

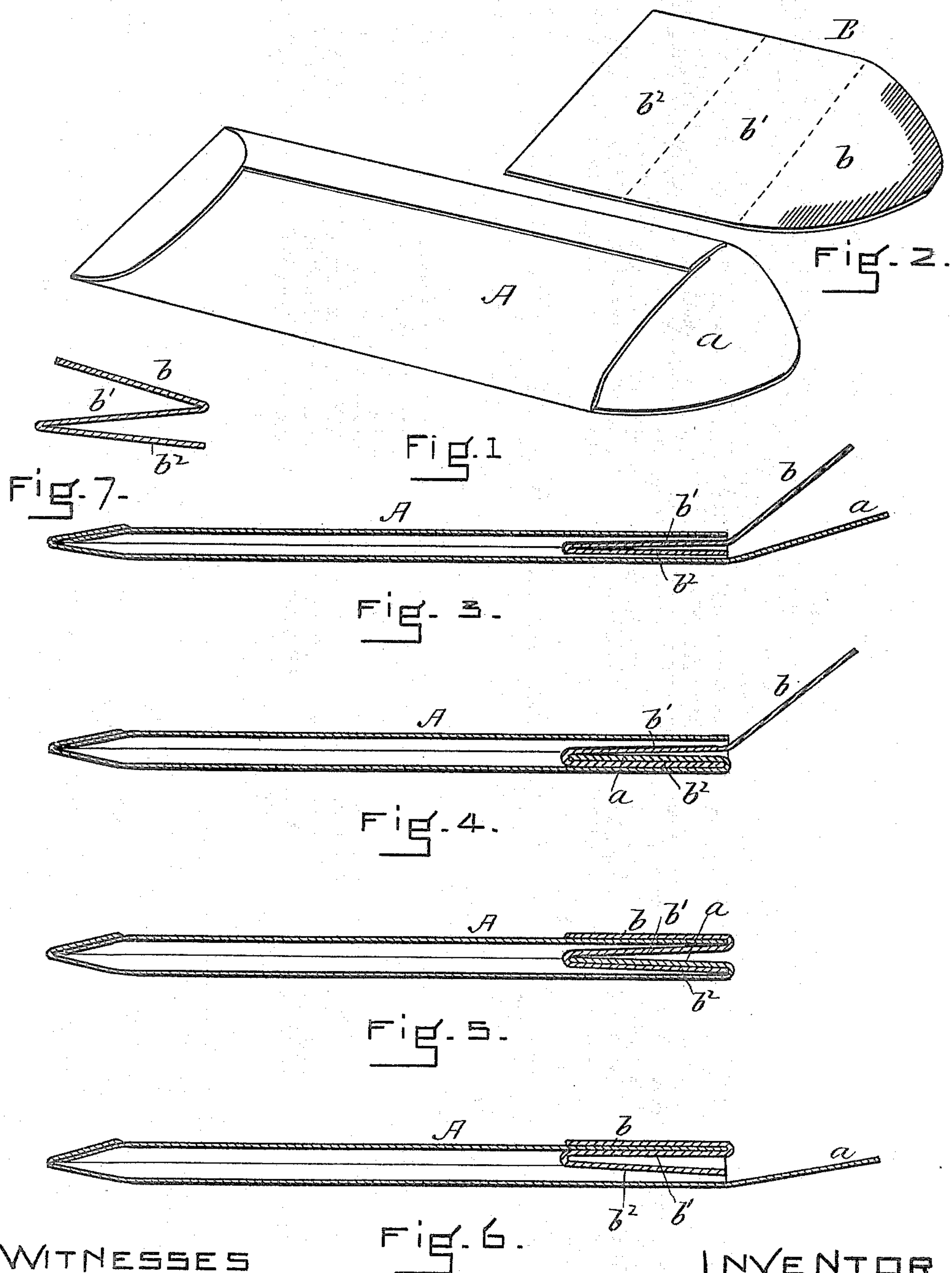
No. 640,489.

Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

G. H. RANDALL.  
ENVELOP.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

*G. W. Phillips*  
*A. J. Hamner*

INVENTOR

*George H. Randall*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. RANDALL, OF WELLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO  
WILLIAM B. H. DAWSE, TRUSTEE, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,489, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed March 29, 1899. Serial No. 710,898. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. RANDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellington, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Envelops, of which the following is a full specification.

My invention relates to that class of envelops used for mailing merchandise; and it consists in an improved false detachable flap which can be applied to any machine or hand made envelop, and whereby any machine or hand made envelop may be converted into a merchandise-mailing envelop, so that the contents of said envelop can be securely retained and protected therein and at the same time be easily accessible for purposes of inspection.

There have been many merchandise-envelops hitherto placed upon the market devised to accomplish the same results as my envelop—that is, the security and at the same time afford convenient accessibility to the contents; but in all of these envelops where the result was not attained by using a fastener to secure the flap it was attained by making the envelop so that it would in some way fold up securely, which necessitated a complicated blank and a hand-made, and consequently expensive, envelop.

In my invention I use a detachable gummed flap having a skirt which is folded and placed in the opening of any ordinary machine or hand made envelop, as hereinafter described, in such a way as to form a pocket in the folds of the skirt to receive the flap of the envelop. The false detachable flap then forms of itself the flap of the envelop, and after the merchandise is placed in the envelop the false flap is gummed down onto the body, as in an ordinary envelop, and then the integral flap of the envelop is turned down and pushed into the pocket of the folds of the skirt, thus making a perfectly tight and secure package. When, however, it is desired to inspect the contents of the envelop, the original flap is withdrawn from the skirt of the detachable flap without breaking the seal of the envelop.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective a common form of envelop. Fig. 2 shows in perspective the improved detachable false

flap extended. Fig. 3 shows in section the envelop with the detachable flap whose skirt is folded and inserted in the opening of the envelop. Fig. 4 shows the same with the flap of the envelop folded into the pocket formed by the skirt of the detachable flap. Fig. 5 shows the same with the detachable flap folded over on the outside of envelop, the envelop being thus closed. Fig. 6 shows the same, but with the flap of the envelop withdrawn in order to inspect the contents without breaking the seal of the detachable flap on the outside of the envelop. Fig. 7 shows in section the detachable flap properly folded and ready for insertion in the opening of the envelop.

In the drawings, A is the envelop, of any common form, and *a* its flap.

B is the false detachable flap, having the flap *b* and skirt consisting of an intermediate section *b'* and end section *b<sup>2</sup>*. The detachable flap B is folded, as shown in Fig. 7, on the dotted lines shown in Fig. 2, the flap *b* being folded up and over the section *b'* of the skirt, while the section *b<sup>2</sup>* is folded down and under the section *b'*. The skirt thus forms a pocket, having the sides *b'* and *b<sup>2</sup>*, which is inserted in the opening of the envelop A, as shown in Fig. 3. The flap *a* of the envelop is then folded over and tucked into the pocket *b' b<sup>2</sup>*, which holds the detachable flap B in place, and presents the appearance of an ordinary envelop, the false flap *b* appearing as the flap of the envelop, Fig. 4. The flap *b* I preferably gum, so that after the contents are placed in the envelop it is folded over and sealed on the outside, as in any envelop, as shown in Fig. 5.

It will be seen that the contents are thus securely retained as in any sealed envelop, while at the same time they may be easily inspected by withdrawing the flap *a* from the pocket of the detachable flap, as shown in Fig. 6. The envelop is then closed again by tucking the flap *a* back into the pocket *b' b<sup>2</sup>*, the inspection being accomplished without breaking the seal of the flap *b* on the envelop.

I claim—

1. An envelop and detachable closure, comprising an envelop provided with an extension-flap, and a closure consisting of a gummed flap to turn over and secure the closure to the



envelop, an intermediate section and an end section adapted to fold under the intermediate section and form a pocket in the mouth of the envelop, whereby the extension-flap of the envelop may be placed in the said pocket and  
5 hold the envelop detachably closed, substantially as described.

2. An envelop and detachable closure, comprising a detached closure B, consisting of a  
10 gummed flap  $b$  to turn down on the back of the envelop and be cemented thereto, the intermediate sections  $b'$  and  $b''$  folded to form a

pocket within the mouth of the envelop, and an envelop having a flap  $a$  adapted to be arranged within the said pocket and lock the  
15 mouth of the envelop detachably closed, substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

GEORGE H. RANDALL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

G. H. FLANNERY,  
G. W. PHILLIPS.