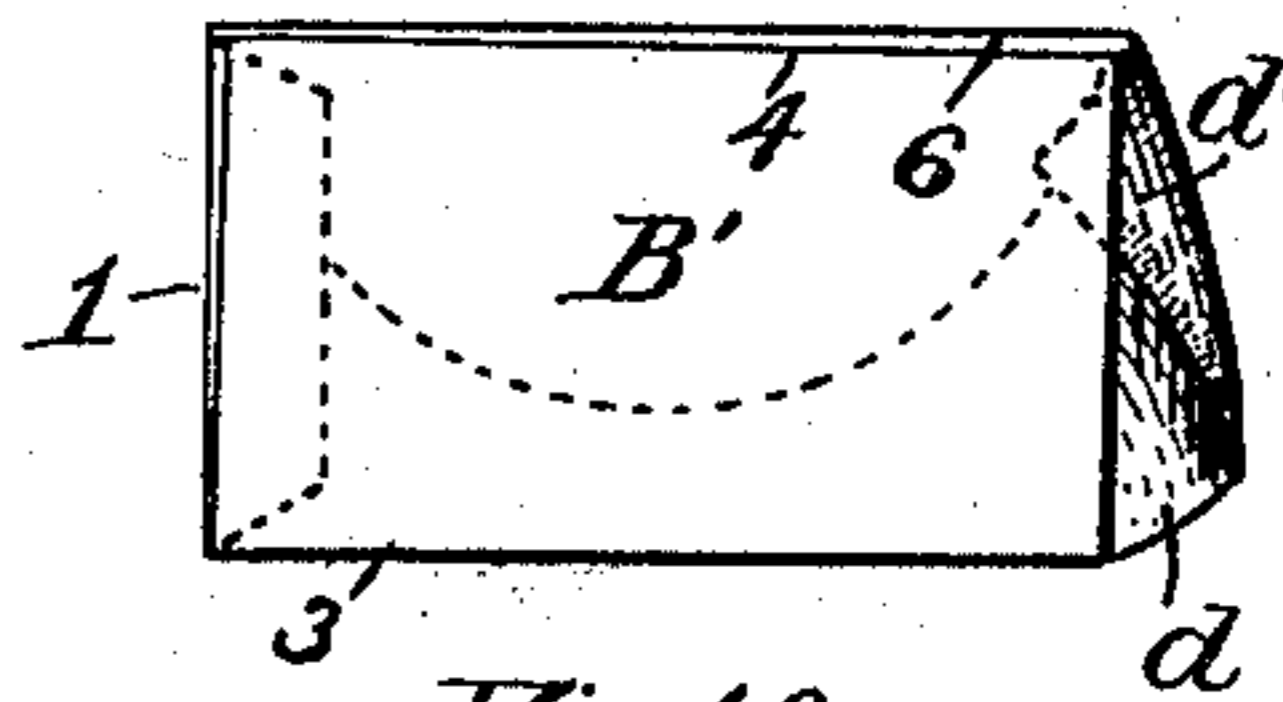


Fig. 10.

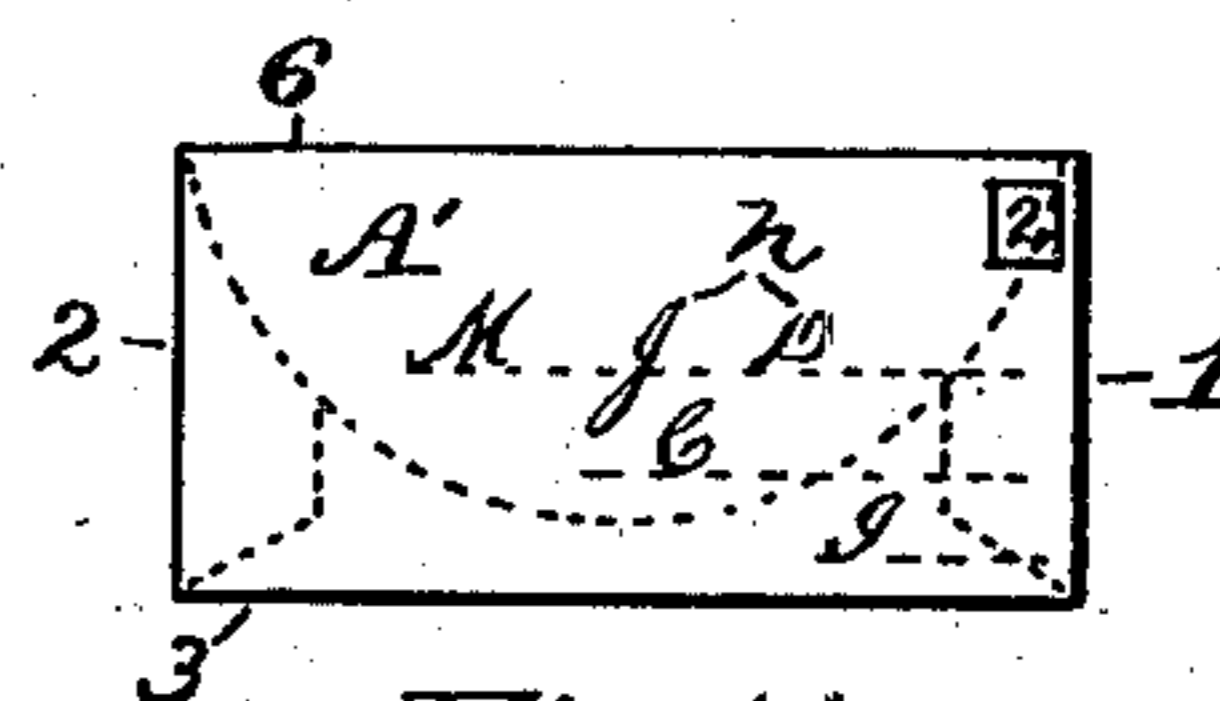


Fig. 11.

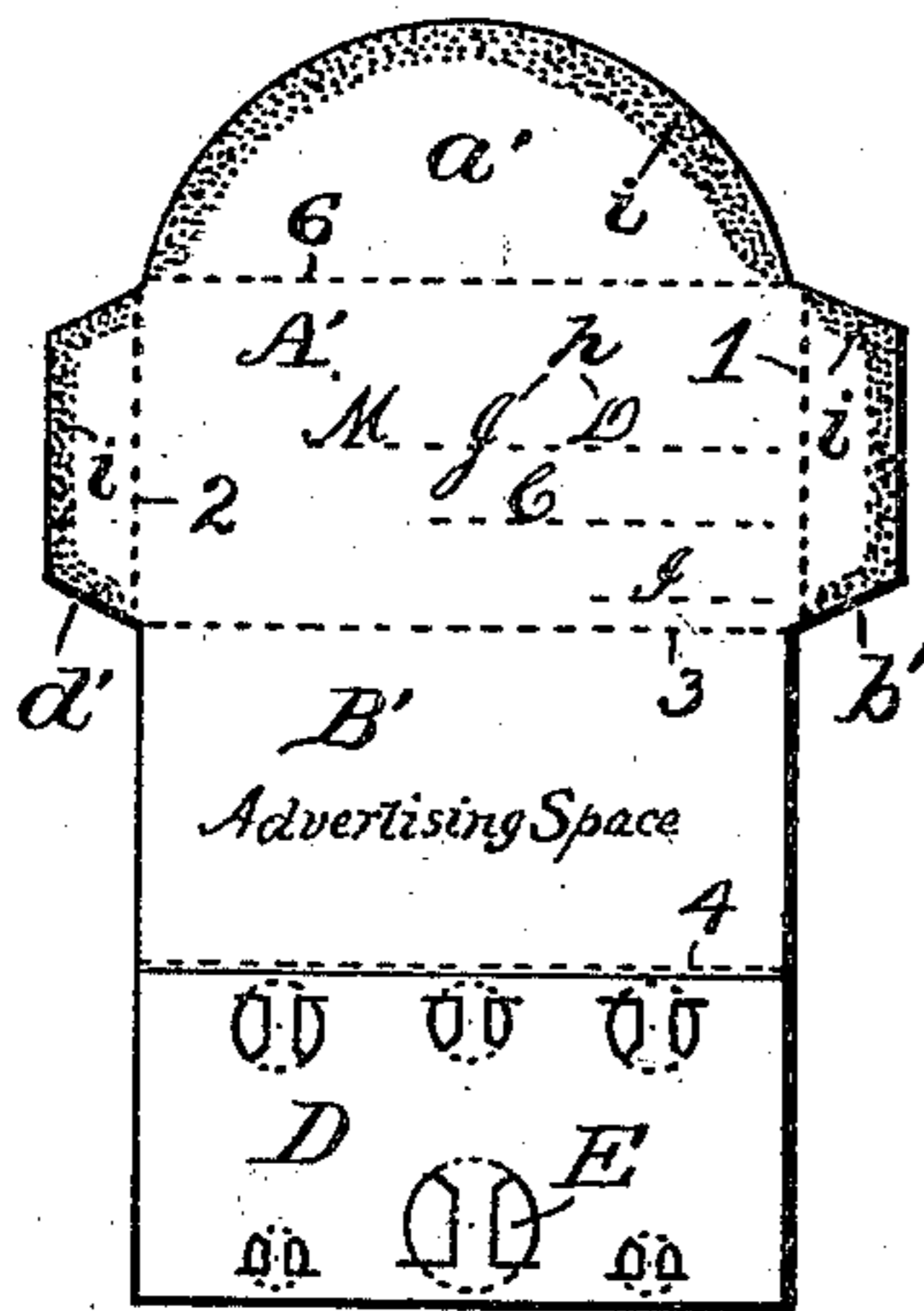


Fig. 12.

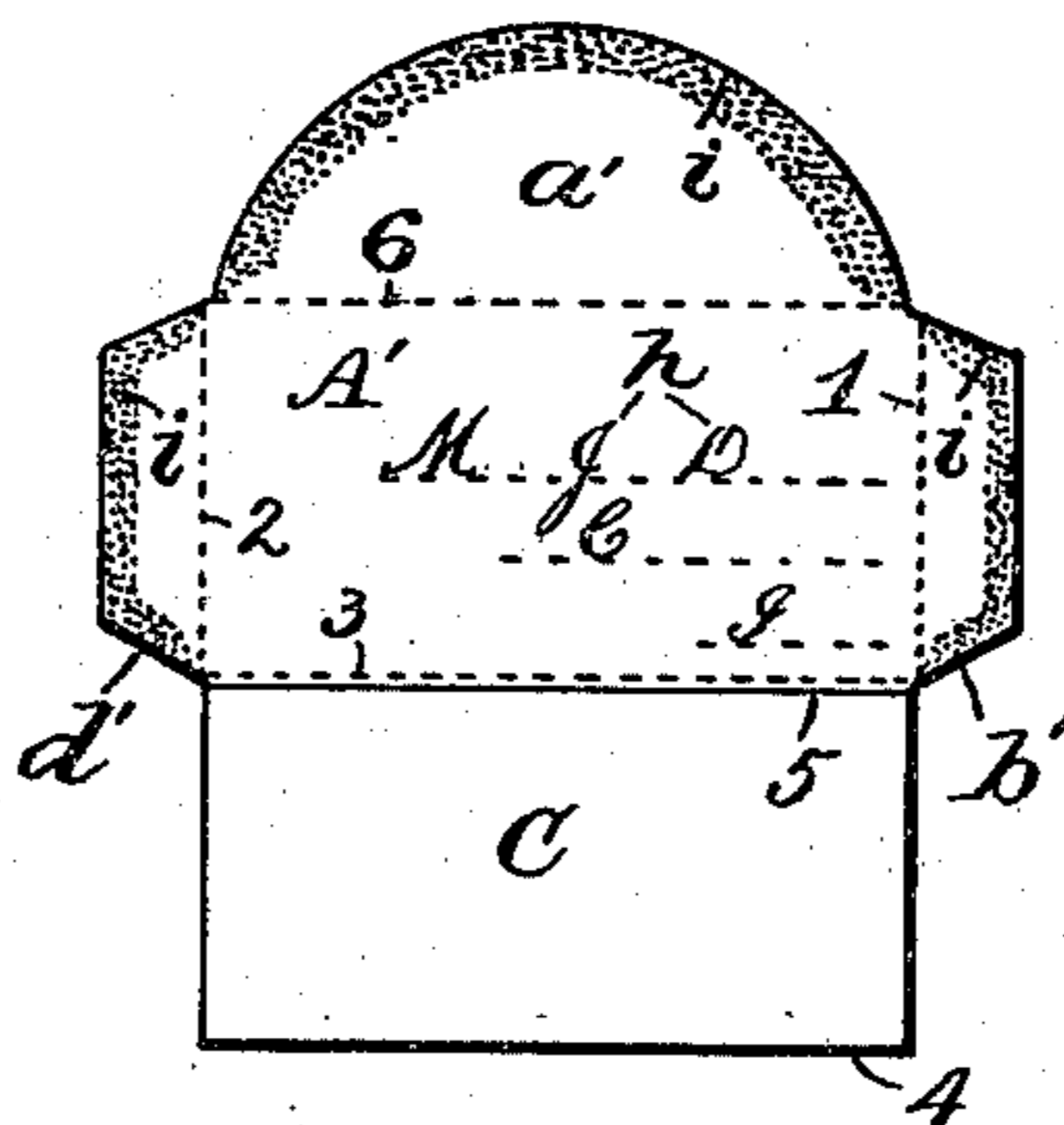


Fig. 13.

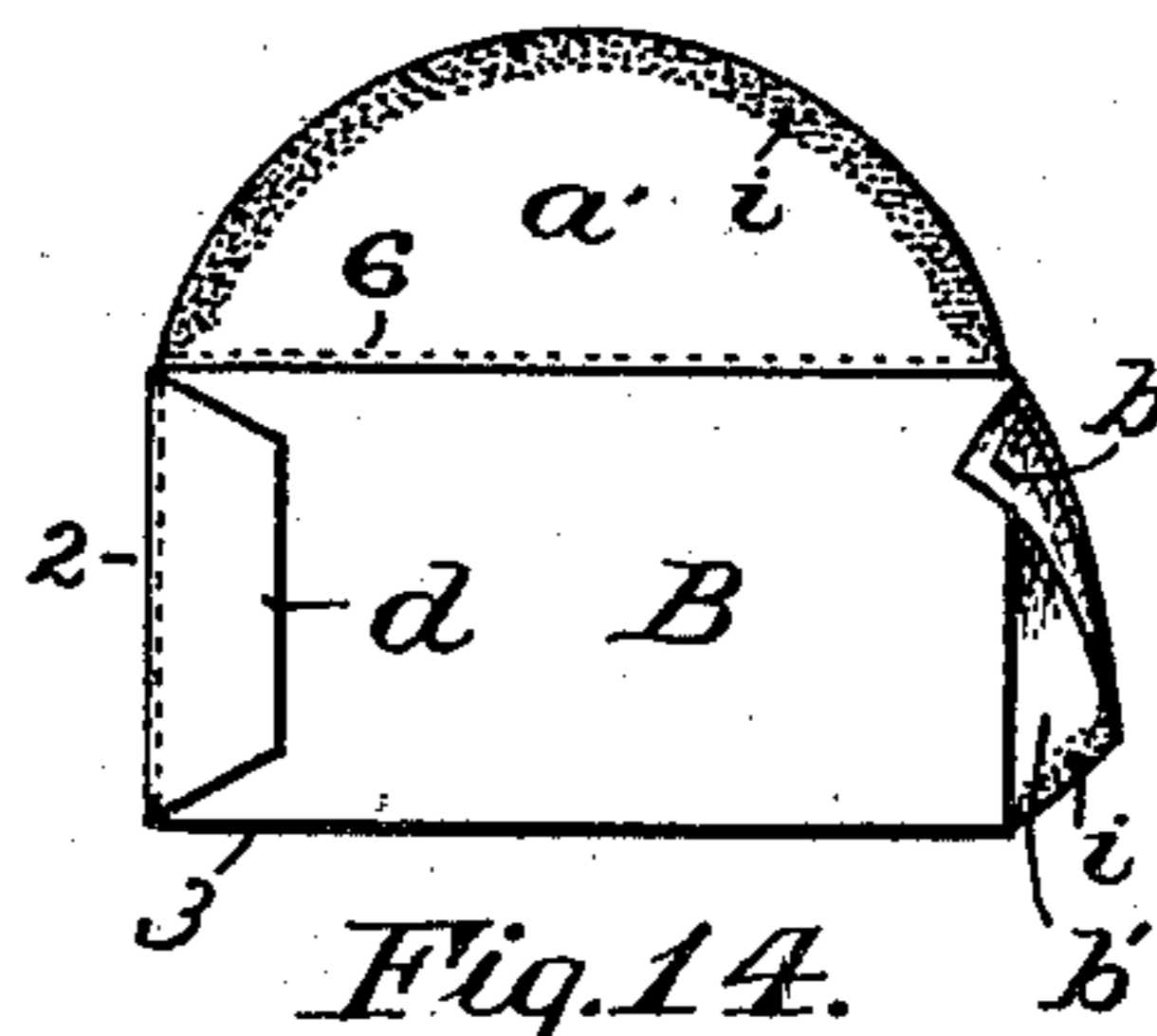


Fig. 14.

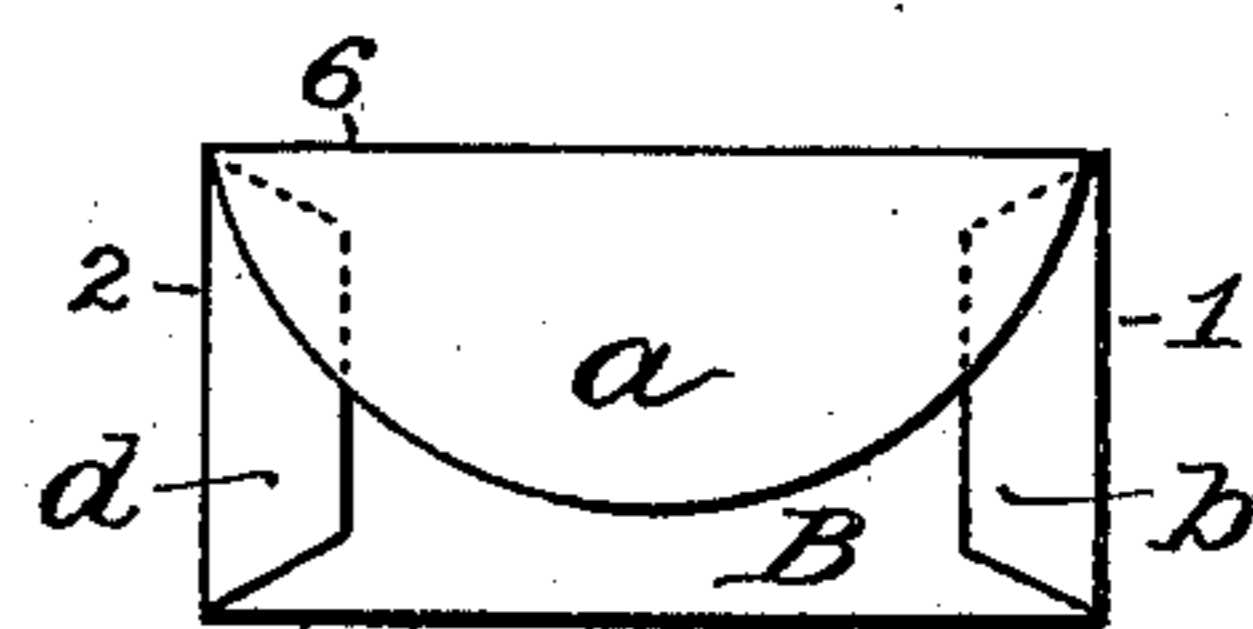


Fig. 15.

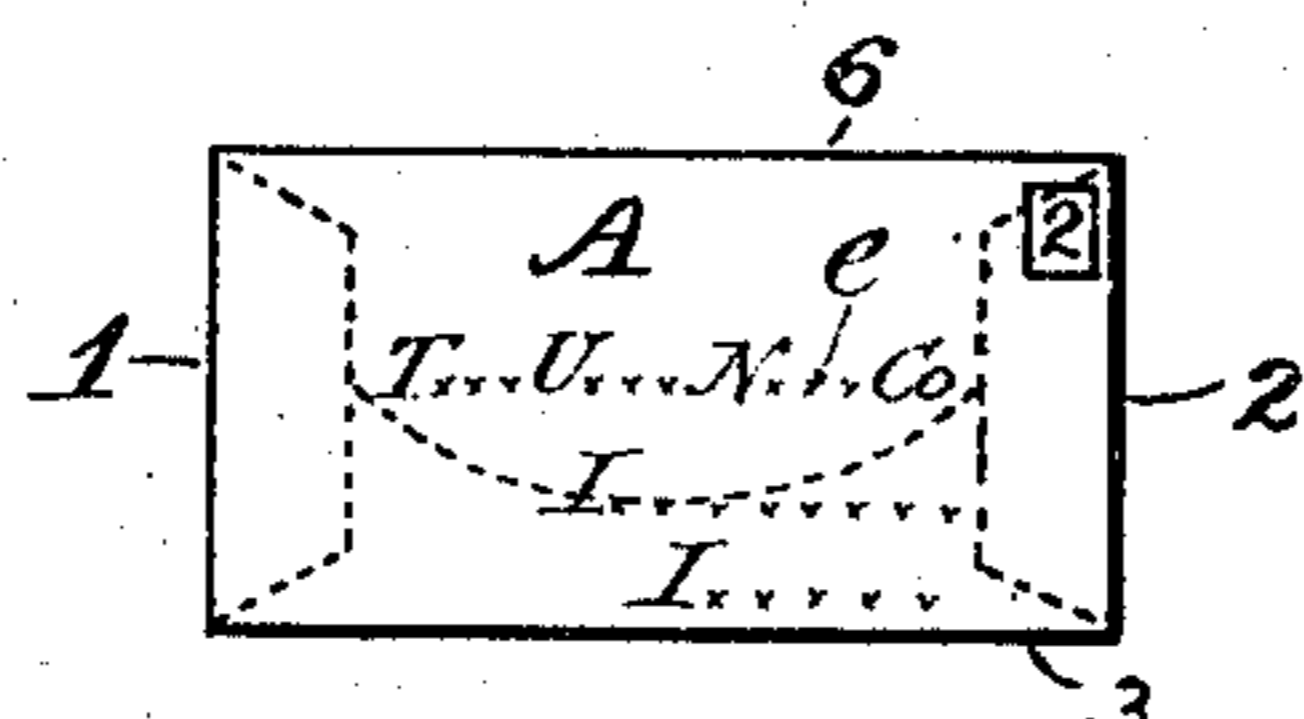


Fig. 16.

Witnesses:

Wm H Payne.
O. Grube.

Inventor:

Emil Duden.
By E. J. Silvius,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL DUDEN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

REVERSIBLE ENVELOP AND LETTER-SHEET AND COIN-CARRIER COMBINED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,255, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed March 10, 1899. Serial No. 708,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL DUDEN, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Reversible Envelop and Letter-Sheet and Coin-Carrier Combined; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new article of manufacture for the use of merchants and others in transacting business by correspondence; and it consists in a reversible envelop and letter-sheet of novel form of construction and arrangement and having combined integrally therewith a coin-carrier or device wherein coins may be inserted for safe transmission through the mails, whereby business transactions may be facilitated; and it consists, further, in a coin-carrier of new and novel form of construction and in the parts and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

My object is to provide a cheap and useful medium or device whereby those engaged in business may transmit through the mails an advertisement or circular-letter and at the same time furnish a convenient return-letter and carrier for coins combined therewith, so that the recipient may be enabled to readily take prompt advantage of any propositions offered by the sender without the trouble and delay incident to procuring stationery and accessories for transmitting small sums of money. This object is fully attained in my invention, which is cheaply produced, durable, and economical in use.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of one side, and Fig. 2 a plan view of the opposite side, of my invention as seen when unfolded and showing its form as a blank; Fig. 3, an enlarged plan of one of the sections of the letter-sheet, show-

ing the details of construction of the coin-carrier; Fig. 4, an end view showing the continuity of the sheet and position assumed by the different sections thereof when being folded; Fig. 5, also an end view similar to Fig. 4, but folded closer, simply showing the relative positions of the sections when folded; Fig. 6, a transverse sectional view of an ordinary envelop having an independent coin-carrier therein, showing a manner in which my coin-carrier may be employed and the coins retained by the envelop; Fig. 7, a transverse sectional view of a fragment of carrier, showing a coin embraced therein; Figs. 8 and 9, plans showing the letter partly folded for outgoing transmission; Fig. 10, a back view of the outgoing envelop partly folded; Fig. 11, a front view of the outgoing envelop folded complete for transmission; Figs. 12, 13, and 14, plans showing the several stages of folding for return; and Figs. 15 and 16, the back and front views, respectively, of the return letter and envelop folded complete for transmission.

Similar letters and figures of reference throughout the several views of the drawings designate like parts.

By reason of the reversible character of the device the two opposite sides or faces of the sheet forming the blank comprising the folded letter and envelop are designated by different characters in order to follow their respective transpositions.

In carrying out my invention I employ thick tough paper or cardboard, which is suitably cut to the desired shape by means of dies or cutters in machines in a well-known manner. The blank is substantially of the form shown in Fig. 1, having sufficient length to provide, preferably, five sections, including the envelop-front, the flap, the letter-sheet, and the coin-carrier, and of suitable width to form a convenient length of folded envelop. A greater or less number of sections, however, may be provided, if desired. The flap-section *a*, at one end of the blank, preferably has a semicircular end *Y* and is of the same width as the body of the sheet, having parallel edges *U* *V*. Dotted lines 3, 4, 5, and 6 designate the

divisional lines between the several sections at which the folding occurs and may properly be indicated by printed dotted lines or minute punctures. Next to the flap is the section A or A', forming the front of the envelop, one side A of which contains the address *e* of the original sender, preferably printed thereon, while upon the opposite side A' the address *h* of the prospective customer is written. At the sides of the blank or end-proper of the envelop-section are projections forming flaps *b d*, having folding-lines 1 and 2. Adhesive gum *i* is supplied to all the flaps at one side of the sheet only, as indicated on the side at *a' b' d'*. The opposite end W of the sheet is rectangular and is the free edge of the coin-carrier section D between which and the envelop-section A a suitable number of sections, as B C, are provided, upon which may be printed advertising matter, price-lists, &c., and a return-letter designed to be filled in and signed. The several sections are designated upon one side of the sheet, as A, B, C, and D, while the same sections having characteristically different features upon the opposite side of the sheet are designated as A', B', C', and D'. The outgoing address *h* is upon the side having the gum *i*, and the return address *e* is upon the opposite side devoid of gum. While the contour of the flaps *a b d* are preferably made as shown, the former may be V-shaped and the latter vary somewhat in width, measured from the body of the sheet outward.

The coin-carrier is shown as an integral section D or D' and is so formed when the whole is made of suitably thick material; but in some cases I may make the letter-sheet of thin paper and the coin-carrier of cardboard and attach one to the other by means of paste or glue or otherwise, so as to be connected and not liable to become separated. When there are sufficient folding-sections of the letter-sheet or when an ordinary envelop is preferred with detached circulars or letters, I may form the coin-carrier independently, as shown in Fig. 3, of cardboard, my object being to provide coin securing or retaining devices which may be cheaply formed of parts of the simple card itself without attaching supplementary parts thereto, involving expense.

In Fig. 3, as shown, the coin-securing devices or pockets are formed by cutting parallel slits H H at a right angle to the edge W of the carrier or section D'. From the end of each slit nearest the edge of the carrier is another slit I I', respectively extending oppositely from the slits H H, approximately at a right angle thereto, to points *n n'*, the distance between these two points being slightly greater than the diameter of the coin to be received therein. The slits H H are of a length approximately one-half the diameter of the coin to be inserted. From the ends of the slits H H opposite the edge of the car-

rier are connecting oppositely-extending slits J J', disposed at an angle therefrom, the outer ends *m m'* being designed to act as stops for the inserted coin E, which in this figure is represented by dotted lines in a partially-inserted position. The disposition of the above-described slits provides detached lips F F', having their free ends toward each other and which may be pushed out from either side of the carrier, leaving an integrally-connected portion or strap G between the two lips, which bears against one side of the coin through its central portion, while the lips bear against the opposite side of the coin inward from the edges parallel to the strap, and at the points *m m' n n'* the body of the carrier bears against the coin at opposite sides, retaining it firmly except as against withdrawal in the direction opposite to that in which it is inserted, and such movement is prevented by means of the flaps formed by the adjoining sections C B, folded over at 5 and 4, or by the folds 8 9 of an envelop having a front A², back *f*, and flaps *f'*, inclosing a carrier D², as shown in Fig. 6.

The practical use of my invention is described as follows: The original transmitter will place the sheet as shown in Fig. 1, the coin-carrier being empty. The flap *a* is then turned over, and then the carrier-section D, as shown in Fig. 8. Then the fold at 4 is made as shown in Fig. 9, after which the flap *b* is inserted between the section-faces B and D', the equivalent operation being shown in Fig. 10, where the flap *d* is being inserted. The outgoing address is now exposed upon the face A', as shown in Fig. 11, while the face B' forms the back of the envelop and, with the end flaps, interlocks and completes the envelop. The receiver of the envelop will withdraw the end flaps and then unfold the letter, the gummed surfaces not adhering to other parts. To return the letter, he will insert the coin as described and place the sheet as shown in Fig. 2, then turn over the section D' as it appears in Fig. 12, then fold at 4, as shown in Fig. 13, then turn over at 3, as shown in Fig. 14, and also turn the flaps *d b* over the face B, and secure them by means of the gum *i*, after which the flap *a'* is turned over and also secured by the gum thereon, completing the return-envelop, as shown in reversed views in Figs. 15 and 16.

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

1. A folding letter-sheet comprising a section at one end thereof provided with two slits near each other and approximately at a right angle to the end of the sheet, and an angular slit extending from each end of the two herebefore-described slits, whereby four stops are formed for an inserted coin and side lips are provided to press the coin against the portion between the two first-described slits; and a section at the opposite end of the sheet pro-

vided with gummed flaps whereby the coin may be securely sealed against removal from such end section.

2. A folding letter-sheet, comprising a section at one end thereof provided with two substantially parallel slits near each other and at a right angle to the end of the sheet, and an angular slit extending from each end of each parallel slit, in substantially opposite directions, whereby four stops are formed for an inserted coin and side lips are provided to press the coin against the portion between the parallel slits; and a section at the opposite end of the sheet provided with gummed flaps whereby the coin may be securely sealed against removal from such end section.

3. The combination with a letter-sheet having two folding-sections, of a coin-carrier consisting of a folding-section provided near the folding edge and near the opposite edge thereof with a pair of slits parallel with said edges and extending in opposite directions to points the distance between which is greater than the diameter of the coin to be inserted, right-angled slits extending from the inner ends of said first-described slits; and angular slits extending from said right-angled slits whereby stops for the coin are provided at the ends thereof, said slits forming a central back or strap extending at a right angle to the said edges and a pair of side lips to bear against the opposite side of the coin, as set forth.

4. A coin-carrier consisting of a card provided with a pair of parallel lips near each other and so disposed that a portion of the card extends between the ends thereof as a strap and extending longitudinally at a right angle from an edge of the card and stops whereby the coin is retained at one side when inserted between the lips and the strap, and flaps at the edges of the card whereby the opposite side of the coin is retained after insertion, substantially as described.

5. A coin-carrier consisting of a rectangular card provided with parallel slits near each other at a right angle to and near an edge thereof, angular slits extending outwardly from the parallel slits at the ends opposite the edge of the card, and angular slits extending outwardly from the opposite ends of said parallel slits to a distance the points of which are slightly greater removed than the diameter of the coin to be inserted, and a flap to fold over the edge of the card at which the coin is inserted.

6. A coin-carrier consisting of a card provided with two parallel slits each having at each end thereof an angular slit extending in approximately opposite directions to the angular slits extending from the opposite parallel slit, whereby two lips are formed having their free ends disposed toward each other and an integral portion of the card extending longitudinally at a right angle to the edge of the card and near the same, and a flap to fold over the edge of the card.

7. The combination with an envelop, of a coin-carrier consisting of a card of slightly smaller diametrical dimensions than the envelop and provided near an edge thereof with two substantially parallel slits near each other and situate substantially at a right angle to such edge, and an angular slit extending from each end of each parallel slit in substantially opposite directions, whereby four stops are provided for an inserted coin and side lips are formed to press the coin against the portion between the parallel slits.

8. The combination of the folding envelop-section, the connected letter-sheet, and the connected coin-carrier consisting of the end section of the sheet opposite the envelop-section and provided with the series of receptacles each formed by cutting two substantially parallel slits near each other at a right angle to and near an edge of such section, and an angular slit extending from each end of each parallel slit in substantially opposite directions, whereby four stops are provided for an inserted coin and side lips are formed to press the coin against the portion between the parallel slits; and gummed flaps on the envelop-section whereby the coins may be sealed in said carrier so as to provide against loss thereof, substantially as shown and described.

9. A rectangular letter-sheet provided at one end thereof with a coin-carrier consisting of two substantially parallel slits near each other and situate longitudinally with the letter-sheet and an angular slit extending from each end of each parallel slit in substantially opposite directions, whereby opposing side lips are provided to embrace a coin at one face and a middle strip is provided against which the opposite face of the coin may rest; and also provided at the opposite end thereof with a gummed folding envelop-section whereby the coin attached to such letter-sheet may be securely sealed against removal.

10. The combination with a combined envelop and letter-sheet blank having two folding-sections, of a coin-carrier consisting of a folding-section provided near the folding edge and near the opposite edge thereof with a pair of slits parallel with said edges and extending in opposite directions to points removed from each other a distance greater than the diameter of the coin to be inserted, right-angled slits extending from the inner ends of said first-described slits, and angular slits extending from said right-angled slits whereby stops for the coin are provided at the ends thereof, said slits forming a central back or strap extending at a right angle to the said edges and a pair of side lips to bear against the opposite side of the coin, substantially as set forth.

11. The combination with a letter-sheet having two or more folding-sections, of a coin-carrier attached as a section of the sheet and consisting substantially of a card provided

with a series of receptacles, each formed by cutting two slits approximately at a right angle to and near an edge of the card and near each other and an angular slit extending from each end of such two slits, whereby two opposing side lips are formed at the sides of an integral strap portion extending substantially at a right angle to such edge of the card, and whereby stops are provided for the

coin inserted between the lips and the integral strap from the direction of the edge of the card.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL DUDEN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. PAYNE,

AUGUST DUDEN.