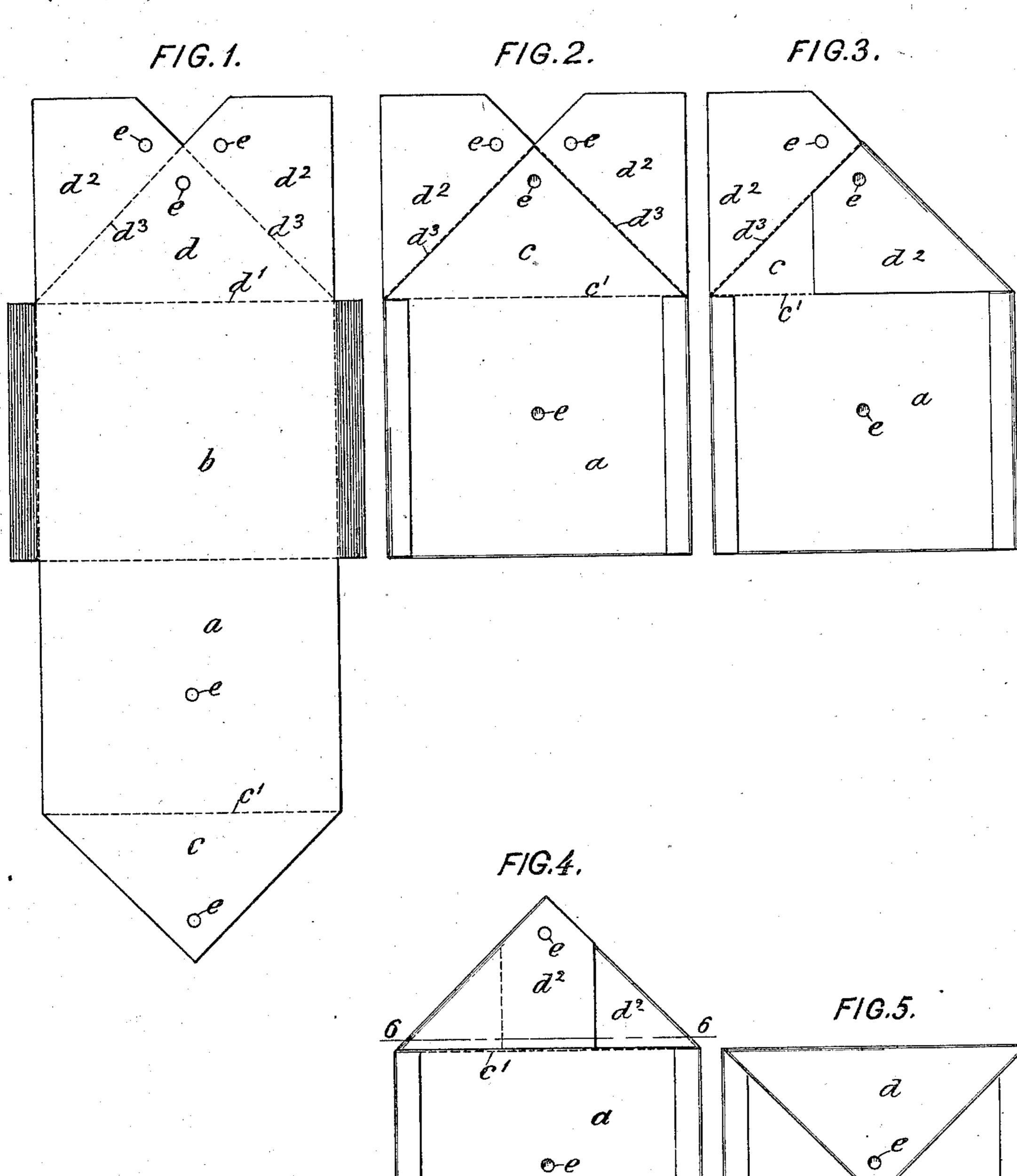
C. W. ALLEN. ENVELOP.

(Application filed Jan. 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses: John Becker. Thomas Buske. F/G.6.

Inventor
Charles W. Allew
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. ALLEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,382, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed January 9, 1900. Serial No. 805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. ALLEN, a citizen of Great Britain, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an envelop provided with a front and a rear flap, which are ro adapted to interlock and to thus effectively protect the contents of the envelop against pilfering. By my invention also second and third class mail-matter in granular or other form are confined in such a manner that they 15 cannot possibly escape at the folds of these closing-flaps.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the blank for forming my improved envelop. Figs. 2 to 5 illustrate consecutive 20 stages in the folding of the flaps of said envelop. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on line 6 6,

Fig. 4.

The letter a represents the front of an envelop of the usual or suitable construction, 25 and b is its back. From the edge of the front α there projects a front flap c, creased at c'to fold forwardly or down upon the front, while from the back b there projects a rear flap d, likewise creased at d to fold forwardly. 30 One of the flaps cd should be of greater width than the other and so constructed as to be adapted to be interlocked therewith by folding around the edge of the same. The flap d is shown to be provided at each side with 35 a laterally-projecting wing d^2 , creased on the diagonal line d^3 to fold forwardly over the edges of flap c. The flap d proper is of substantially the same size as the flap c, and the wings d^2 project, preferably, a distance above 40 flap d and are separated from each other at the apex of flap d by a triangular notch.

The envelop is adapted to be closed by a metallic fastener, which may be passed successively through perforations e, formed in 45 the parts d, c, d^2 , and a, or otherwise.

After the envelop is charged the flap d is placed against flap c, Fig. 2, one wing d^2 is folded over flap c, Fig. 3, the second wing is folded against the first wing, Fig. 4, and the flaps thus interlocked are folded down upon 50 the front a, Fig. 5, and attached thereto by a metallic fastener passed through perforations e or otherwise. Thus it will be seen that the envelop is securely closed along the entire folds on creases d' c' of the closing- 55 flaps and access to or escape from the envelop is prevented.

What I claim is—

1. An envelop provided with a perforated front, and flaps projecting from its front and 60 back, the rear flap being wider than the front flap to form laterally-projecting perforated wings that are adapted to fold around the edges of the front flap, substantially as specified.

- 2. An envelop provided with flaps projecting from its front and back, the rear flap being wider than the front flap to form laterally-projecting wings that are adapted to fold around the edges of the front flap, all being 70 so constructed that the flaps thus interfolded are adapted to be jointly folded against the body of the envelop, substantially as specified.
- 3. An envelop provided with flaps project- 75 ing from its front and back, the rear flap being wider than the front flap to form laterally-projecting perforated wings that are adapted to fold around the edges of the front flap, all being so constructed that the flaps 80 thus interfolded are adapted to be jointly folded against the body of the envelop, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this 30th day of December, 1899.

CHARLES W. ALLEN,

Witnesses:

W. KAY, M. KAY.