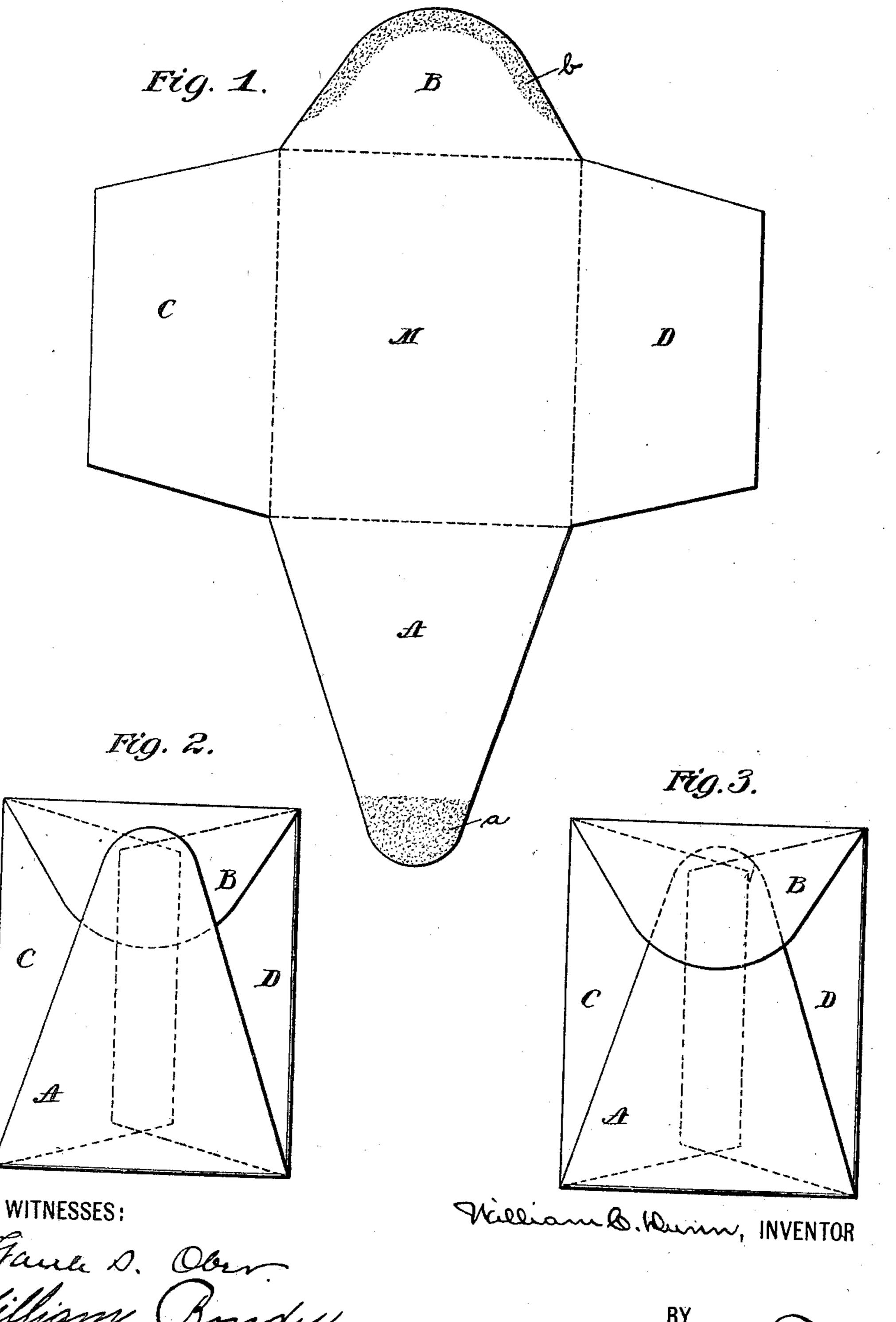
W. C. DUNN. MAILING ENVELOP.

(Application filed July 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. DUNN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MAILING-ENVELOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,864, dated May 14, 1901.

Application filed July 25, 1900. Serial No. 24,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. DUNN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, New York city, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mailing-Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to envelops for mailto ing purposes, and has especial reference to and is an improvement in that class of mailing-envelops adapted to be used for thirdclass matter. In such envelops it is desirable to have an envelop which permits of 15 inspection of the contents by the postal officials and also securely to hold the same from escaping from the envelop. The present invention is not only designed to meet the requirements of the foregoing, but also to be 20 used to carry, as desired, first or third class mail-matter. This envelop can be made at a less cost than others, its contents can be more easily inspected when used for thirdclass mail-matter, its contents can also be 25 more easily inserted, and the envelop will hold more than any other envelop of the same size on account of its folding overlapping unsealed side flaps.

The invention consists of a mailing-envelop constructed and arranged as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an envelop made in accordance with this invention and showing the flaps extended or open. Fig. 2 shows the envelop closed when used with third-class matter, and Fig. 3 shows it closed when used with first-class matter.

The envelop is made with the main portion 40 M, the long end flap A, the short end flap B, and the side flaps CD. The flap A is of such a length as to overlap the flap B. The side flaps CD preferably overlap each other, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3. The side flaps are not gummed, while the end flaps have their edges gummed, as shown at ab. The side edges of the flap A are ungummed, and only its end or tip is gummed. The portion of the end of flap A overlapping flap B is of such a length that when the tip of flap A secured to flap B is separated therefrom by tearing or severing there will be a suffi-

cient length of flap A remaining to overlap or underlap flap B and in the latter case to be firmly held in place when flap B is secured 55 to flap A. By means of this construction the envelop may be used for third-class matter, as shown in Fig. 2, by first folding the side flaps, then folding the short end flap over upon the side flaps, but not sealed thereto, 60 and then folding the long end flap A over the end flap B and the side flaps and securing the end of flap A to flap B. By this means the 🤄 🗦 contents of the envelop will be securely held in place and at the same time may be in- 65 spected by the postal officials by withdrawing either one or both of the side flaps, which can be done and replaced without injury to the envelop or its contents.

When it is desired to use the envelop for 70 written or other first-class matter not subject to inspection, the side flaps are folded, the long end flap is folded over them, and the end flap B is folded over the end flap A and the side flaps C D and sealed, securing and 75 sealing all of said flaps together, as shown in Fig. 3.

It will thus be seen that an envelop is provided which is adapted and may be used at will for either third or first class matter, the 80 envelop having interchangeable overlapping sealing-flaps and folding unsealed side flaps.

As a new article of manufacture, an interchangeable mailing-envelop adapted either 85 for first or third class mail-matter, and consisting of a main portion, ungummed foldable side flaps, a short foldable end flap, having a continuous gummed edge, and a long foldable end flap, tapering to a point, and having ungummed edges, and said point or tip gummed, the pointed end of the long flap being of a length sufficient to overlap or underlap the short end flap when its gummed tip is severed or torn off therefrom as and for the purpose 95 set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 19th day of July, A. D. 1900.

WILLIAM C. DUNN.

Witnesses:
JOHN SIMPSON,
CHARLES L. LIVINGSTON.