

No. 653,134.

Patented July 3, 1900.

A. CHRISTEY.

COMBINED LETTER SHEET AND ENVELOP.

(Application filed June 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

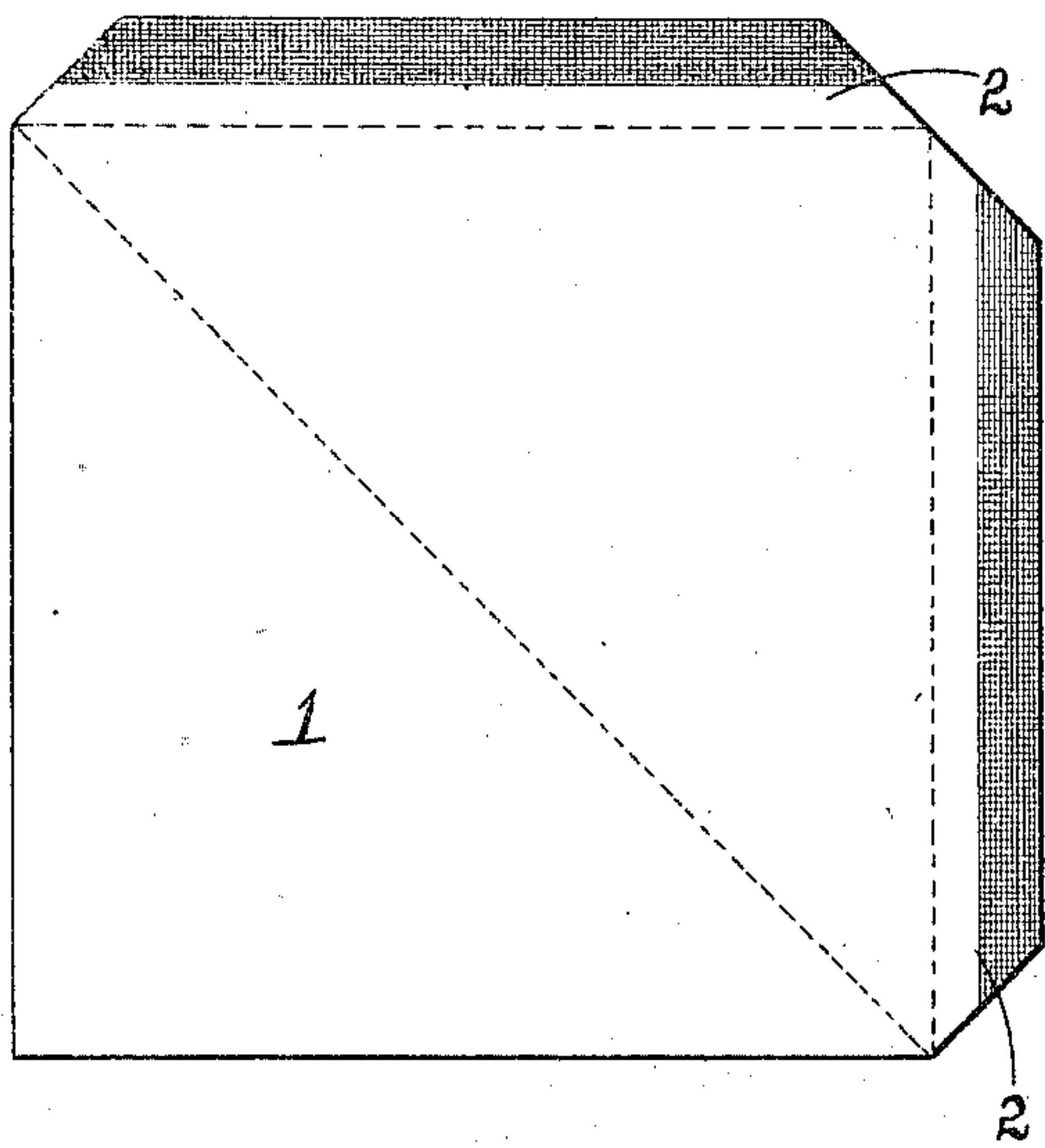


Fig. 2.

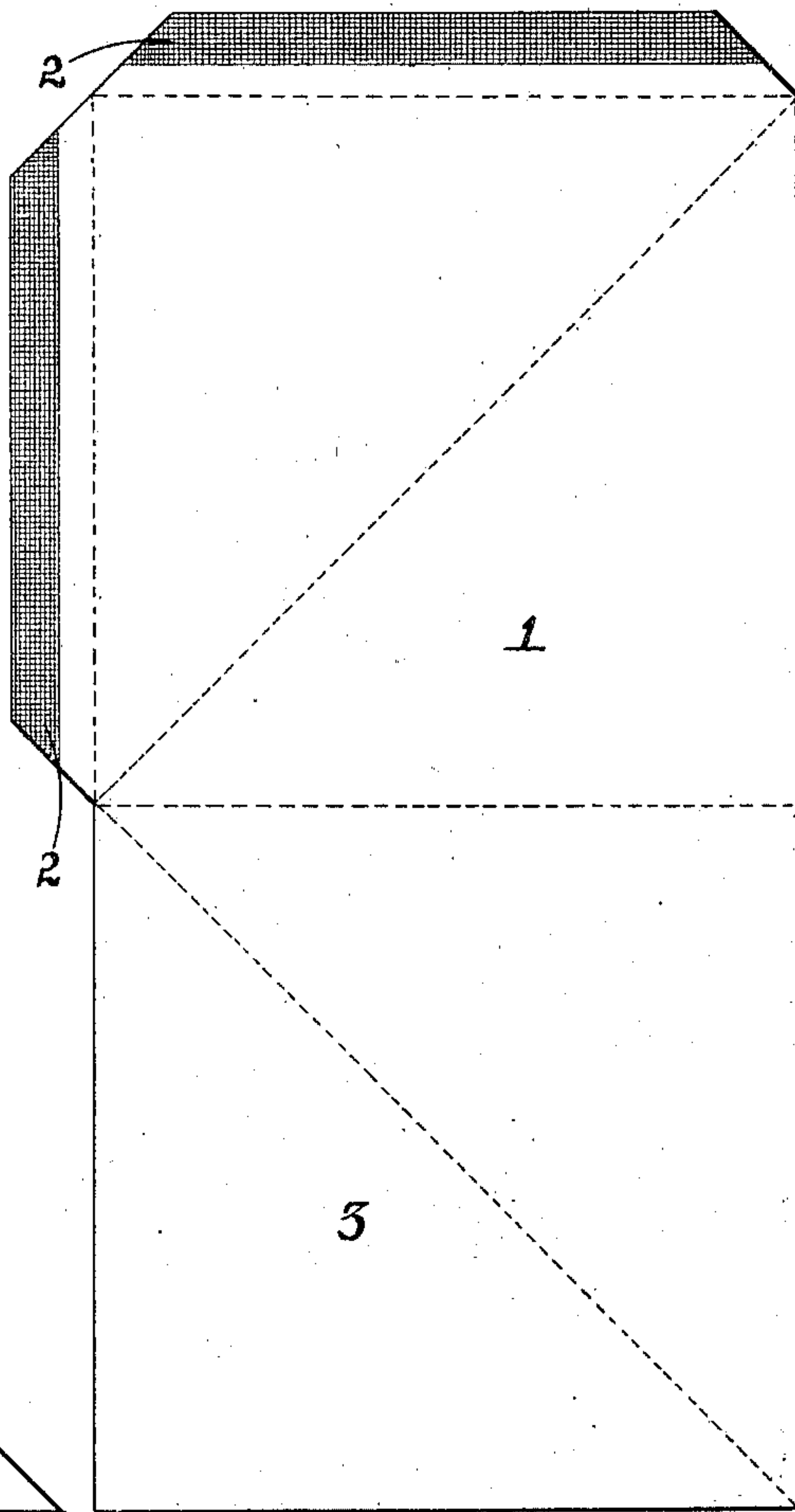


Fig. 3.

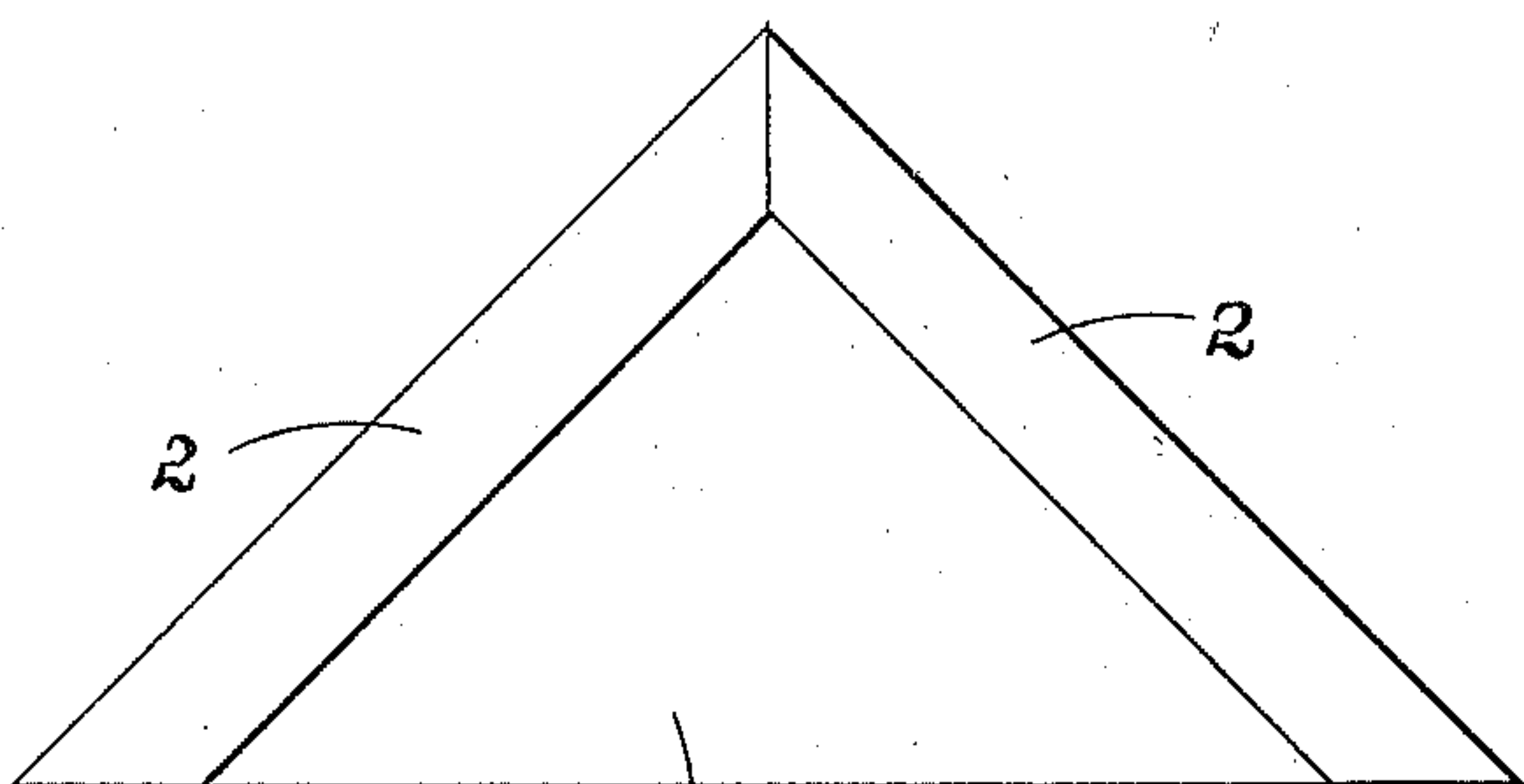
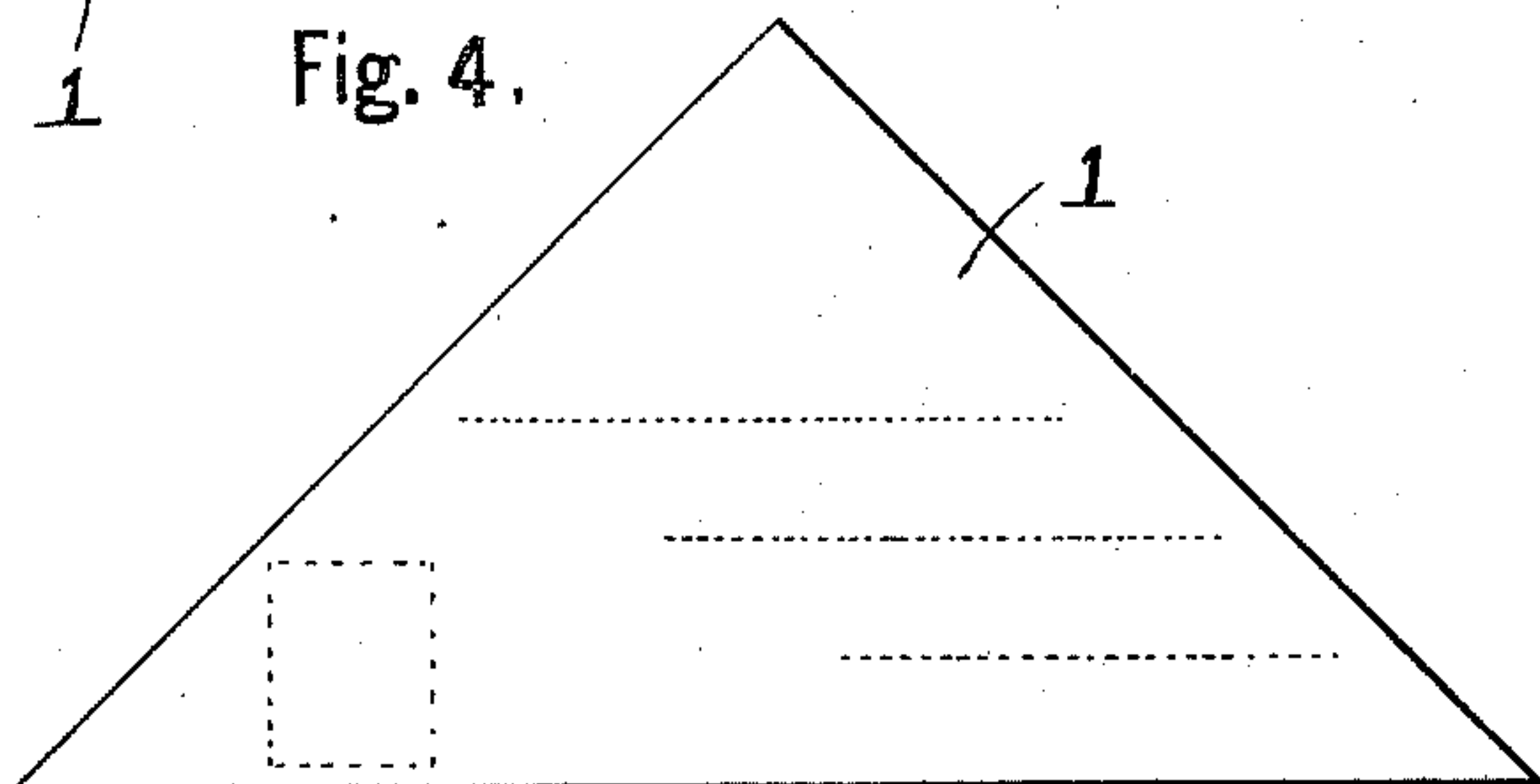


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

L. M. Dillings

G. A. Neubauer

INVENTOR

Arthur Christey

BY

A. J. Sangster

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR CHRISTEY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO E. G. CHRISTEY,
OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED LETTER-SHEET AND ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,134, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed June 3, 1899. Serial No. 719,177. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR CHRISTEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Letter-Sheet and Envelop, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved combined envelop and letter-sheet, which is formed in a single blank having a body of a substantially-square outline or form and extensions extending the entire length of two sides of said body and at right angles to each other and having truncated corners to form flaps, the body being adapted to be diagonally folded upon itself in a single fold on a line between two of its ends to form front and rear portions of similar triangular outline or form and of equal size, the openings between the opposed edges of which are entirely closed by folding over the flaps; and the object of the invention is to provide an article of this character of the simplest and cheapest nature that can be employed simply as a combined letter-sheet and envelop.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of my invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of an envelop-blank constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of a blank having an extra folding sheet. Fig. 3 is a back view of my improved envelop in folded condition. Fig. 4 is a front view of the same.

In referring to the drawings for the details of construction like numerals designate like parts.

My improved envelop is formed of a single blank or sheet having a body 1, cut in a substantially-square shape and provided with extensions upon two of its sides which form the closing or sealing flaps 2, substantially as shown in Fig. 1. To form the envelop, the square body is folded once upon itself diagonally on or about the dotted line to form front and rear side portions of similar triangular form and equal size extending diagonally across the square between two of its

ends, as shown in Fig. 1, and the flaps 2 are folded over the two sides and secured in place by any suitable adhesive (see Fig. 2) to entirely close the openings between the portions. In the drawings the strips 2 are provided with an adhesive or gummed surface, which is the preferable construction.

It will be noted by referring to Fig. 4 that the envelop is of a triangular or three-cornered shape.

The blank 1 may be provided with an additional square portion 3, forming a letter-sheet, substantially as shown in Fig. 2.

In preparing this blank for transmission through the mails the additional square 3 is first folded upon the envelop-square 1, and the folded squares are then folded diagonally upon themselves to form front and rear side portions of similar triangular outline and of equal size and the strips 2 turned over upon the surface of the folds and secured in place to entirely close the openings between the portions.

It is obvious that the envelop form shown in Fig. 1 can be used for a short note which can be written upon the interior, the main advantage residing in the fact that when the envelop is opened by cutting through the strips 2 and unfolding the sheet 1 a sheet not of an irregular form, as with the usual envelops, but of a substantially-square form suitable for filing or other suitable purposes, is found.

In sending mail to foreign countries where postage is costly the inclosing of an additional letter-sheet is avoided, as the envelop itself can be written upon and any additional matter can be inclosed within the same as with an ordinary envelop.

The front side of the envelop, it will be noticed by referring to Fig. 4, is free from all disfiguring folds or flaps usually seen in combined letter-sheets and envelops of similar character.

The blanks can be supplied in flat form to cheapen the cost of construction, being folded into envelop form by the writer, the operation being so simple and easily understood that any child can easily fold a blank into the envelop form.

It is probable that creases will be formed

where the dotted lines appear to facilitate the folding.

The blanks particularly that are shown in Fig. 2 can, if desired, be used for newspaper-wrappers.

The blank shown in Fig. 2 can be used for circulars when folded as before described, but with the flaps unsealed, one or both of the flaps being tucked in between the diagonal folds to secure the sheet in its folded condition.

I claim as my invention—

A combined letter-sheet and envelop formed from a single blank and comprising a main or envelop portion of substantially-square for-

mation having extensions extending from two sides and at right angles to each other to form flaps, and an additional letter-sheet of substantially-square formation extending from one of the remaining sides; the letter-sheet square being adapted to fold upon the envelop-square and the two squares to fold diagonally upon themselves on a line between two of their ends to form front and rear portions of similar triangular outline and equal size, as set forth.

ARTHUR CRISTEY.

Witnesses:

L. M. BILLINGS,
G. A. NEUBAUER.