

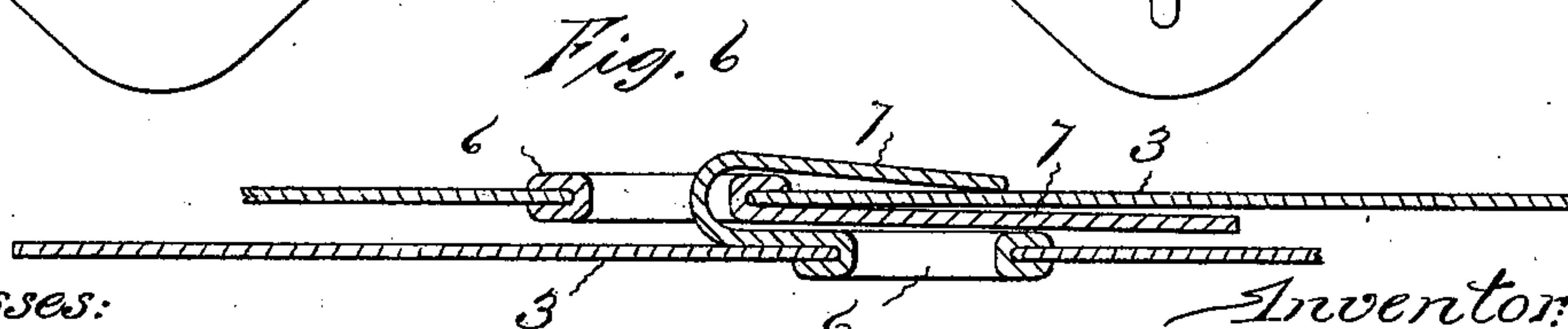
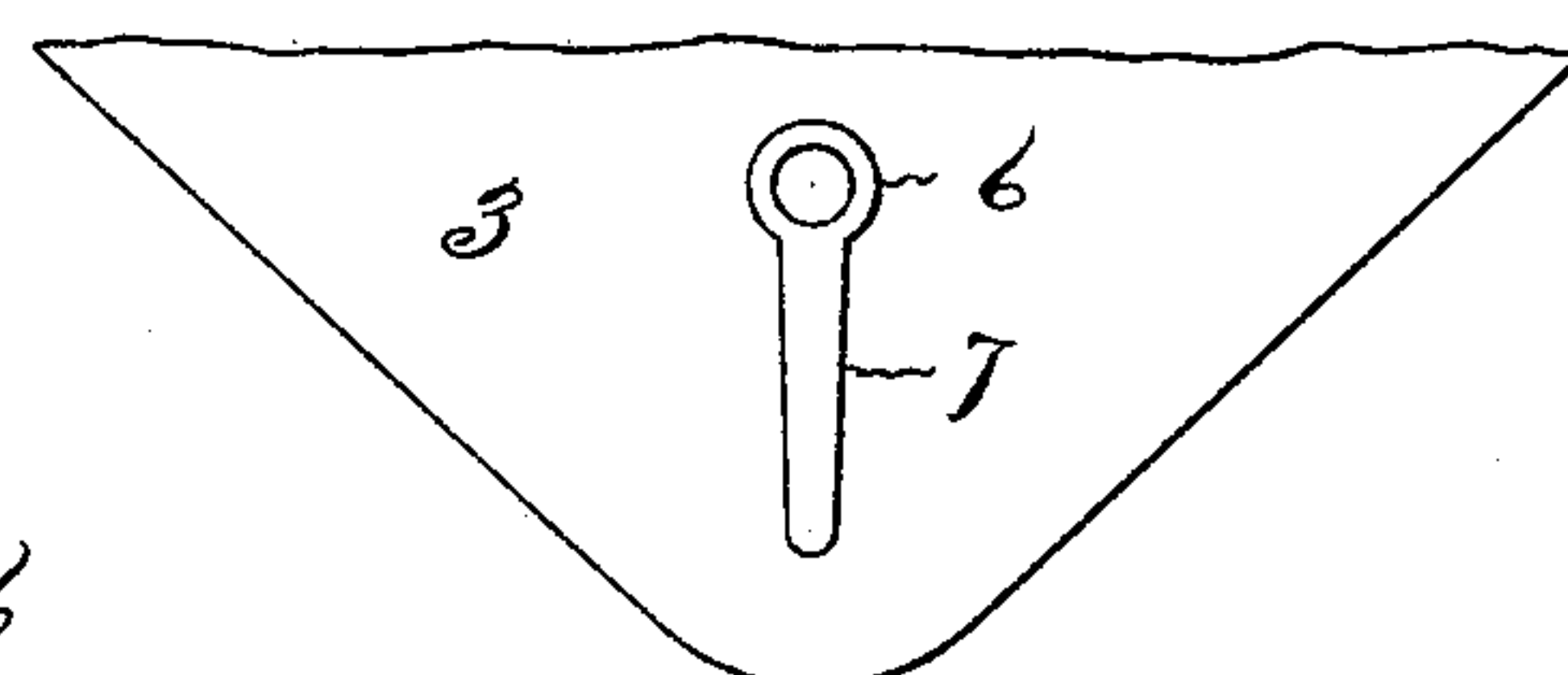
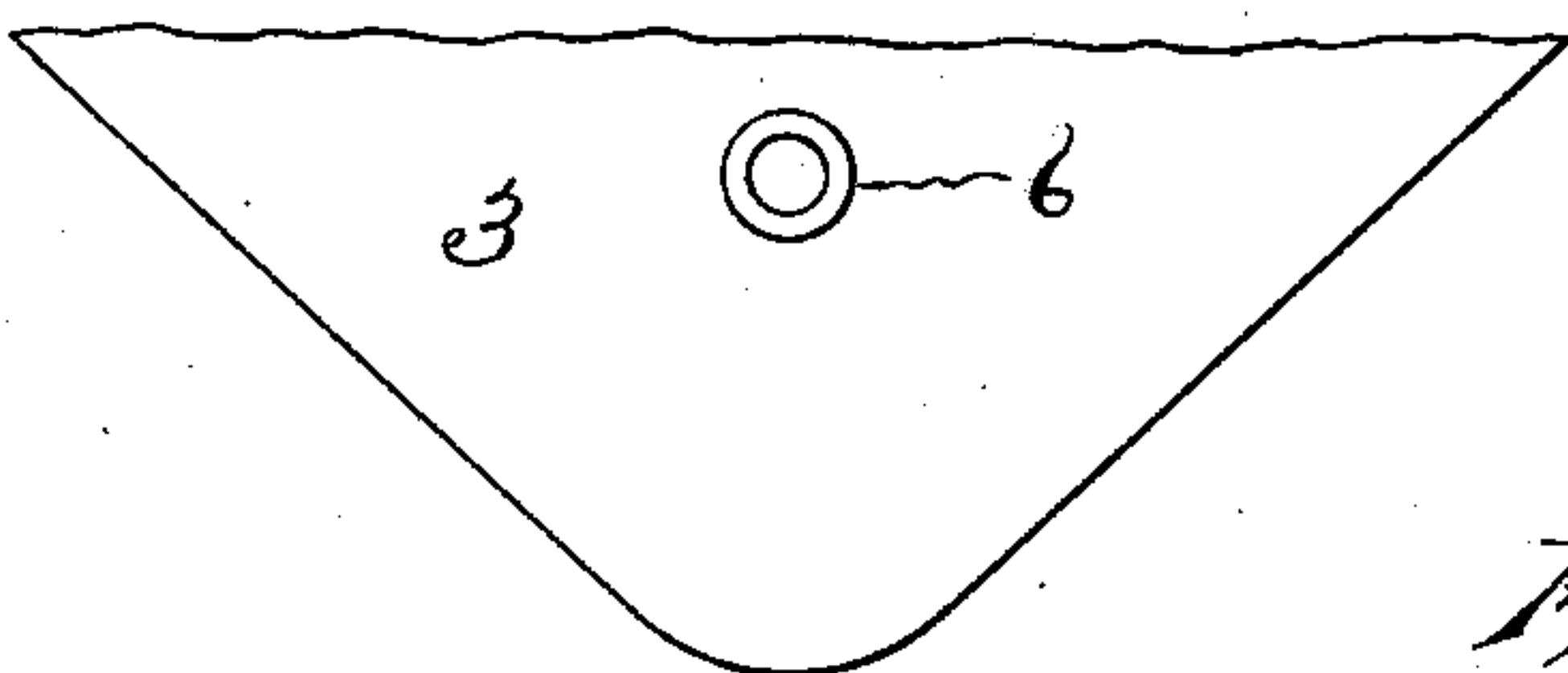
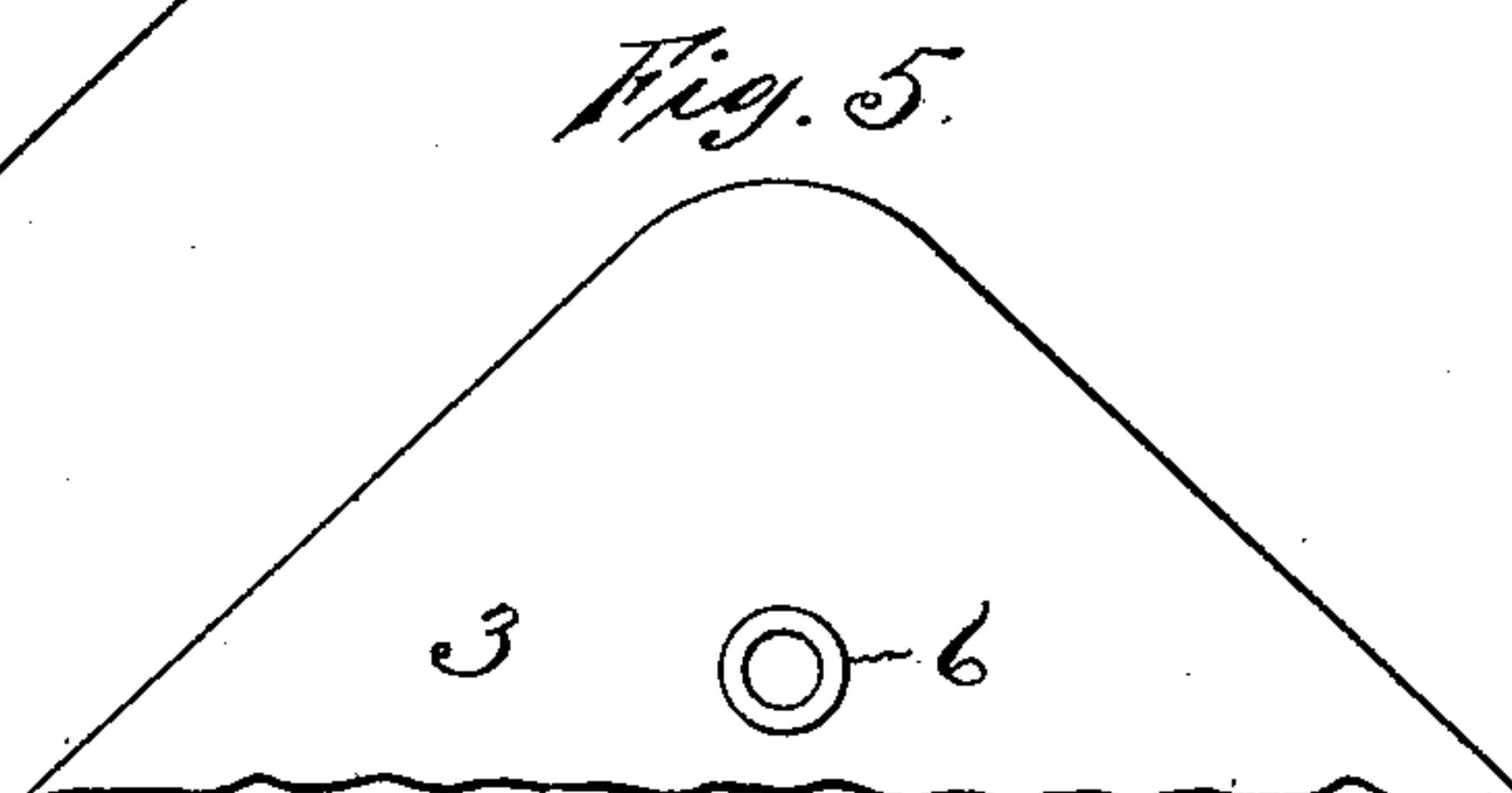
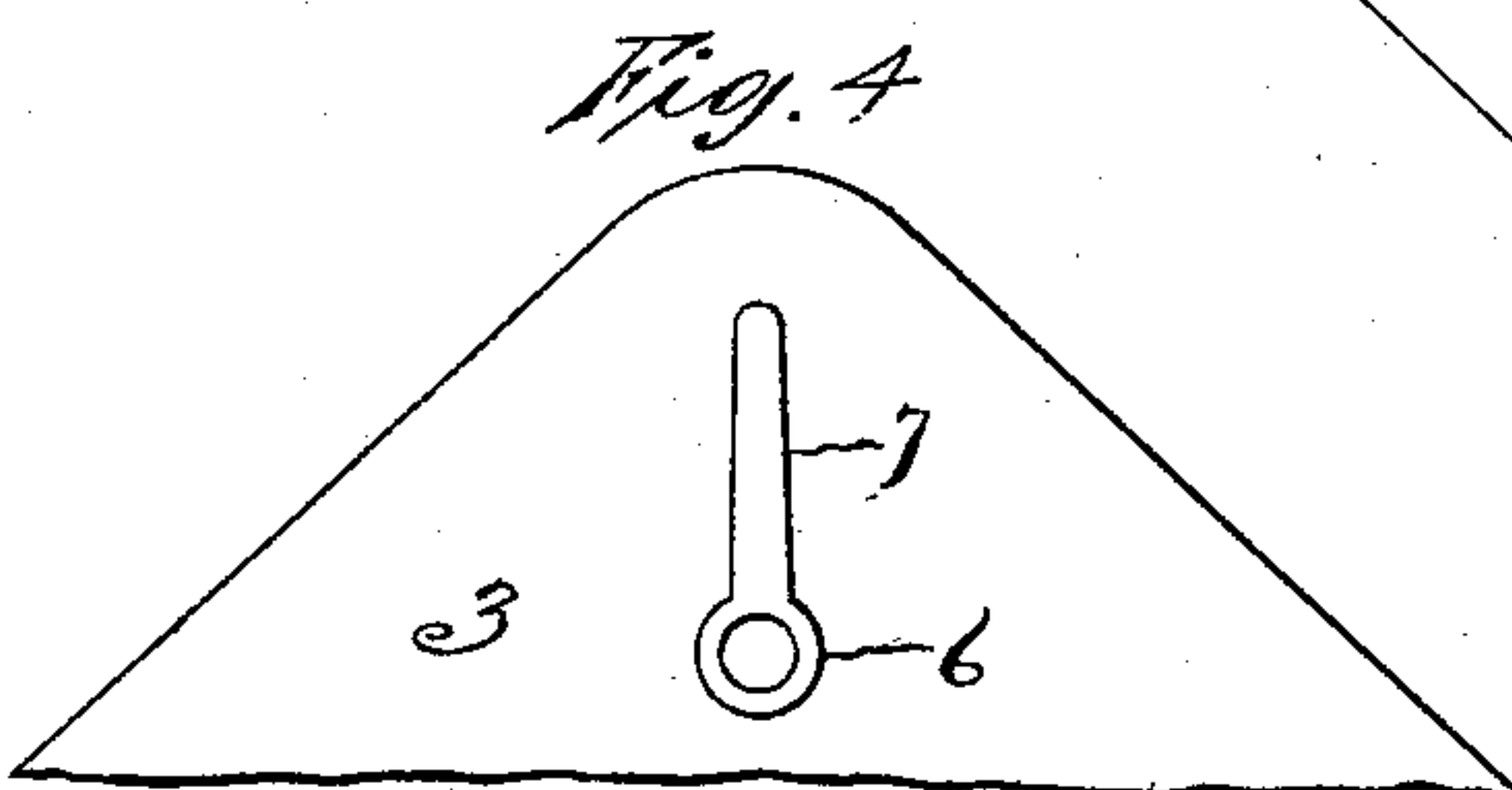
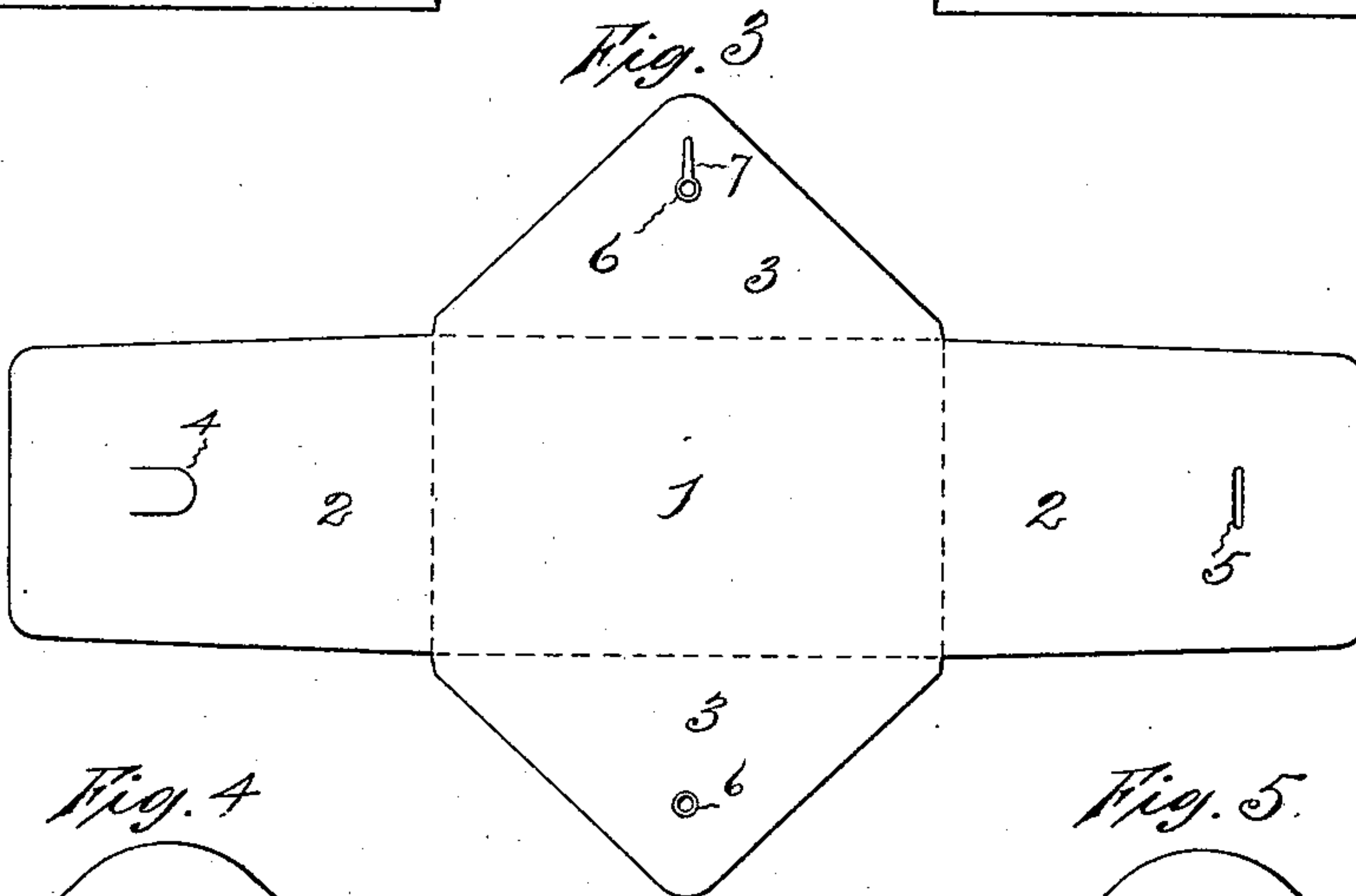
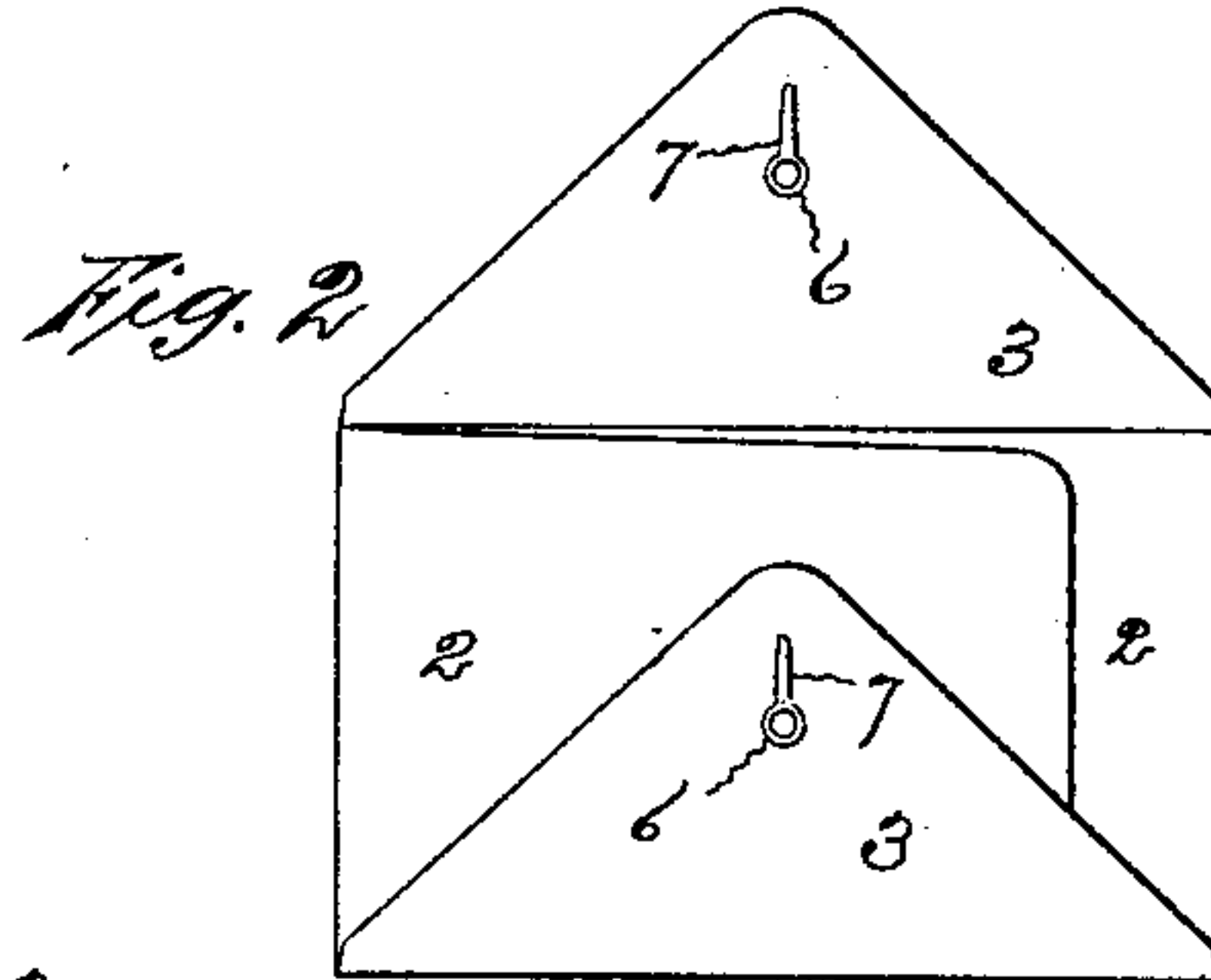
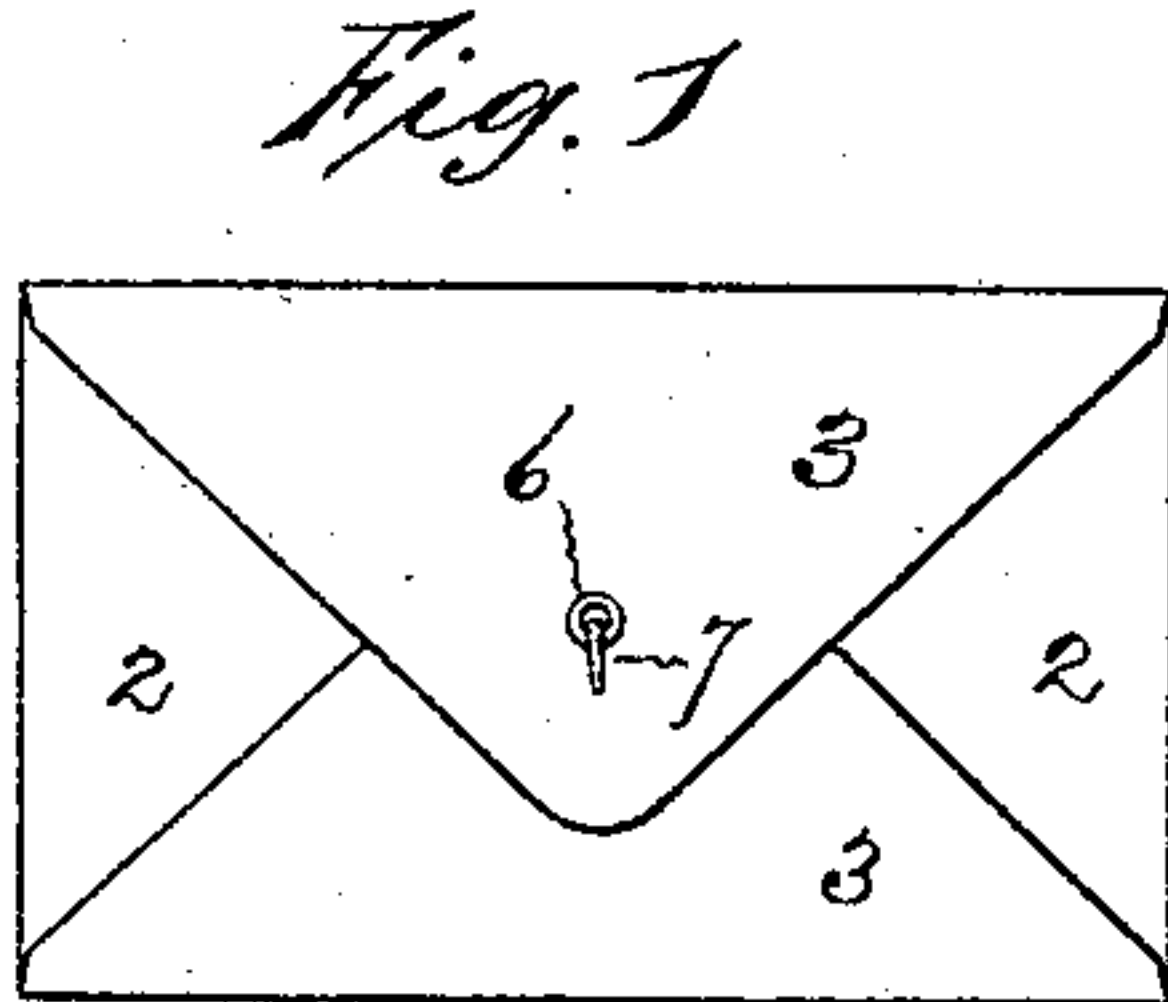
No. 636,415.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

P. I. McCABE.  
REVERSIBLE ENVELOP.

(Application filed July 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Ed. Sherman  
C. E. Breckland.

Inventor:

Peter I. McCabe, by  
Harry P. Williams  
att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER I. McCABE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## REVERSIBLE ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,415, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed July 12, 1899. Serial No. 723,542. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER I. McCABE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to those envelops which are more particularly designed for sending samples or small pieces of merchandise by mail to an address written or printed upon one side, which are formed so that the envelop may be turned inside out and used for sending the same or different samples or merchandise to the address of the first sender or to a different address that is or may be written or printed upon the inside face, which face when the envelop is turned becomes the outside face.

The object of the invention is to provide a very simple, cheap, and convenient envelop of this nature the blank for which is exactly the same on both sides, so that it may be folded or fastened in a strong and durable manner precisely the same either side out.

To this end the invention resides in a blank cut to form and creased to fold to the desired shape, with tongued eyelets secured to the flaps and with one tongue lying on one face of one flap and the other tongue lying on the other face of the other flap, so that whatever way the envelop is folded the tongue on the inside flap is in position to pass through the eyelet of the other flap from the inside to the outside and be bent over in such manner that the outside flap will be embraced by the tongue projecting on the inside from the eyelet of that flap and the tongue projecting on the outside from the eyelet of the other flap.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a view of the back of an envelop that embodies the invention folded and fastened as in use. Fig. 2 is a view of the same before the upper flap is folded for fastening. Fig. 3 is a view of the blank from which the envelop is folded. Fig. 4 shows, on an enlarged scale, the front faces of the upper and lower flaps of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows the back faces of these upper and lower flaps; and Fig. 6 represents, on still larger scale, the positions of the flaps and the eyelets and tongues when fastened together.

The blank from which this envelop is folded is cut to any size and to the desired shape from any suitable material. This blank is scored in the usual manner, so as to form a rectangular body 1, the end flaps 2, and the side flaps 3.

The material of one of the end flaps may be cut so as to form a tongue 4, and in the other flap a slot 5 may be formed for receiving the tongue when the end flaps are folded together. This tongue, which may be of any desired shape, can be pressed out on either side and tucked through the slot in the same manner whichever way the blank is folded.

To each of the side flaps there is attached an eyelet 6, that is formed with an integral tongue 7. These tongues and eyelets are preferably formed of soft brass and are fastened in perforations in the flaps in the usual manner. The eyelets are attached so that the tongue on one flap will be on one face of the blank and the tongue on the other flap will be on the other face of the blank, as represented in Fig. 3, and they are so located that when the flaps are folded down the tongue on the under flap may be passed through the opening in the eyelet of the upper flap and bent over toward the point of the upper flap. Whichever way the blank is folded up there will be a tongue on the outside of the under flap ready to be passed through the eyelet of the upper flap.

When the flaps of this envelop are fastened together, as represented in Fig. 6, the point end of the upper flap lies between and is embraced by the tongue projecting on the under side from the eyelet attached to that flap and the tongue projecting from the eyelet attached to the other flap that is passed through the eyelet of the upper flap and is bent over on the outside. By this means the material of the flap is reinforced by the eyelet, and as both sides of the blank are alike the addresses of the correspondents may be placed upon either side of the body. These tongued eyelets are very cheap to manufacture and simple to attach in place, each requiring no more effort or any more complicated machine to attach than to attach a simple round reinforcing-eyelet. These tongues and eyelets are convenient to manipulate for securing the flaps together whichever side the blank is



folded, and by the use of these simple means, which are cheap to manufacture and apply, each flap is provided with a tongue and a perforation for coöperating with the tongue and  
5 perforation on the other flap in a desirable manner. These tongued eyelets may of course be attached to the end flaps, if desired, instead of to the side flaps, as shown in the drawings.

10 I claim as my invention —

A reversible envelop consisting of a body, end flaps, side flaps, a metal eyelet attached to one flap and having an integral tongue projecting outwardly along the under face of the

flap to which the eyelet is attached, and a 15 metal eyelet attached to the opposing flap and having an integral tongue projecting outwardly along the upper face of the flap to which the eyelet is attached, said eyelets being so located that when the flaps are closed 20 the eyelets will lie adjacent in order that the tongue of the under eyelet may be passed through the opening of the upper eyelet, substantially as specified.

PETER I. McCABE.

Witnesses:

HARRY R. WILLIAMS,  
C. E. BUCKLAND.