

No. 673,471.

Patented May 7, 1901.

M. C. McCORD.
MAILING WRAPPER.

(Application filed Dec. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

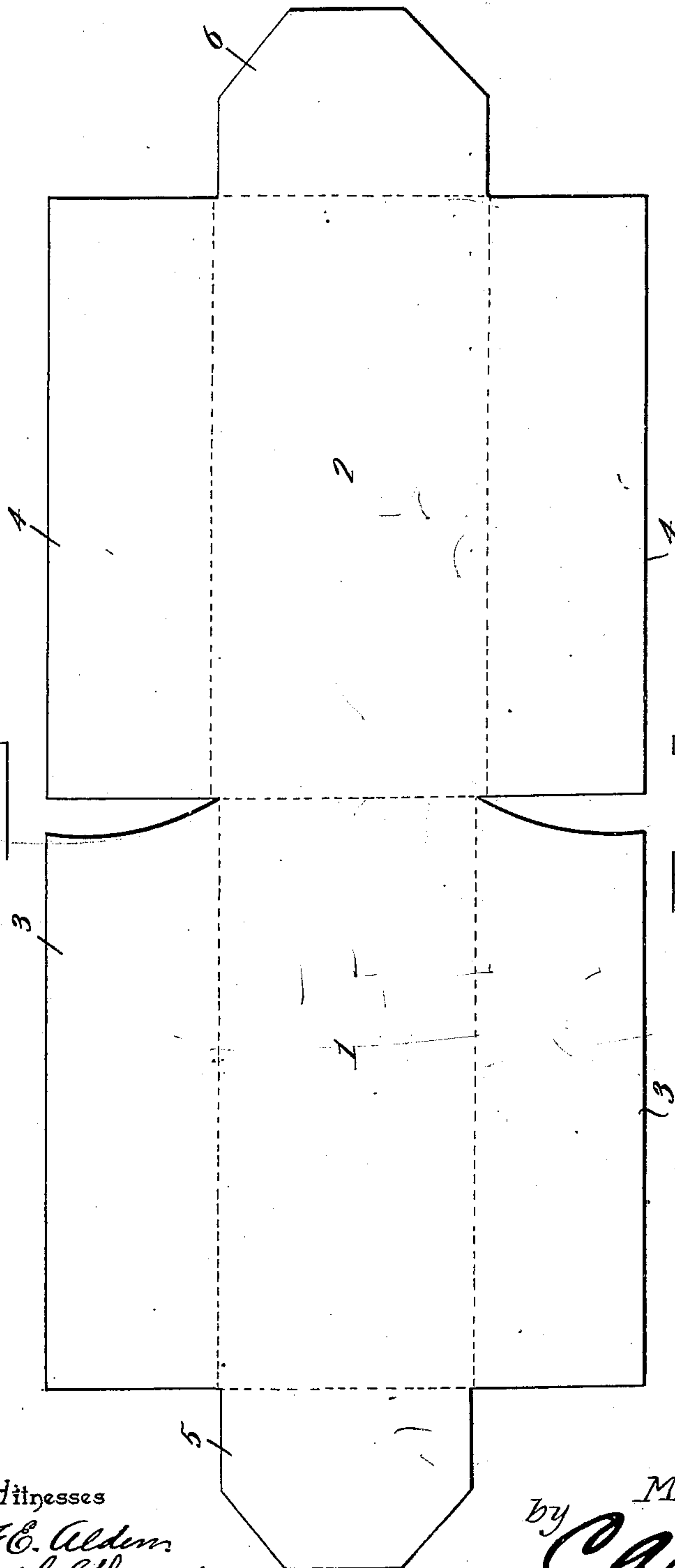
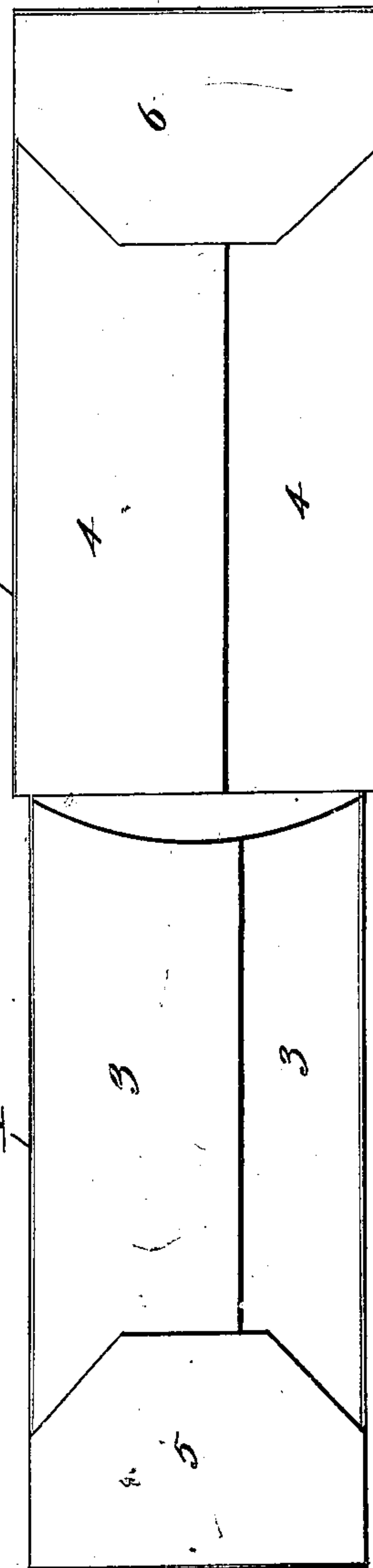


Fig. 2.



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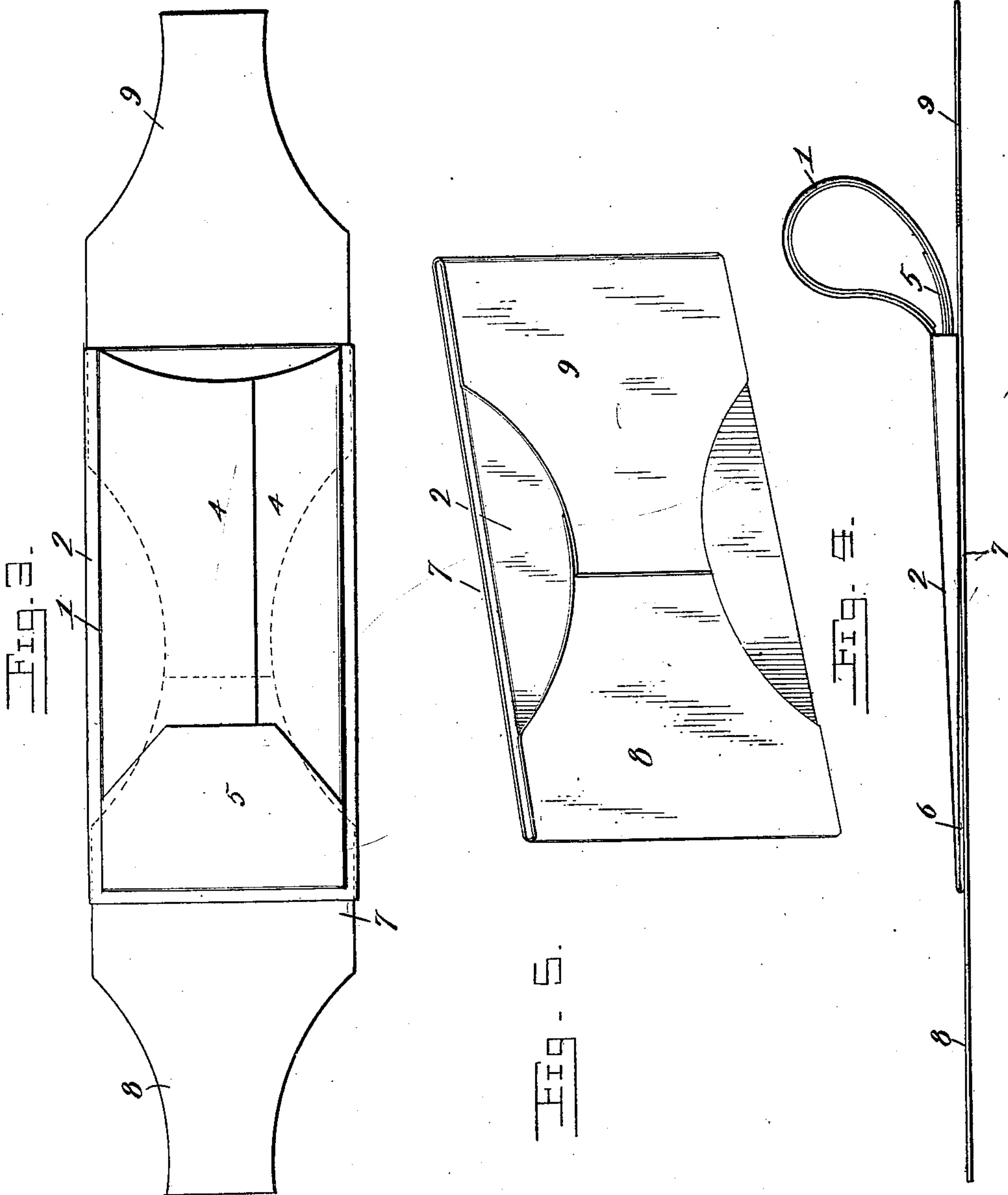
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY CARROLL McCORD, OF BALM, PENNSYLVANIA.

MAILING-WRAPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,471, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed December 24, 1900. Serial No. 40,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY CARROLL McCORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Balm, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Mailing-Wrapper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mailing-wrappers, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is formed so as to clearly indicate that the wrapper has been opened or tampered with and also arranged to facilitate the opening thereof without damage to the contents of the wrapper. It is furthermore designed to arrange for inclosing a letter or the like and a register-card within the same wrapper, so as to transmit the two simultaneously and also to facilitate the insertion of the letter and the cards into the respective parts of the wrapper.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the main blank from which the present mailing-wrapper is formed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the blank folded so as to form two pockets or envelopes. Fig. 3 is plan view of the pockets or envelopes folded and provided with the sealing-strip. Fig. 4 is an edge elevation illustrating the manner of inserting one of the envelopes into the other prior to finally sealing the wrapper. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the wrapper when sealed.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring particularly to Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will be seen that the main blank of the wrapper comprises the opposite rectangular sections 1 and 2, as indicated by dotted lines, the sections being preferably oblong and arranged end for end. One of the sections—

as, for instance, the section 2—is slightly wider than the other, for a purpose as will be hereinafter explained. Each section has the opposite longitudinal flaps 3 and 4, respectively, and the outer end flaps 5 and 6.

As indicated in Fig. 2, the respective pairs of side flaps are folded over upon the same sides of the sections and sealed or otherwise connected, it being understood that the flaps are slightly wider than one-half of the width of the section in order that said flaps may overlap to be sealed, preferably with some adhesive material, as employed in the manufacture of envelopes. The side flaps are folded along the respective longitudinal dotted lines, so that the envelop 2 is wider than the envelop 1. The respective end flaps are then folded over upon the side flaps and sealed, thereby completing the two envelopes, which have their inner adjacent ends only open for the reception of letters or other matter to be inclosed. After the envelopes have thus been formed they are then folded back to back upon the flexible connection between their inner ends formed by the material from which the envelopes are made, thereby leaving the said inner and adjacent ends of the envelopes open and unobstructed. A sealing-strip 7 is then applied to the outer side of the larger envelop 2, as indicated in Fig. 3, the strip being of substantially the same size as the envelop, so as to effectively cover and protect the seam or joint thereof, and having opposite end flaps 8 and 9, provided upon their inner edges with the usual sealing-gum, as commonly employed in all envelopes. This is the completed form of the wrapper ready for use.

In using the device—as, for instance, in mailing registered letters and the corresponding cards—the letter or letters are slipped into the outer envelop through its normally open end, after which the opposite free end of the envelop is bent or turned over and inserted into the normally open end of the inner and larger envelop 2, as indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the envelop 1 containing the letter being pushed inwardly until it is wholly within the inner and larger envelop. The register-cards are then slipped into the inner envelop, between the back of the same and the inclosed smaller envelop, after which the end flaps 8 and 9 of the sealing-strip are

folded over and sealed upon the front of the larger envelop, said flaps preferably overlapping, as shown in Fig. 5. It will now be apparent that the envelop 2 is made slightly
 5 larger than the other envelop in order that the latter may be conveniently inserted into said larger envelop.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the wrapper will plainly indicate that
 10 it has been opened, as it is impossible to gain access to the inner or inclosed envelop without tearing or otherwise damaging some part of the wrapper.

What is claimed is—

15 1. A mailing-wrapper, consisting of a pair of oppositely-disposed envelops of different sizes, each of which has only one open edge, the open edges of the envelops being arranged mutually adjacent and opposite, and there
 20 being a foldable connection between the said open edges of the envelops, and said connection being constructed to permit of the smaller envelop being folded over and inserted into the open edge of the larger en-
 25 velop, and a sealing-flap upon the free side of the open edge of the larger envelop and adapted to close the open edge of the latter envelop after the former has been inserted therein.

30 2. A mailing-wrapper, comprising oppo-

site envelops of different sizes, which are flexibly connected and have their adjacent connected sides normally open, said envelops being normally folded over upon the flexible connection and lying back to back, with their
 35 open sides unobstructed and a sealing-strip applied to the outer side of the larger envelop and having opposite projecting terminal sealing-flaps.

3. A mailing-wrapper, comprising a main
 40 blank, having opposite sections, each of which is provided with opposite side flaps, and an outer end flap, each section having its flaps folded over and mutually secured upon the same side of the blank, whereby two envelops
 45 are formed having inner adjacent flexibly-connected open ends, and a sealing-strip secured to that side of one of the envelops which is formed by the mutually-connected
 50 flaps, said strip projecting in opposite directions beyond the opposite ends of the envelop and forming sealing-flaps.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARY CARROLL McCORD.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. THOMPSON,
 S. F. THOMPSON.